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WELSH AND ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY;

COMPILED FROM  
THE LAWS, HISTORY, POETRY, BARDISM, PROVERBS,  
AND OTHER MONUMENTS OF  
THE KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING OF THE ANCIENT BRITONS;  
WITH  
NUMEROUS AND SELECT QUOTATIONS

TO  
ELUCIDATE THE MEANING OF WORDS.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,  
A WELSH GRAMMAR.

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BY WILLIAM OWEN, F.S.A.

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1793.



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TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

*GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES,*

THE MUNIFICENT PATRON

OF

THE FINE ARTS,

THIS DICTIONARY

OF THE LANGUAGE OF A PEOPLE

WHO EXULT IN CONTEMPLATING HIM

AS

THE DEPOSITARY OF THEIR ANCIENT HONOURS,

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BY

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MOST DEVOTED HUMBLE SERVANTS,

E. AND T. WILLIAMS.

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 Rev. John Williams, Rector of Llanvair y Nghornwy, Anglesey.  
 Mr. John Williams, Plas-y-brain, Anglesey.  
 Rev. Mr. Worthington, Rector of Llangadfan.  
 Rev. Mr. Williams, Curate of Llangyniw.

## Y.

William Young, Esq. Chancery-lane.

# GEIRIADUR CYNMRAEG A SAESONEG. WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## A.

### A

**A.** The first letter of the *Welsh* alphabet, has the same sound as the *English* open A, in the word *man*. In composition it is susceptible of mutations into E, Y, and EI; as, *CARU*, to love; *CERID*, was loved; *ATTAL*, to stop; *ETTYL*, be will stop: when it changes into EI, it forms plurals; as, *BARZ*, a bard; *BEIRZ*, bards.

**A. conj.** And; also; both: used only before words beginning with a consonant: *Ac* is its equivalent to precede words that have vowels for their initials. When it stands before any pronoun, there is generally an ellipsis of the initial of the latter; as, *a'm*, a'th, a'i, a'n, a'c, a'u, a'r; for *a cym*, *ac eib*, *ac ei*, *ac ein*, *ac ei*, *ac eu*, *ac yr*: It is often used as an expletive.

*Ac yna gwedi darwdd l'r creulawn hwnw l'las a llosgi o'r mor bwyglys, y rhoses y rhan o'u o'r deyrnas l'r Saeson.*  
And then, that tyrant, after having made an end with burning and slaughtering from one flea to the other, gave the best part of the kingdom to the Saxons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**A. prep.** With: used only preceding words that begin with a consonant; as *AC* goes before vowels. This preposition springs from *A*, the conjunction *And*; for, if their powers be analyzed, they will be found to be one. These expressions are idiomatic—*Parib â Llundain*, towards London; *â'rb lawen bwde*, with thy utmost exertion; *cymmaint â gawr*, as big as a giant; *y wath ciriau â hyn*, such words as these. Pronouns following it have the same ellipsis as in the conjunctive *A*; as, *â'm*, *â'th*, *â'i*, *â'n*, *â'c*, *â'u*, *â'r*.

*Tynid hwynt â bapau, ac wrth ralsau, ac yna y dieneidd hwynt.*

*They were drawn with hooks, and by ropes, and then they were slaughtered.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**A. pron.** Who; which; that.

*A gwedi casael o Werthevyr y vuzygoliaeth, degen l' crug datu l'haub treu eu tad ac eu cyvoeth â ysgafu y' hantion i ar-nasynt.*

And after Gwerthevyr had obtained the victory, he began to release to all persons their patrimony and their property, which the Saxons had taken from them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**A. adv.** When; whilst.

*A'r Cynmoy yn cyfigu rhuthroes y gelym am eu penau.*  
*Thro. Evans.*

**A. adverbial particle.** In some instances it is prefixed to enhance the force of words; as, *aball*, afar,

### A B A

*acrum*; much like the word *arise* in the English. It is also of the nature of the French *Y* in *Il y a pas*. In old writings it is often found in common with *I* and *Y*, for *O*; as, *â dan*, *i dan*, *y dan*, for *o dan*, *underneath*. Whenever a verb active follows its governing substantive, this *A* comes between them, and points out their relative connection.

*Duw â ran rhwng dau angers;*  
*Dyred l'r cyr, daradylr cors!*

*'Twist too such furious foes will Heaven decide;*  
*'Come on! thou botching bard, our force be try'd.* *Gr. Gryg*

**A! interj.** Oh! It is expressive of sorrow, surprise, or pain.

*A! wyddia (eb Arthur) peth â wnewc twi val hyn? Pa a'paw y gedw y gwreiglollon wyr hyn i vryad yn iac!*

*Oh! my friends (said Arthur) why do you ask in this manner? For what reason will you suffer these women-like men to escape in safety.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**AB. s. m. r.** A son, used in expressing the names of men; as, *Cynan ab Owain*, *Cynan the son of Owain*. When the Welsh adopted the use of surnames, *Ab* hath been, in many instances, confounded with the name it precedes: hence come *Bowen*, *Belin*, *Powel*, and several others. It was conveniently used in pedigrees.

*Lles ab Coel ab Meirig ab Gweirys ab Cynvelyn ab Tenevan ab Llus ab Bell Mawr.*

*Lles the son of Coel son of Meirig son of Gweirys son of Cynvelyn son of Tenevan son of Llus son of Bell the Great.* *Pedigrees.*

**AB. s. m. r.—pl. t. oz.** A root denoting aptness, and celerity, or quickness of motion: it is used as a prefix in composition. The monkey, from its agility, is called *AB*, and *zpa*.

*Mai yz ab am ei gennau.*

*Like the ape for her cub.* *Adapt.*

**Aball, s. m.—pl. t. oz (a—pall)** A falling; want; defect; destruction; default.

*Y mae trais, a lleddad, ac anodon, wedi gyru araball bob cyneuvau da.*

*Oppression, and dishonesty, and perjury, have produced a destruction of all good qualities.* *Richard St. David.*

**Aballadwy, a. (aball)** Defectible; defeasible.

**Aballedig, a. (aball)** Failing; destructive.

**Aballedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (aballedig)** Failure; deficiency; ruination.

B

Aballiad,



# ABE

**Aballiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (aball)** Defection.  
**Aballu, v. (aball)** To fail, or perish; to extirpate.

A gwedi llithraw mis bebiaw a doluriaw o Frolo gwelod ei bobl yn aballu o newyn, gorymmyn a wnaeth i Arthur syvud eill dau lymiaz.  
 And after a month had elapsed, and Frolo being grieved to see his men perish through hunger, he desired that Arthur would come for them two to fight. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Aballus, a. (aball)** Fallible; defective.  
**Aballwr, s. m.—pl. aballwyr (aball—gwr)** A defaulter.

**Aban, s. m.—pl. ebyn (a—pân)** A din; tumult; uproar.

Aban a saw beuny yn',  
 I'n bro ni a bair newyn.  
 Each day will uproar us béal  
 And our country famine shall destroy. *Iolo Gof.*

**Abar, s. m.—pl. t. au (ab—âr)** What goes to the ground; a carcase.

Llywelyn—  
 Ev dyvu draig llu yn llafar sillad,  
 Yn zillyn cyvarpar,  
 Yn erwid, yn arvod abar,  
 Yn arvan bu cennau cynnar

Llywelyn—  
 Dragon of hosts in purple robes array'd,  
 In splendid nestle he appear'd;  
 In ghastly war his stroke made lifeless clods;  
 Inar'd from early youth to arms. *Li. P. Mof.*

**Aber, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ab)** A confluence of water; the junction of rivers; the fall of a lesser river into a greater, or into the sea. By metaphor, a port or harbour. Many towns situate at the fall of rivers have their names from this word; as, *Aberystwyth*, the fall of the river *Ystwyth*; *Aberfron*, the fall of the river *Fron*; on which was the principal residence of the princes of *Gwynedd*.

Gwnaeth Duw beth mawr i'r bobl i zangaws peth o'i allu ev, canys yr holl allu oes gathio; nid angen, dylycu yr avon yn erbyn anian, a gadael y rhan arall i redeg gath a'i haber yn i aeth yr holl lu drwos yn droeddyg.

God did a great thing for the people, to shew some of his power, for he was possessed of all power, that is to say, drying up the river contrary to nature, and leaving the other part to run towards its fall, so that the whole army passed through dry-footed. *Li. G. Hergest.*

**Aberawg, a. (aber)** Abounding with harbours.  
**Aberth, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—perth)** A sacrifice.

Yfryd twm, gwelwn Gelloreu-barg, yw'r aberth a geri.  
 We perceive, most reverend lord, that a broken spirit is the sacrifice which thou lovest. *W. Middleton.*

**Aberthadwy, a. (aberth)** That may be immolated.  
**Aberthawg, a. (aberth)** That offers sacrifice.

Dy rád a'th gariad i'th gaerawg nevus.  
 Blith niver aberthawg.  
 A gafwyv—

Thy grace and love, in heav'n's bright gates,  
 Amidst thy sacrificing hosts,  
 To me impart. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Aberthawl, a. (aberth)** Sacrificial.  
**Aberthedig, a. (aberth)** Immolating.  
**Aberthedigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (aberthedig)** Immolation.

**Aberthedigawl, a. (aberth)** Sacrificial.  
**Aterthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (aberth)** An immolation.

**Aterthin, a. (aberth)** Abounding with sacrifices.  
 Mynyz Aberthin, a mountain so named, where druidical sacrifices were offered.

**Aberthu, v. a. (aberth)** To sacrifice; to immolate; to consecrate, or dedicate: aberthu gwylva, to consecrate a festival. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Aberthwr, s. m.—pl. aberthwyr (aberth—gwr)** He that sacrifices; a priest; a mass-priest.

**Aberu, v. (aber)** To disembody, or run out.

# AC

**Abo, s. m.—pl. t. au (po)** The carcase; a carrion:  
**Abo blaz, a wolf's carcase.**

Blaz—  
 Gnaud ei las ni lwyx ei abo.  
 'Tis customary to kill a wolf though an unprofitable carcase. *Li. P. Mof.*

**Abod, s. m.—pl. t. au (pod)** A carrion.  
 Y cyfing—  
 Ai calo ar abod cefyl.

The woodcock—  
 May he be caught on a horse's carcase. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Abraiz, adv. (braiz)** Scarcely; hardly.  
**Abred, s. m.—pl. t. au (pred)** A vile state; evil.

—Hyd pan zillyngwys Crist geithiwed  
 O zyv'n-vals afwys abred.  
 —Till Christ releas'd the bondage dread,  
 Of hell's deep-thelving sleeps of evil. *Taliesin.*

**Abredawg, a. (abred)** Vile; evil.  
**Abrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (abred)** The progression of the foul in the circle of evil; transmigration.

**Abredig, a. (abred)** Evil; vile.  
**Abredu, v. a. (abred)** To pass through the circle of evil, or brutal life; to transmigrate.

**Abrywsg, a. (brwyf)** Unwieldy; heavy; drunk; surfeited by over-loading the stomach.

**Abrywsgadwy, a. (abrywsg)** Liable to become drunk.  
**Abrywsgaw, v. a. (abrywsg)** To make drunk; to inebriate.

**Abrywsgawl, a. (abrywsg)** Heavy in motion; drunk.  
**Abrywsgedig, a. (abrywsg)** Drunken.

**Abrywsgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (abrywsg)** A heavy sluggish motion; ebriety.

**Abrywsgyl, a. (prwyfsgyl)** Very large; huge; immense.

Abraiz ymarwar ar bar golias,  
 Abrywsgyl ei varan ar gân a glâs.  
 But scarcely able the longing spear to stay,  
 His look is mighty, mounted on his grey. *Gwalchmai, I O. Gwynn.*

**Abfen, s. f.—pl. t. au (ab—fen)** An aptness to chide; slander.

Ni bu abfen o'i enaw,  
 Enwaw wr gwyg, na gair gau.  
 No slander from his lips e'er came,  
 Nor one false word; dear much-lov'd name! *Pb. S. Phylip, I W. Phylip.*

**Abfenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (ab—fenw)** Deceitfulness:

I'w gymmyddog nid halogwr,  
 O new abfenw nag abfenwr.  
 He to his neighbour is not an evil-doer by detraction of his name, nor a slanderer. *W. Middleton.*

**Abwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (pw)** A carcase; a carrion.  
**Abwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwyd)** A bait; sustenance; meat to allure. **Abwyd y zaear, earth-worms.**

**Abwyddaw, a. (abwyd)** What may be baited, or allured with a bait.

**Abwydaw, v. a. (abwyd)** To bait, or feed.

**Abwyddig, a. (abwyd)** Baited; feeding.

**Abwydwr, s. m.—pl. abwydwyr (abwyd—gwr)** A baiter.

**Abwydyn, s. m. dim. (abwyd)** A small bait; a worm.

Mab dyn, yr hwn fy abwydyn.  
 The son of man, who is but a worm. *Joh. xxv. v.*

**Abyrgov, s. m.—pl. t. ion (byr—cov)** Short memory.

**Abyrgoviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (abyrgov)** A forgetting.

**Abyrgoviaw, v. (abyrgov)** To forget; to be remiss.

**Abyrgovus, a. (abyrgov)** Forgetful; remiss.

**Ac, conj.** And; also: it is used before words beginning with vowels, as *A* precedes such as have a consonant initial.

**Ac, adv.** Also; likewise; while; until.

Sev a orug Caswallawn yna bygythiaw Avarwy, a zhyvalu aruo, ac nid ai Avarwy yn ei ewyllys ev.  
 Wherefore Caswallon did then threaten Avarwy, and made war upon him until he, Avarwy, should obey his will. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ac,



# A Ç A

**Ac**, *pron. relative*. Who; which; that.

Pa ün i wnelo Duw ac euogvarnu neu gyvianu, yr oes yn rhaid naill ac i'r meiciau neu'r trofeywyr ated.

Whichever God doth, or condemn or justify, it was necessary either that the fury, or the transgressor should answer.

R. Crevyn.

**Acadvyz**, *adv.* (ac—ad—byz) Peradventure; perhaps.

**Acan**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (cân)* An accent: Acan zif-gynedig, a grave accent; acan zerfavedig, acute accent; acan amgylgedig, a circumflexed accent. A saying: Yr oes hyn yn acan gan bawb, that was a proverb with every body.

**Acatoez**, *adv.* (ac—at—oer) Possibly; likely enough.

**Acenadwy**, *a.* (acan) Accentable.

**Acenawl**, *a.* (acan) Relative to accent; enunciative.

**Acenedig**, *a.* (acan) Accented.

**Aceniad**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (acan)* Accentation.

**Acw**, *adv.* (ac, or oc) Yonder; there; in that place.

**Acdo**, *adv.* (ac—yd—o) There also; with him.

Edryced Powys pwy vo

Breyenid brasig werin brwyfsg acdo.

Let Powys well observe who should be the king, and with him a vast unweildy host.

Li. P. Noz.

**Aç**, a particle used in composition, as, açluz, açles, and the like.

**AÇ**, *s. f. r.* A fluid; water. V. Açes.

**AÇ**, *s. f. r.—pl. t. au* A stem; a pedigree; lineage of one's ancestors; a root; the root of a tree. *Corn.*

Pwybyng i gwyno gwyn drwy aç ac edryd am dir a deaz; ac i syccei açau ar gogall vwy no thair gwaith colledig vyz o'i hawl.

Whoever flies by plaint of *foes* and kindred for land; and that brings his *pedigree* on the distaff (by female) more than three times shall lose his cause.

Welsh Laws.

**Aç**, *a.* (aç, ) Near; by: aç ei law, by his hand, near at hand.

**Açadw**, *v. a.* (a—cadw) To preserve; to keep, or guard.

Corwylais nos yn açadw fin,

Gorloes rydau dwyr dygen Treisin.

I watch'd with anxious care to guard the bound  
By herds o'er moss-grown Treisin's trilling streams.

Gwalchmai.

**Açain**, *a.* (a—cain) Very precious; splendid.

Gwedi gwrrm a çoç açain.

A gorwzawr mawr minrain,

Yn Llan Heles bez Owain.

After the brown and precious scarlet garb,  
And the great chariot edg'd with spears,  
In Llan Heles is Owain's grave.

Wallisfin.

**Açan**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (a—cân)* A hymn.

**Açanawl**, *a.* (açan) Hymning; a chaunting.

**Açaniad**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (açan)* A chaunting.

**Açanu**, *v. a.* (açan) To chaunt; to utter.

Pwy açenis cyrs?

Cyrs pwy açenis?

Ys diu pwy yfyrwyys?

Who chaunted songs?

Songs who has chaunted?

If true, who has considered them?

Açenav açenaid gyrrin!

I will utter the secret sigh!

Wallisfin.

Mellir.

**Açanwr**, *s. m.—pl. açanwyr (açan—gwr)* A chaunter.

**Açar**, *a.* (a—câr) Affectionate; loving. Neb traha nid açar, no fort of treason is amiable.

**Açaru**, *v. a.* (açar) To love much.

Nid açar llacur llawarwç,

Nid açles awles arawwç.

He loves not vehement vociferation;

He doth not nourish hurtful sluggishness.

Cynwair, i'r argl. Rhys.

**Aças**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (a—câs)* Extreme hatred.

# A Ç L

**Aças**, *a.* (a—câs) Hateful; very odious.

Pob pryf, a milyn yd vyz tecar

Ei drais a gollais gwir açafaw

Each fith, each beast, the fairest to the view,  
His ire has robb'd of me, most hateful truth.

Meigant.

**Açawl**, *a.* (aç) Genealogical.

**Açaws**, *s. m.—pl. açofion (caws)* Proximate; effecting power; a cause: açaws dybryd, a foul crime; adultery.

**Açel**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (a—cêl)* A hiding place, or retreat.

Man upo 'mhell mewn açel.

Mewn y llwyn coed man llawn cêl.

Above, far in the dark recess,  
Amid the grove a safe retreat.

D. ab Gwilym.

**Açen**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (aç)* Lineage; kindred family; a nation: also a coat of arms.

Yn açen y zraig wen wriw,

Rawn-llacs, y mac'r arian-lliw.

The long-mane dragon's arms we view  
And see the bright'ning silver hue.

Iolo Gog.

**Açenawg**, *a.* (açen) Having kindred.

**Açenez**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (a—cân)* A singing; a singing in concert.

Cyn y delai hwn o açenez geu-veirs.

Ere this should come from carols of lying bards.

P. Brydys.

**Açes**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (aç—es)* Any thing that separates, or diverges from: a stream; the action, or impulse of the soul; the mind: also froth, spume. *Hywaid yn llyn gwyn açes* *Tyflaw.*

O'i fynawn lydan dyleinw açes,

Dysaw dyhegyr dybris dybrys

Marwodd Corrol a'm cyfröes.

From his ample fountain a stream will inundate, he will come, will excite the path of haste—the sorrowing for Corrol has disturbed me!

Talliesfin.

Rhys molav o'm cers, o'm cain açes.

Cynwair, m. Cad. ab Madawg.

**Açven**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (aç—man)* The groin.

**Açvre**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (aç—bre)* A shelter; a shade.

Morgant açvre cant, mor eprys myned

Llyw llwys-ged llwyr na wys.

Morgant the refuge of a hundred! how woeful the departure of the prosperous-gifted chief to the unknown state.

Pr. Rychan, m. Mar. ab Rhys.

**Açlais**, *s. m.—pl. açleisiau (clais)* A blackening.

Ni coetlais i, açlais oes,

Athodwç—

I belied not, dark was the defamer—

Edm. Pryg.

**Açledawr**, *s. m.* (cled) A refuge; protection.

Talliesfin-daith gwerthiad gawr,

A'n gelwid:

Y nev bid açledawr.

The journey is meritorious; the re-echoing shout replies and calls to us—beaven be your protections.

Aneurin.

**Açles**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (aç—llës)* A place of succour and refuge, where one is made much of; defence.

**Açlefawg**, *a.* (açles) Protecting; guarding.

**Açlefawl**, *a.* (açles) Protective; guarding.

**Açlefedig**, *a.* (açles) Succouring.

**Açlefiad**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (açles)* The act of giving protection.

**Açlesu**, *v. a.* (açles) To protect, defend, to take in to one's care and protection; to cherish.

Y rhai da i açlestr yn arfed yr eglwys.

The good shall be cherished in the lap of the church.

Li. G. Morris.

**Açleswr**, *s. m.—pl. açleswyr (açles—gwr)* A protector, or defender.

**Açlesyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (açles)* A cherisher, or protector.

**Açlud**, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (aç—llud)* A covert, or concealment.

B 2

Açludaw,

# A C R

**Achludaw, v. a. (aclud)** To cover with darkness; to conceal: *So the Latin occuldo and occulso.*

*A cymmod Cymry a gwyr Dulya  
Gwylt ywerson, Môn, a Phrydyn.*

And reconciling of the Cambrians with the men of Dublin, the Gwyddelians of Ireland, Môn, and Scotland; Cornwall concealed their being encouraged by them  
*Talliesn. Arm. Prydain.*

**Achludawl, a. (aclud)** Concealing.

**Achludiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (aclud)** A concealing.

**Achludwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (aclud—gwr)** A concealer.

**Acluz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (a—lluz)** Obstruction; a foiling, or stopping.

*Rhag Geraint gelyn cythrus  
Gwelais i veirg dan gymmrus  
A gwedi gawr garw aclus.*

Before Geraint the wrathful foe I have seen steeds bearing the maimed after the terrible opposing of a warrior. *Lywarch. 11th.*

**Acluz, v. a. (a—lluz)** To impede.

**Acluzaw, v. a. (acluz)** To obstruct.

**Acluzawl, a. (acluz)** Obstructive.

**Acluziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (acluz)** Obstruction.

**Acluziwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (acluz—gwr)** An obstructor.

**Aclust, s. m. (clust)** A giving ear to; hearing.

**Aclwm, v. a. (clwm)** To tie a knot. **Aclwm yr edaw, to tie the thread.**

**Acllyfur, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—llys)** A cause, motive, occasion; season, or opportunity.

**Acllyfuraw, v. (acllyfur)** To get, or make an occasion.

**Acllyfurawl, a. (acllyfur)** Occasional.

**Acllyfuroledeb, s. m. (acllyfur)** Opportunity.

**Acllyw, s. m. (clyw)** A hearing.

**Acon, s. m. (con)** Pomp; a being lifted up.

**Aconawg, a. (acon)** Superb; pompous.

**Acor, a. (cor)** Encircled; choral.

*Ni chlawr vy naw yn ei cor varan,  
Bangelbyr gadw Gadvan vegys Bangor.*

I will not insult my lord in his encircled presence, the high-roofed college of Cadvan like Bangor. *Lywelyn Varu, i Gadvan.*

**Acosadwy, a. (acaws)** Effectible.

**Acosawl, a. (acaws)** Efficient; effectual.

**Acosedig, a. (acaws)** Effecting.

**Acosedigawl, a. (acosedig)** Effectuating.

**Acosi, v. a. (acaws)** To cause; to effect.

**Acosiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (acaws)** Efficiency.

**Acosoldeb, s. m. (acosawl)** Effectiveness; casualty.

**Acraith, s. f.—pl. t. ion (craith)** A great scar.

**Acre, s. f.—pl. t. ion (a—rhe)** A covering.

**Acred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cred)** Credibility; oath. **Ve zywaid ar ei cred, He laid upon his oath.** *Sil.*

**Acrev, a. (crev)** Suppliant; craving.

*Aerlawn gyvadawna cyvadrev tetrus  
Cledyr cadau cad orev,  
Ni tholies bus beira arev.*

Ni tholies gwadw gwedi ev.  
Tumultuous war domestic fangs excite:  
The bay of battles, such as Goddau's fight,  
We made no drawback from the craving bard;  
His praise shall never want our due regard. *Cynethu.*

**Acrevawl, a. (acrev)** Craving.

**Acreviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (acrev)** Supplication.

**Acrevu, v. a. (acrev)** To supplicate.

**Acrevwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (acrev—gwr)** A suppliant.

**Agres, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—rhes)** A row, or rank.

**Agretawr, s. m.—pl. t. au (agretawr)** A creditor; one that gives his faith, or pledges his troth.

*Over diviner llythyr llawr  
O ffr a grevys yz agretawr.*

Vain, inefficient, is the letter read,  
As faith and practice has the wof'ry bad. *Ll. Pr. Mof. i Zuw.*

# A C W

**Agreth, s. m.—pl. t. au (creth)** A trembling or quaking. **Agreth y cryd, a fit of the ague.** **Nature; disposition.** *Sil.*

*Aw o agreth oer acrys  
Ar uga hon awr o crys.*

*Simunt Fyfan.*

**Agris, s. m.—pl. t. iau (a—rhis)** A covering.

**Agrwm, a. (crwm)** Crooked; bent.

**Agrwyz, a. (a—rhwyz)** Commodious, free, easy.

*A'r awlwyz agrwyz acrys  
Ei gyd y rho gyda Rhys.*

*Unfortunate dire, may it unobtruded come,  
I leave it all with Rhys.*

*Sion Tudur.*

**Agrwym, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—rhwym)** Restraint; obligation.

**Agrwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—rhwys)** Increase; plenty; fruitfulness.

*Ar ei ves o veiged gwlad agrwys.*

O'er his mead, from the honey-tubete of the country of plenty. *Gwalmai.*

**Agrwysawl, v. (agrws)** To become fruitful.

**Agrwysawl, a. (agrws)** Fruitful.

**Agrwysfawr, s. m.—pl. t. au (agrws)** Plenteousness.

**Agrwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agrws)** Fruition.

**Agrwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (agryd)** A strengthening.

*Bwysdyr aghen bewysfawr  
Brain borthiad agryd agryd.*

The dread of the battle and strong refuge, his brawny arm is provider of the ravens, and the invigorative of the suppliant. *Cynethu, i'r argl. Rhys.*

**Agu, v. a. (a—)** To secure; to save; to preserve.

*Os bwyd yn azer  
Yn azer y llew  
Y llew i azer  
Azer writh.*

If in the peaceful grave I should remain  
Till call'd, I'll then the needful fold regain. *Meilir.*

**Agub, v. a. (cub)** To save, protect, deliver, defend; to seize upon. **Agub y blaen, to get foremost.**

**Agubadwy, a. (agub)** That may be saved; salvable.

**Agubaid, v. a. (agub)** To save.

*Ac o'r diwes gwedi trod yr haul ar ei dygwysedig agubaid  
aid mynys mawr (Bodon) oes yn agaws isynt a wnaethant y  
Safon.*

And at last, after the sun had drawn towards its declination, what the Saxons did was the securing of a high mountain, that was near to them. *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

**Agubaw, v. a. (agub)** To save; to deliver.

**Agubawl, a. (agub)** Saving; delivering.

**Agubedig, a. (agub)** Saving; keeping.

**Agubedigawl, a. (agubedig)** Salvatory.

**Agubiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agubaid)** A saviour.

*Mocnannwys  
Agubaid pob rhaid, rhys eu harvan.  
Egwydwynt rhag terryg eu terryau.*

The men of Mocnann—providers for every necessity, ready are their arms; they will guard well their boundaries from tumults. *O. Cynethu.*

**Agubiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (agub)** Salvation.

**Agubwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (agub—gwr)** A saviour; a deliverer.

**Agubwriaeth, s. m. (agubwr)** Saviourship; the office of a saviour.

**Aguz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (a—cuz)** A secluded place; a cloister.

*Manages-wyd mewn agus.*

*Thou art a nun in a cloister.*

*D. Llwyd.*

**Acul, a. (cul)** Lean; narrow; very poor; squalid.

**Acur, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cur)** A disease.

**Agwaed, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—gwaed)** Progeny; descent; kindred.

**Aqwaith, s. m.—pl. t. au (a—gwaith)** Sournels; tartness.

**Aqwaneg, a. (qwanag)** More.

**Aqwanegadwy, a. (aqwaneg)** That may be enhanced.

**Aqwanegawl, a. (aqwaneg)** Augmentative.

*Aqwanegiad.*

## A D

**Açwancgiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (açwaneg) Enhancement.  
**Açwanegu**, *v. a.* (açwaneg) To augment.  
**Açwanegwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. açwanegwyr*, (açwaneg—gwr) Augmentor.  
**Açwanegyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (açwaneg) Augmentor.  
**Açwedyl**, *s. m.*—*pl. açwedlau* (gwedyl) A story, tale, or report.

*Ar hael Grufus cws can draved-angau  
 Ing açwedyl ei glybod*

On the generous Grufus there is a covering, the result of death's intermeddling: Ah! 'tis a tale of distress to hear it!  
*Blenny Farns.*

**Açwez**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (aç—gwez) A descent, or pedigree; kindred.

*Cywezag Vorsef vawres—orugel  
 O'r açwez oru o deyrnaz  
 Sza ym*

Like the festival of Morag the greatness is exalted, thou art of the lineage of kings.  
*Gr. ab Gorgenau.*

**Açweryd**, *a.* (aç—gware) Playful; dilatory; slow.  
**Açweryd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aç—gware) Divertisement.  
**Açwlwm**, *s. m.*—*pl. açlymau* (cwlwm) A tie; a band; *a.* entangled; intricate; perplexed.

**Açwmwl**, *s. m.*—*pl. açymylau* (cwmwl) Thick darkness.

*Wela tywyllwç a guzla 'r zazar, ac açwmwl y boblos.  
 Behold darkness shall cover the earth, and thick darkness the people.  
 Ifaiab ix. 1.*

**Açwng**, *a.* (aç—wng) Very near; contiguous.

*Madawg effilyn oes ollwng—ærgaws,  
 Eurgad beira neud açwng.*

Madog of ancestry prodigal of life, and terror of the battle, with him the gift for birds is cur near.  
*Cynwalw.*

**Açwri**, *s. m.*—*pl. açwyr* (aç—gwr) One skilled in pedigrees; a genealogist.

**Açwre**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aç—the) Shelter; a fence placed about a house, or a shelter of trees.

*Ar ddy y ty a'i açwre trau gwerth y ty a vyz arazant, a'r dryderan a vyz ar yr açwre.*

On the covering of the house and its shelter the third of the value of the house is to be reckoned, and a third part of that on the shelter.  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Açwredeg**, *a.* (açwre) Sheltered; fenced; empaled.

**Açwy**, *a.* (aç) Having a tendency to save, or be foremost.

*Y beuan yn y morfa ys hygan a'u haelwry  
 Y mae Sanant fyberw vun, y mae Rhun ryfel açwy  
 Y mae Carwen verç Cënin, y mae Lledin a Llywy.*

The graves on the beach, which have but few ornaments, they are of Sanant, proud maid; of Rhun, foremost in the war, of Carwen, daughter of Cënin; of Lledin, and Llywy. *Talliesin.*

**Açwyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyn) A complaint; accusation.

**Açwyn**, *v. a.* (cwyn) To complain; to accuse.

**Açwynadwy**, *a.* (açwyn) That may be complained of.

**Açwynaw**, *v. a.* (açwyn) To complain.

**Açwynawg**, *a.* (açwyn) Apt to complain.

**Açwynawl**, *a.* (açwyn) Plaintive.

**Açwynedig**, *a.* (açwyn) Complaining.

**Açwynedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (açwynedig) Expof-tulation.

**Açwynedigawl**, *a.* (açwynedig) Expof-tulatory.

**Açwyngar**, *a.* (açwyn) Querulous; complaining.

**Açwyngarw**, *s. m.* (açwyngar) Querulousness.

**Açwyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (açwyn) A complaint.

**Açwyniaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (açwyn) Accusation.

**Açwynwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. açwynwyr* (açwyn—gwr) A complainer.

**Açwys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (aç) A cause.

**Açys**, *a.* (cys) Unfeeling; cruel; desperate.

**Ad**, a prepositive particle, derived from *AD*, indicating a return of a subsequent form, or action, to its origin: it is of the same force and signification as *æ*, in *regenerate*, *return*, and the like.

## A D A

**Adadaw**, *v. a.* (gadaw) To warrant.

**Adazaw**, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise.

**Adazawiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adazaw) A second promise.

**Adazewid**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (adazaw) A second promise.

**Adaerwç**, *s. m.* (tacr) Intreaty; importunity.

**Adav**, *s. f.*—*pl. edyv* (täv) A pinion; a hand.

*Lleust Gadwallawn ar Dawy  
 Lleisiad adav yn adwy.*

Pitch'd are Cadwallon's tents on Tawy  
 Whole band in the breach is killing.  
*Llywarc Hên.*

**Adavael**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavael) An attachment; a distraining.

**Adavaela**, *v. a.* (adavael) To attach.

**Adavaledig**, *a.* (adavael) Attached; distrained.

**Adavaeliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adavael) A distraining.

**Adavaelu**, *v. a.* (adavael) To attach.

**Adail**, *s. f.*—*pl. adeilau* (ail) A building, edifice, or structure. Its primary signification was wattling rods, to wattle the roofs of houses; and it is still used in that sense.

**Adain**, *s. f.*—*pl. adeiniau* (adaw) That has in it the property of flying; a wing; a bird.

*Coel can adain.*

There is an omen in a hundred birds.  
*Adagr.*

**Adalw**, *v. a.* (galw) To recal, or call again.

**Adalwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adalw) A calling back; a recal; a revocation.

**Adalwedig**, *a.* (aalw) Recalling.

**Adameg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dameg) A riddle, ænigma.

*Hyd yw ym ei hadiræg.  
 Her saying fascinates me.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Adan**, *s. f.*—*pl. edyn*, *adenyz* (adaw) A wing; the fin of a fish; the spoke of a wheel.

*Can byain, o werin wes,  
 A dyn dan ei adan.*

A hundred hofs of the commonalty he will draw under his wings.  
*M. ab Llywelyn.*

**Adanadyl**, *s. m.*—*pl. adanadlau* (anadyl) A second breath; a respiring again.

**Adanadlawg**, *a.* (adanadyl) That respire again.

**Adanadliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adanadyl) A second respiration.

**Adanadlu**, *v. a.* (adanadyl) To respire again.

**Adanerç**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anerç) Refutation; also: *v. a.* To refute.

**Adanerçawl**, *a.* (adanerç) Complimenting.

**Adanerçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adanerç) A refutation.

**Adanerçu**, *v. a.* (adanerç) To refute.

**Adanvon**, *v. a.* (anvon) To send again.

**Adanvonadwy**, *a.* (adanvon) That may be sent again; returnable.

**Adanvonawl**, *a.* (adanvon) Sending again.

**Adanvoniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adanvon) A second mission.

**Adar**, *s. pl. aggr.* (tar) Birds, fowls. **Adar y bwn**, bitterns; **adar y llwç gwin**, vultures; **adar y drudwy**, starlings; **adar y tō**, sparrows; **adar gwyrain**, barnacles.

*Clywed cîn adar mân mai,  
 Mewn dall fr al delurial.*

The warblings of May's sweet birds in the fresh-leaved grove  
 Sicken him.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i Eirig.*

**Adara**, *v. a.* (adar) To catch birds; to go a fowling.

**Adarawl**, *a.* (adar) Relating to birds.

**Adardy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adar—ty) An aviary; a bird-cage or coop.

**Adarzelw**, *v. a.* (arzelw) To reaffert.

**Adarzelwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adarzelw) Re-affertion.

**Adaren**,



# ADÇ

Adaren, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (adar) A female bird.  
 Adargi, *s. m.*—*pl.* adargwn (adar—ci) A bird dog;  
 a setting dog.  
 Adargoel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (adar—coel) Augury.  
 Adargoeliaw, *v. a.* (adargoel) To augurize.  
 Adargoelus, *a.* (adargoel) Depending on augury.  
 Adargopwe, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (adar—copwe) A spider's  
 web.

Uchel dop adargopwe.

The high-listed spider's web.

D. ab Gwilym.

Adaru, *v. a.* (adar) To catch birds; to deal in birds.  
 Adarwerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adarwerthwyr (adar—gwer-  
 thwr) A poulterer.  
 Adarwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adarwyr (adar—gwr) A fowler;  
 a bird-catcher.  
 Adarwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adarwr) The practice  
 of fowling.  
 Adaw, *v. a.* (ad—aw) To glide away; to fly.  
 Adbawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adborion (pawr) A second chew-  
 ing; the chewing of the cud; a leaving.  
 Adbeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (peniad) Reassignment.  
 Adbenawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (penawd) A head, or divi-  
 sion; subdivision.  
 Adbenodi, *v. a.* (adbenawd) To subdivide.  
 Adbenu, *v. a.* (penu) To re-assign.  
 Adbigaw, *v. a.* (pigaw) To re-pick; to pick again.  
 Adbigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adbigaw) A second pick-  
 ing.  
 Adblan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (plan) A second setting; a  
 re-planting.  
 Adblaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adblan) Re-plantation.  
 Adblanu, *v. a.* (adblan) To transplant; to re-plant.  
 Adblanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adblanwyr (adblan—gwr) A  
 planter.  
 Adblentyaiz, *a.* (plentyaiz) Like a second child-  
 hood.  
 Adblentyeiziad, *s. m.* (adblentyaiz) The coming  
 to a second childhood.  
 Adblentyeiziaw, *v.* (adblentyaiz) To come to a  
 second childhood.  
 Adblyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (plyg) A refold; *a.* recur-  
 vus; reduplicate.  
 Adblygadwy, *a.* (adblyg) Reduplicable.  
 Adblygawl, *a.* (adblyg) Reduplicate.  
 Adblygez, *s. m.* (adblyg) A bowing back; recur-  
 vity.  
 Adblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adblyg) A redoubling;  
 recurvation.  
 Adblygu, *v. a.* (adblyg) To unfold; to bend, or fold  
 back.  
 Adboethi, *v. a.* (poeth) To heat again.  
 Adborion, *s. pl. aggr.* (adbawr) Leavings.  
 Adbrawv, *s. m.*—*pl.* adbrovion (prawv) A retasting;  
 a second proof.  
 Adbrovi, *v. a.* (adbrawv) To revise, review; to re-  
 taste.  
 Adbroviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adbrawv) A retasting.  
 Adbryn, *a.* (pryn) Bought again.  
 Adbrynadwy, *a.* (adbryn) Redeemable.  
 Adbrynawl, *a.* (adbryn) Redeeming.  
 Adbrynedig, *a.* (adbryn) Buying again.  
 Adbrynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adbrynedig) Re-  
 demption.  
 Adbrynedigawl, *a.* (adbrynedig) Redemptory.  
 Adbryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adbryn) A ransoming;  
 a buying back.  
 Adbrynu, *v. a.* (adbryn) To redeem; to repurchase.  
 Adbrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adbrynwyr (adbryn—gwr) A  
 repurchaser.  
 Adçwa, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (wa) A blast, or puff.

# ADE

Adçwaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* adçweithion (çwaith) A relish.  
 Adçwanegadwy, *a.* (çwaneg) Re-augmentative.  
 Adçwanegawl, *a.* (çwaneg) Subjoining.  
 Adçwanegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (çwaneg) Re-augmen-  
 tation.  
 Adçwanegu, *v. a.* (çwaneg) To subjoin; to re-aug-  
 ment.  
 Adçwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* adçwedlau (çwedyl) A report,  
 or rumour.  
 Adçwcdlez, *s. m.* (adçwedyl) A rumouring; report.

Ym adwyd yd barthwyd berthes,  
 Berth wartheg aneg arhydes,  
 O's dygar ya dygyn adçwedlez

My cot has been enriched with the finest rarities; fine cattle  
 were my honourable present: but I carry with me a bitter tale.  
 Cynwclw, m. O. Gwynn.

Adçwel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (çwel) A return.  
 Adçweladwy, *a.* (adçwel) Returnable.  
 Adçwelawg, *a.* (adçwel) Returning.  
 Nid adçwelawg gair.  
 A word is not returnable. Adagr.  
 Adçweledig, *a.* (adçwel) Returning.  
 Adçweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adçwel) A returning.  
 Adçwibanawl, *a.* (çwiban) Hissing again.  
 Adçwibaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (çwiban) A hissing  
 again.  
 Adçwibanu, *v. a.* (çwiban) To hiss again.  
 Adçwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (çwyl) A circumvolution;  
 revolution.  
 Adçwyladwy, *a.* (adçwyl) Revolvable.  
 Adçwylawg, *a.* (adçwyl) Revolving.  
 Adçwyledig, *a.* (adçwyl) Revolving.  
 Adçwylva, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (adçwyl—ma) A revol-  
 ving place; a revolution.  
 Adçwyliaid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adçwyl) A research; a  
 review.  
 Adçwyliaidwy, *a.* (adçwyliaid) Revisable; reviewable.  
 Adçwyliaw, *v. a.* (adçwyl) To revise; to research.  
 Adçwyledig, *a.* (adçwyl) Researching.  
 Adçwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adçwylwyr (adçwyl—gwr) A  
 researcher.  
 Adeu, *s. f.*—*pl.* edyv (tev) A mansion, or dwelling.  
 Dyuo mab Cynan—dwy rybued,  
 Gan glain gloyw adeu yn new drevred.  
 Through mercy may the son of Cynan be in the blest'd bright  
 mansion of heaven's inheritance. Melir.

Tyd'r Hav—  
 Gwafgar hyd ei ddeur deg  
 Gu nodau dy gain adeu.

Thou Summer—  
 O'er its fair land do thou bestread  
 The lovely signs thy season brings. D. ab Gwilym.

Adegin, *s. m.* (egin) The budding, or appearance of  
 seed.  
 Adeginad, *s. m.* (adegin) The second budding.  
 Adeginaw, *v.* (adegin) To bud again.  
 Adeilad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (adeil) A building, edifice,  
 or structure.  
 Adeiladaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (adeilad) Construction;  
 edification; architecture.  
 Adeiladaiz, *a.* (adeilad) Appertaining to building.  
 Adeiladawl, *a.* (adeilad) Edifying; architectural.  
 Adeiladedig, *a.* (adeilad) Building.  
 Adeiladu, *v. a.* (adeilad) To build.  
 Adeiladwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adeiladwyr (adeilad—gwr) A  
 builder.  
 Adeiladwy, *a.* (adeil) That may be built.  
 Adeiladyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (adeilad) An architect.  
 Adeilaiz, *a.* (adeil) Tectonic.  
 Adeilaw, *v. a.* (adeil) To wattle; to build.  
 Adeilawg,

# ADV

- Adeilawg, a. (adail)** Placed alternately; wattled; built.  
**Adeildy, s. m.—pl. t. au (adail—ty)** A building.  
**Adeiledig, a. (adail)** Wattled; built.  
**Adeilvawr, a. (adail—mawr)** Finely built.  
**Adeilwr, s. m.—pl. adeilwyr (adail—gwr)** A builder.  
**Adeilwyz, s. pl. aggr. (adail—gwyz)** Timber for building; rafters.  
**Adeilwyzan, s. f. (adail—gwyzen)** A timber of a house; a rafter.  
**Adeiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adain)** A using, or furnishing with wings, a winging.  
**Adeiniaiz, a. (adan)** Fin-like; like wings.  
**Adeiniaw, v. a. (adain)** To wing; to fet on wings.  
**Adeiniawg, a. (adain)** Winged; pinioned.  
*Ni bys na dirwy na camlwrw am neb adeiniawg cyd lladraster, namyn talu ei werth cyvraith onl qfir ei hua.*  
*There is neither fine nor penalty for any winged creature should it be stolen, but paying its lawful value, except it can be recovered.* *W. J. L. Laws.*  
**Adeiniawl, a. (adain)** Winged.  
**Adeiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gair)** Tautology.  
**Adeiriawg, a. (gair)** Tautological.  
**Adeiriogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adeiriawg)** A making a tautology.  
**Aden, s. f.—pl. t. yz (adaw)** A wing.  
**Adenawg, a. (aden)** Having a wing.  
*El gylfwy dan i gymmy*  
*His round shield with fire was it wing'd for slaughter.* *Aneurin.*  
**Adenedig, a. (geni)** Born again; regenerated.  
**Adenedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (geni)** Regeneration.  
**Adenedigawl, a. (adenedig)** Being born again; regenerative.  
**Adeni, v. (geni)** To regenerate.  
**Adennill, v. (ennill)** To regain.  
**Adenwi, v. a. (enw)** To name again.  
**Aderbyn, v. a. (erbyn)** To receive back.  
**Aderyn, s. m.—pl. t. od (adar)** A bird; a fowl. **Aderyn du, a blackbird; aderyn rhawngor, a bulfinch.**  
*Qwell aderyn mewn llaw na dau yn y llwyn.*  
*A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.* *Adage.*  
*Teithi pob aderyn gwryw yw canu a fcoywaw.* *W. J. L. Laws.*  
**Adethol, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ethol)** Refuse; what is rejected; leaving.  
*A'c gadael cwsthan yn adethol cynnewldwyr a llawwyr.*  
*And leave you also a refuse with traders and labourers.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
**Adethol, v. a. (ethol)** To refuse.  
**Advac, s. m.—pl. adveiciau (mac)** Counter-security.  
**Advac, s. m.—pl. t. au (bac)** The beard of a dart, or hook.  
**Advacawg, a. (advac)** Bearded, or barbed.  
**Advacgencizaw, v. (bacgenaiz)** To become a child again.  
**Advaciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advac)** The bearding of a hook; a rehooking.  
**Advai, s. m.—pl. adveiau (bai)** A double crime; a great crime.  
*Gwalloviad anaw annoeth advai.*  
*The dealing of liberality to a foolish muse is a double crime.* *Gwynedd.*

**Advail, s. m.—pl. adveiliau (mail)** The fall of a building; decay; ruin.

*Angau a'n gorau gormall—cenedloza.*  
*Can eidd yn advail*  
*Nid hawz ni nawz neb ynail*  
*Nid hyn oes dyn nac oes dail.*

*Death overcomes us, the despoiler of nations, in wrath-burling destruction; no refuge can be found; the wild desert is none; no older is the age of man, than the age of leaves!* *L. F. M. J.*

# ADV

**Advan, s. m.—pl. edvyn (man)** A foreigner; one coming from another place; a place to retire to; a retreat.

*Gwr gwrzwan a'm advan azywyn.*  
*A man exalted in strength, kind to a stranger.* *Cynwyl.*

*Meredus, Grufur, grym advan—teym*  
*Teyrnex ar gwynan;*  
*Melbion dewr derynt yllan,*  
*Murgraid cynniviad Cynan.*  
*Meredus and Grufur, the sinews of the princely station;*  
*kings are mourning, the youths of courage are gone; the fiery*  
*walls, and torrent-freeding sons of Cynan.*  
*L. F. M. J. M. M. ab Cynan.*

**Advanac, s. m.—pl. t. od (advan)** A monk; a recluse.

**Advant, s. m.—pl. advannau (advan)** A pilgrim.

**Advant, s. m.—pl. t. au (mant)** A hare lip.

**Advaon, s. pl. aggr. (maon)** The common people.

*Mad Vusyg yfawn-wyn afgwn advaon*  
*A'i lafawg tebedawg tra mordwy alon.*

*He'd was busy of temper mild, the exalter of the de-*  
*pressed ones; in his blue garb towards his seafaring foes.* *Aneurin.*

**Advar, v. a. (mar)** To return; to send back.

*Galwaw Zuw gan seilniawg advar,*  
*Galwaw huenys huarwar.*

*I will implore God to give back the accomplished hero, the*  
*chastiser of the foe, the harmonious finger of playful songs.*  
*Gwalmai, m. M. ab Meredus.*

**Advarc, s. m.—pl. adveirc (marc)** A gelding.

*Cyfal marc a'i advarc-werth.*

*A horse is as good as his value when it's gelding.* *Adage.*

**Advarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (barn)** A reversing of judgment; a repeal.

**Advarnedig, a. (advarn)** Rejudging; repealing.

**Advarniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advarn)** A reversal of judgment; a repealing.

**Advarnu, v. a. (advarn)** To rejudge; to repeal, or reverse a decree.

*Heb advarn dy varn, Vab Duw & vyz.*

*Son of God, thy judgment will not be reversed.*

*L. Brydys Hir.*

**Advarnwr, s. m.—pl. advarnwyr (advarn—gwr)** A repealer.

**Advath, s. m.—pl. t. au (bath)** A recoinage.

**Advathiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advath)** A recoinage.

**Advathu, v. a. (advath)** To recoin.

**Advedyziaw, v. a. (bedyz)** To rebaptize.

**Advezalâd, s. m.—pl. t. au (mezal)** A re-mollifying.

**Advezalâu, v. a. (mezal)** To re-mollify.

**Advezalu, v. (mezal)** To be re-mollified.

**Adveziannawl, a. (adveziant)** Re-possessive.

**Advezianniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adveziant)** A re-possessing.

**Adveziannu, v. a. (adveziant)** To re-enjoy; to re-possess.

**Adveziannwr, s. m.—pl. adveziannwyr (adveziant—gwr)** A re-possessor.

**Adveziant, s. m.—pl. adveziannau (meziant)** Re-possessing.

**Advezwl, s. m.—pl. advezyliau (mezwl)** Second thought.

**Advezyliaid, s. m.—pl. t. au (advezwl)** Recollection; reflection.

**Advezylid, v. a. (advezwl)** To recollect.

**Adveiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advai)** Recrimination.

**Adveiaw, v. a. (advai)** To recriminate.

**Adveiawl, a. (advai)** Recriminating.

**Adveiedig, a. (advai)** Recriminating.

**Adveiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advail)** A decaying, or falling to ruin.

**Adveiliaw,**



# ADV

**Adveiliaw, v. (advail)** To decay; to fade.  
*Gwiw adail heb adveiliaw*  
*Gwaith wyd Morvud Llwyd a'i llaw.*  
*A precious structure without decaying, thou art the work of*  
*Morvudd Llwyd's hand. D. ab Gwilym.*

**Adveiliawg, a. (advail)** Decaying; failing.  
*Bu adveiliawg eu gwirodau*  
*Their wafails were failing with them. Taliesin.*  
*Yn y dyd gwyg bu ydwyth*  
*Neu bwyth adveiliawg.*  
*In the day of valour he was nimble; he was the destructive*  
*point. Aneurin.*

**Adveilledig, a. (advail)** Decayed; falling to ruin.  
*Ev a welai hen-lllys adveilledig, a neuas drydoll.*  
*He beheld an old decayed mansion, and a shattered hall.*  
*Mabingion.*

**Adveiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advar)** Repulsion.  
**Adveiriaw, v. a. (advar)** To repulse.  
**Adveius, a. (advai)** Recriminative.  
**Adveiwrt, s. m.—pl. t. au (advei—gwr)** A recriminator.  
**Advel, s. m. pl. edvyl (bel)** A stranger; one come in.  
**Advelwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (advelwyr (belwr))** A recruit.  
**Adver, s. m.—pl. t. au (mer)** What is returned.  
**Adveradwy, a. (adver)** Restorative.  
**Adverawl, a. (adver)** Restorative.  
**Adveredig, a. (adver)** Restored.  
**Adveredigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au (adveredig)** Restoration.  
**Adveredigawl, a. (adveredig)** Redditive; restorative.  
**Adveriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adver)** Restoration.  
**Adverth, s. m.—pl. t. au (berth)** That is made cheerful, or comfortable.  
**Adverthawl, a. (adverth)** Cheerful.  
**Adverthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adverth)** A making fair; a cheering.  
**Adverthu, v. a. (adverth)** To cheer, or comfort; to repair.  
**Adverthwç, s. m. (adverth)** A re-beautifying.  
**Adveru, v. a. (adver)** To restore, return, or give back; to determine.  
*A swg angau nid adver; neu*  
*Angau a gyrç ac nid adver.*  
*What death takes he will not return; or*  
*Death takes but doth not restore. Adage.*  
*Yr arglwyd blaidd gymhell ei gadw val ei hadwro yr ammed-*  
*wyr.*  
*The lord may compel it to be kept so that the covenanters may*  
*return it. Welsh Laws.*

**Adverwi, v. a. (berw)** To boil again.  
**Adverwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (adverwyr (adver—gwr))** A restorer.  
**Adveryd, v. a. (adver)** To make restitution.  
**Advesur, s. m.—pl. t. au (mesur)** A second measure.  
**Advesuraw, v. a. (advesur)** To measure over again.  
**Advesuriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advesur)** Admeasurement.  
**Advin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (min)** A back edge.  
**Advirain, a. (mirain)** Unadorned, inornamental; deformed, unseemly.  
*Gwelais rhag teryfç twrys advirain*  
*Torvov ymoçgryn taryv ymyfçrain.*  
*I have seen in the van of the tumult of the gdaßly slaughter,*  
*trembling troops, with fear crawling. Gynzeio.*

**Advireinwç, s. m. (advirain)** Unseemliness.  
**Advlagur, s. m.—pl. t. au (blagur)** A second bud.  
**Advlaguradwy, a. (advlagur)** That may bud again.  
**Advlaguraw, v. (advlagur)** To bud again.  
**Advlagurawg, a. (advlagur)** Budding again.  
**Advlaguriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advlagur)** Regermination.  
**Advlaguryn, s. m. (advlagur)** A second sprout, or bud.

# ADV

**Advlas, s. m.—pl. t. au (blas)** A twang; an ill, or insipid taste.  
**Advlasdawl, s. m. (advlas)** Insipidness.  
**Advlasu, v. (advlas)** To have a twang.  
**Advlasus, a. (advlas)** Insipid.  
**Advlin, a. (blin)** Regrate.  
**Advlinaw, v. a. (advlin)** To regrate; to offend.  
**Advlinder, s. m.—pl. t. au (advlin)** Irritation.  
**Advlith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (blith)** Second milk.  
**Advlithaw, v. (advlith)** To have a second milk.  
**Advlithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advlith)** A second milking.  
**Advlodau, s. pl. aggr. (blodau)** Second blossoms.  
**Advlodeuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (advlodau)** A second blossoming; reformation; refluorescence.  
**Advlodeuaw, v. a. (advlodau)** To refluorish.  
**Advlodeuawg, a. (advlodau)** Refloriferous.  
**Advod, s. m.—pl. t. au (bod)** A second being, or existing.  
**Advod, v. (bod)** To be again; to re-exist.  
*Advysav nav arnav y dorysyt.*  
*I shall again exist, lord, shouldst thou me overcome. Philip Brydys.*  
*Am advod wrth arvod arwy he.*  
*For being again at the stroke of the bold weapon. Gwalgmal.*

**Advraenar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (braenar)** A field twice ploughed.  
**Advraenaru, v. a. (advraenar)** To plough a fallow, or to plough the second time.  
**Advrawd, s. f.—pl. t. au (brawd)** A rejudging; a judging on the contrary.  
*Ni bys brawd heb ei hadrawd.*  
*There will be no judgment without its contradiction. Adage.*

**Advrev, s. f.—pl. t. au (brev)** A replying bellow, or groan.  
*Advrev advant cov dy rygoal.*  
*The reiterated groan issues from the lips at the thought of*  
*thy being offended. Meilir.*

**Advrevu, v. a. (advrev)** To answer with lowing; to iterate a groan.  
**Advryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (bryd)** Animadversion.  
**Advrydawl, a. (advryd)** Animadverive.  
**Advrydu, (advryd)** To animadvert.  
**Advuz, s. m.—pl. t. iau (buz)** What is not profit; loss; damage.  
**Advuziawg, a. (advuz)** Unprofitable.  
*Gwedd am draed o drion—*  
*A gwedd-lavyn advuziawg.*  
*Feet covered with blood from the conflict, and the destructive*  
*bloody blade. L. F. Mof, i L. ab Ieruerth.*

**Advuziawl, a. (advuz)** Unprofitful.  
**Advwl, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwl)** A gale, or splayed bull.  
**Advwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwrw)** A recasting; a casting out again.  
**Advwrw, v. a. (bwrw)** To cast again; to recognize; to sprout anew.  
**Advwyniad, s. m. (mwyn)** Re-enjoyment.  
**Advwyniawl, a. (mwyn)** Enjoying anew.  
**Advwynâu, v. (mwyn)** To re-enjoy.  
**Advyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (byd)** Adversity; calamity; misery.  
*Advyd pob hir drifwç.*  
*Every continuing sadness is a calamity. Adage.*

**Advydiawg, a. (advyd)** In adversity; miserable.  
**Advydiawl, a. (advyd)** Calamitous.  
**Advydig, a. (advyd)** Adverse; wretched; miserable; distressed.  
**Advydyn, s. m. dim. (advyd)** A poor wretch.  
**Advyz, adv. (byz)** Perhaps; it may be. Advyzin,



# A D G

Advyzin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (byzin) A corps of reserve.  
 Advyzinaw, *v. a.* (advyzin) To form the line anew; to rally.  
 Advyvyrdawd, *s. m.*—*pl. advyvyrdodau* (myvyr) Reflection; re-consideration.  
 Advyvyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (myvyr) A reflecting.  
 Advyvyriaw, *v.* (myvyr) To re-consider; to reflect.  
 Advyvyriawl, *a.* (myvyr) Reflecting; re-considering.  
 Advyvyriedig, *a.* (myvyr) Re-considered.  
 Advynegawl, *a.* (myneg) That may be repeated.  
 Advynegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mynegiad) Repetition.  
 Advynegu, *v. a.* (mynegu) To repeat again.  
 Advyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (byr) A re-curtailing.  
 Advyru, *v. a.* (byr) To re-curtail.  
 Advyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (byw) What is without life; fallow ground.  
 Advyw, *v. a.* (byw) To revive.  
 Advyw, *a.* (byw) Revived.  
 Advywedig, *a.* (advyw) Re-animated.  
 Advywâad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (advyw) Re-animation.  
 Advywâawl, *a.* (advyw) Re-animating.  
 Advywâu, *v.* (advyw) To bring to life again; to revive, re-animate, quicken, or enliven.  
 Advywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (advyw) A re-animating.  
 Advywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. advywiadannau* (advyw) Re-freshment; re-animation.  
 Advywiaw, *v.* (advyw) To revive; to re-animate.  
 Advywiawg, *a.* (advyw) Revived.  
 Advywiawl, *a.* (advyw) Reviving.  
 Advywiocâad, *s. m.* (advywiawg) A re-enlivening.  
 Advywiocâawl, *a.* (advywiawg) Revivifying.  
 Advywiocâu, *v.* (advywiawg) To attain fresh vigour; to refresh; to re-enliven.  
 Advywiogi, *v.* (advywiawg) To re-attain life; to gain courage; to take fresh courage.  
 Adfug, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (fug) What has no disguise.  
 Adfugiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adfug) A double disguise.  
 Adfugiaw, *v. a.* (adfug) To disguise anew.  
 Adfugiawl, *a.* (adfug) Disguising anew.  
 Adfurv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (furv) That has no form.  
 Adfurviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adfurv) Reformation; a reforming.  
 Adfurviadwy, *a.* (adfurv) Reformable.  
 Adfurviaw, *v. a.* (adfurv) To reform, or repair.  
 Adfurviawl, *a.* (adfurv) Reforming.  
 Adfurviedig, *a.* (adfurv) Reformed.  
 Adfurviedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adfurviedig) Re-paration.  
 Adfurviwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adfurvwyr* (adfurv—gwr) A reformer.  
 Adfwn, *s. m.*—*pl. adfwnnoz* (fwn) That has no luck.  
 Adfyniant, *s. m.*—*pl. adfyniannau* (adfwn) A re-prospering.  
 Adfynu, *v.* (adfwn) To prosper again.  
 Adgadarnâad, *s. m.* (cadarn) A re-fortifying.  
 Adgadarnâu, *v. a.* (cadarn) To re-inforce; to re-fortify.  
 Adgadarnâawl, *a.* (cadarn) Re-inforcing.  
 Adgadarnâwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adgadarnâwyr* (cadarn—gwr) A reinforcer.  
 Adgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To re-keep.  
 Adgadwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adgadw) A re-keeping; re-preservation.  
 Adgadwedig, *a.* (adgadw) Re-preserved.  
 Adgadwedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adgadwedig) Re-preservation.  
 Adgais, *s. m.*—*pl. adgeifiâu* (cais) A second attempt.  
 Adgam, *a.* (cam) Recurvous.  
 Adgan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cân) An episode; a re-describing.

# A D G

Adganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adgan) Description.  
 Dylai varz ymarver yn ei alargers—a fur a lwraig-bell  
 ziriolaeth, ac eglur fynwyr ac adganiad. *Barnes.*  
 Adganmawl, *v. a.* (canmawl) To recommend; to re-celebrate.  
 Adganmoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adganmawl) Re-celebration.  
 Adganon, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canon) Minor canon.  
 Adganmolwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adganmolwyr* (adganmawl—gwr) One that praises again.  
 Adganu, *v. a.* (adgan) To describe.  
 Adganwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adganwyr* (adgan—gwr) One that describeth.  
 Adgas, *a.* (cas) Odious; hateful; unlucky.  
 Adgafgliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adgafgyl) A re-gathering.  
 Adgafglu, *v. a.* (adgafgyl) To pick up again; to re-gather; to rally.  
 Adgafgyl, *s. m.*—*pl. adgafglau* (cagyl) A second collection.  
 Adgafwryz, *s. m.* (adgas) Odioufnefs.  
 Adgafu, *v.* (adgas) To be hateful; to use spitefully.  
 Cowfon, llwyr yn adgafwyd,  
 Anian ryvyan o vwyd.  
 We were most perfectly dated, for we had infinitely too little  
 victuals. *T. Penilyn, 1 Gyllyn.*  
 Adgeidwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ceidwad) A reserver.  
 Adgeidwadaeth, *s. m.* (adgeidwad) The act of re-preserving.  
 Adgeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. adgeiniad* (adgan) One that reciteth.  
 —Val clog upel  
 Cwynaw y mae adgeiniad.  
 —Like the loud bell do the chaunters complain. *S. MacIsaac.*  
 Adgeifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. adgeifiad* (adgais) One that makes a second attempt.  
 Adgeifiaw, *v. a.* (adgais) To seek again.  
 Adgemi, *s. m.* (adgam) A bowing back.  
 Adgen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (ad—cen) Growth. Adgen y zacar, the fruit of the earth.  
 Adgenedlawg, *a.* (cenedyl) Regenerative.  
 Adgenedledig, *a.* (cenedyl) Regenerated.  
 Adgenedliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cenedyl) Regeneration.  
 Adgenedlu, *v. a.* (cenedyl) To regenerate.  
 Adgeryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (ceryz) A reprimand.  
 Adgeryzadwy, *a.* (adgeryz) Reprehensible.  
 Adgeryzawl, *a.* (adgeryz) Reprehensive.  
 Adgeryziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adgeryz) Recrimination; reprehension.  
 Adgeryzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adgeryzwyr* (adgeryz—gwr) A recriminator.  
 Adgip, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cip) A second snatch; a re-prise.  
 Adgipiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adgip) A re-snatching; re-prisal.  
 Adgipiaw, *v. a.* (adgip) To make a reprisal.  
 Adgipiawl, *a.* (adgip) Retaking.  
 Adglav, *a.* (clav) In a relaxed state; not thoroughly recovered.  
 Ni bys adglav o glawwr.  
 There will be no relapsing with a valetudinarian. *Adagr.*  
 Adglevyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adglav) A relapse into sickness.  
 Adglevyfu, *a.* (adglav) To relapse into sickness.  
 Adglevyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (adglav) A second sickness.  
 Adglwm, *s. m.*—*pl. adglymau* (clwm) A second knot.  
 Adglwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwyv) A second soreness, or disease.  
 Adglwyvaw, *v.* (adglwyv) To become sore, or diseased again; to wound anew.  
 C  
 Adglwyvaw,

# A D G

Adglwyawl, *a.* (adglwyv) Recrudescence.  
 Adgwyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adglwyv) Recrudescence.  
 Adgylmawl, *a.* (adglwm) Tying again.  
 Adgylmiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adglwm) Renodation.  
 Adgylmu, *v. a.* (adglwm) To renodate; to untie.  
 Adgnaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cnaw) A second chewing; the chew of the cud; remorse. Adgnaw cydwylbod, remorse of conscience.  
 Adgnith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (cnith) A retouch.  
 Adgnithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgnith) A retouching.  
 Adgnithiaw, *v. a.* (adgnith) To retouch.  
 Adgnithiawl, *a.* (adgnith) Retouching.  
 Adgnôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgnaw) The chewing of the cud.  
 Adgnova, *s. f.*—*pl.* adgnoveyz (adgnaw—ma) A re-chewing; remorse.  
 Adgnoi, *v. a.* (adgnaw) To chew again; to chew the cud.  
 Adgodawl, *a.* (codi) Refurgent; rising again.  
 Adgodi, *v. a.* (codi) To raise up again; to resurge.  
 Adgodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgodi) A raising again; resurrection; resuscitation.  
 Adgov, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cov) Remembrance: mac braiz yn adgov genyv, I have a slight remembrance of it.  
 Adgoviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgov) A calling to remembrance; a recollection.  
 Adgoviaw, *v.* (adgov) To recollect.  
 Adgoviawl, *a.* (adgov) Recollective.  
 Adgofa, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (cofa) A calling to mind.  
 Adgofa, *v.* (cofa) To recal to mind; to recollect.  
 Adgofiad, *s. m.* (adgofa) A reminding.  
 Adgofiawl, *a.* (adgofa) Recalling to mind.  
 Adgofâu, *v. a.* (adgofa) To remind.  
 Adgofâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adgofâwyr (adgofa—gwr) A prompter.  
 Adgryviad, *s. m.* (cryv) A re-fortifying; a recovering of strength.  
 Adgryvau, *v.* (cryv) To recover strength.  
 Adgryvâwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adgryvâwyr (cryvau—gwr) A re-fortifier.  
 Adgrynôad, *s. m.* (cryno) A collecting together again.  
 Adgrynôawl, *a.* (cryno) Gathering again; re-collective.  
 Adgrynô, *v.* (cryno) To re-collect together.  
 Adguz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cuz) That is not hidden.  
 Adguziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adguz) A revealing.  
 Adguziaw, *v. a.* (adguz) To reveal.

Gwyth oes lwyth ai laith ni adguz,  
 Gwaith oes raith i mi ei olus.

Wrath that was a load, and his death will not be revealed; an action which was difficult for me to hinder. D. Beuvrat.

Adguziawl, *a.* (adguz) Revealing.  
 Adguziedig, *a.* (adguz) Re-discovered.  
 Adgur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cur) A rebut.  
 Adguraw, *v. a.* (adgur) To repel, or rebut.  
 Adgurawl, *a.* (adgur) Repellant.  
 Adguredig, *a.* (adgur) Recoiling; repelled.  
 Adguredigawl, *a.* (adguredig) Repercussive.  
 Adguriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgur) A repercussion.  
 Adgwyzaw, *v. a.* (cwyz) To fall again; to relapse.  
 Adgwyzawl, *a.* (cwyz) Relapsing.  
 Adgwyzedig, *a.* (cwyz) Relapsed.  
 Adgwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cwyz) A relapsing.  
 Adgwymp, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cwymp) A falling back; a relapse.  
 Adgwympaw, *v. a.* (adgwymp) To fall again; to relapse.  
 Adgwympawl, *a.* (adgwymp) Relapsing.  
 Adgwympiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgwymp) A relapsing.

# A D G

Adgyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cyd) A joining again.  
 Adgydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgyd) A rejoining.  
 Adgydiaw, *v. a.* (adgyd) To rejoin.  
 Adgydiawl, *a.* (adgyd) Rejoining; rejoinable.  
 Adgydiedig, *a.* (adgyd) Rejoining.  
 Adgyvâad, *s. m.* (cyva) A making whole, or perfect.  
 Adgyvâawl, *a.* (cyva) Tending to be whole again.  
 Adgyvânedig, *a.* (cyvan) That is made whole again.  
 Adgyvâniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvan) A making perfect again.  
 Adgyvanfawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* adgyvanfozion (cyvanfawz) Decomposite.  
 Adgyvanfozawl, *a.* (adgyvanfawz) Decomposite; decomposing.  
 Adgyvanfozedig, *a.* (adgyvanfawz) Decomposed; decomposed.  
 Adgyvanfozi, *v. a.* (adgyvanfawz) To set together again; to decompose.  
 Adgyvanfoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgyvanfawz) Decomposition.  
 Adgyvânu, *v. a.* (cyvan) To make whole again; to re-integrate.  
 Adgyvarç, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvarç) A saluting again.  
 Adgyvarç, *v. a.* (cyvarç) To salute.  
 Adgyvarçawl, *a.* (adgyvarç) Returning a compliment.  
 Adgyvarçedig, *a.* (adgyvarç) Re-saluting.  
 Adgyvarçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgyvarç) Re-salutation.  
 Adgyvarçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adgyvarçwyr (adgyvarç—gwr) A returner of a salute.  
 Adgyvâu, *v.* (adgyva) To recruit, or make whole again.  
 Adgyvâwnadwy, *a.* (cyvâwn) That may be completed again.  
 Adgyvâwnawl, *a.* (cyvâwn) Replenishing.  
 Adgyvâwnedig, *a.* (cyvâwn) Re-completed.  
 Adgyvâwni, *v. a.* (cyvâwn) To replenish; to complete again.  
 Adgyvâwnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvâwn) A replenishing, or recruiting.  
 Adgyvâwnawl, *a.* (cyvâwn) Replenishable.  
 Adgyvâwnedig, *a.* (cyvâwn) Replenished.  
 Adgyvâwni, *v. a.* (cyvâwn) To replenish.  
 Adgyvâad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvâ) A replacing.  
 Adgyvâadwy, *a.* (cyvâ) That may be replaced.  
 Adgyvâawl, *a.* (cyvâ) Tending to replace.  
 Adgyvâedig, *a.* (cyvâ) Replaced.  
 Adgyvâeu, *v. a.* (cyvâ) To replace.  
 Adgyvânerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvânerth) Reinforcement.  
 Adgyvânerthadwy, *a.* (cyvânerth) That may be reinforced.  
 Adgyvânerthawl, *a.* (adgyvânerth) Reinforcing.  
 Adgyvânerthedig, *a.* (adgyvânerth) Reinforced.  
 Adgyvânerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgyvânerth) A reinforcing.  
 Adgyvânerthu, *v. a.* (adgyvânerth) To reinforce.  
 Adgyvânerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adgyvânerthwyr (adgyvânerth—gwr) One that gives auxiliary aid.  
 Adgyvâodadwy, *a.* (cyvodi) That may rise again.  
 Adgyvâodawl, *a.* (cyvodi) Refurgent.  
 Adgyvâodedig, *a.* (cyvodi) Rising again; ascending.  
 Adgyvâodigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adgyvâodedig) Re-ascension.  
 Adgyvodi, *v.* (cyvodi) To rise again; to re-ascend.  
 Adgyvodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvodi) Resurrection.  
 Adgyvâod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvâod) Resuscitation.  
 Adgyvâodadwy, *a.* (cyvâod) That may be put again in motion.  
 Adgyvâodawl, *a.* (cyvâod) Resuscitative.  
 Adgyvâodedig, *a.* (cyvâod) Resuscitated.

Adgygleu,



## A D G

**Adgygleu, v. a. (cygleu)** To re-hear.

A'm bu burz da'dan,  
Adgygleu Gamlan,  
Adwelir gzu'van.  
Ac anwyn cwynvan.

He made me to be a reciting bard;  
He heard again of Gamlan;  
There will be foretelling seen again,  
And unmanly complaining.

*Taliesin.*

**Adgygliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylg)** Revolution.

Yr amfer ag ydys yn alw yr Adgygliad a zycpwyd osiam-  
gylg tan siogel dywyliad yr anvarwawl vrenin William.

The time that is called the Revolution was brought about un-  
der the guidance of the immortal king William. *Jer. Owain.*

**Adgyllaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyllaeth)** A desire, or longing.

**Adgymmenawl, a. (cymmen)** Trimming a discourse over again; over talkative.

**Adgymmeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmen)** Over talkativeness.

**Adgymmenu, v. a. (cymmen)** To be over pert in talking.

**Adgymmeradwy, a. (cymmer)** Refumable; that may be reassumed.

**Adgymmerawl, a. (cymmer)** Reassuming.

**Adgymmeredig, a. (cymmer)** Reassumed.

**Adgymmeredigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgymmeredig)** Reassumption.

**Adgymmeredigawl, a. (adgymmeredig)** Reassumptive.

**Adgymmeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmer)** Reassump-  
tion; or, a redoubling: *Anadiplosis*, a repetition of  
the last word, or sound of the preceding sentence in  
the beginning of the following.

**Adgymmeryd, v. a. (cymmer)** To retake; to re-  
assume.

**Adgymmod, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmod)** Reconci-  
liation.

**Adgymmodadwy, a. (adgymmod)** Reconcilable.

**Adgymmodawl, a. (adgymmod)** Propitiatory; of a  
conciliating nature.

**Adgymmodedig, a. (adgymmod)** Reconciliating.

**Adgymmodi, v. a. (adgymmod)** To reconcile; to  
appease again.

**Adgymmodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgymmod)** Recon-  
cilement; reconciliation.

**Adgymmodwr, s. m.—pl. adgymmodwyr (adgymmod—  
gwr)** A reconciliator.

**Adgymmoni, v. a. (cymmoni)** To retrieve, or ren-  
der complete again.

**Adgynneu, v. (cynneu)** To rekindle.

**Adgynneuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgynneu)** A rekind-  
ling; rekindling.

**Adgynneuadwy, a. (adgynneu)** That may be re-  
kindled.

**Adgynneuawl, a. (adgynneu)** Tending to rekindle.

**Adgynneuedig, a. (adgynneu)** Reignititive; rekind-  
ling.

**Adgynnyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnyr)** A second  
preference.

**Adgynnyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgynnyr)** A repre-  
senting.

**Adgynnyriadwy, a. (adgynnyr)** Representative.

**Adgynnyriawl, a. (adgynnyr)** Representative.

**Adgynnyriedig, a. (adgynnyr)** Represented.

**Adgynnyriedigawl, a. (adgynnyriedig)** Representa-  
tive.

**Adgynnyriedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgynnyriedig)** A representation.

**Adgynnyriedeb, s. m. (adgynnyriawl)** Represen-  
tativeness.

**Adgynnyrioli, v. a. (adgynnyriawl)** To bear the  
form, or act the part, or represent another.

## A D H

**Adgynnyriolwr, s. m.—pl. adgynnyriolwyr (ad-  
gynnyriawl—gwr)** A representative.

**Adgynnyri, v. a. (adgynnyr)** To represent.

**Adgynnull, v. a. (cynnull)** To put together again;  
to re-collect.

**Adgynnulladwy, a. (adgynnull)** That may be re-  
collected, or brought together.

**Adgynnulledig, a. (adgynnull)** Collected together  
again.

**Adgynnulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgynnull)** A re-as-  
semblage.

**Adgynnyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnyr)** A second in-  
crease, or growth.

**Adgynnyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgynnyr)** An in-  
creasing again; re-production.

**Adgynnyriawl, a. (adgynnyr)** Re-increasing; re-  
productive.

**Adgynnyriedig, a. (adgynnyr)** Increasing again.

**Adgynnyrioldeb, s. m. (adgynnyriawl)** Re-producti-  
veness.

**Adgynnyrioli, v. a. (adgynnyriawl)** To be, or be-  
come productive again.

**Adgynnyri, v. a. (adgynnyr)** To re-produce.

**Adgyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyrr)** A recourse.

**Adgyradwy, a. (adgyr)** That may be had recourse  
to again.

**Adgyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgyr)** A recurring.

**Adgyriawl, a. (adgyr)** Reciprocal; recurring.

**Adgyriedig, a. (adgyr)** Having a recourse.

**Adgyrioldeb, s. m. (adgyriawl)** A tendency to recur.

**Adgyri, v. a. (adgyr)** To recur to again.

**Adgyrwr, s. m.—pl. adgyrwyr (adgyr—gwr)** One  
that recurs to.

**Adgyfyllt, s. m.—pl. adgyfylltau (cyfyllt)** Sub-  
junction.

**Adgyfylltiedig, a. (adgyfyllt)** Subjunctive; adjunctive.  
Trawfenwyr adgyfylltiedig; the metonymy  
of the adjunctive.

**Adgyfylltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgyfyllt)** A sub-  
joining; rejunction.

**Adgyfylltu, v. a. (adgyfyllt)** To rejoin; to reunite.

**Adgyfylltwr, s. m.—pl. adgyfylltwyr (adgyfyllt—  
gwr)** One that re-unites.

**Adgywain, v. a. (cywain)** To bear, or to carry back.

**Adgywair, s. m.—pl. adgyweiriau (cywair)** A put-  
ting in order again.

**Adgyweirva, s. f.—pl. adgyweirveyz (adgywair—  
ma)** A refectory.

**Adgyweiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgywair)** Amend-  
ment; reparation.

**Adgyweiriadwy, a. (adgywair)** Repairable.

**Adgyweiriawl, v. a. (adgywair)** To repair; to refit.

**Adgyweiriawl, a. (adgywair)** Reparative: *s. pl.* ad-  
gyweiriollion, restoratives.

**Adgyweiriedig, a. (adgywair)** Refitting; repairing.

**Adgyweiriwr, s. m.—pl. adgyweirwyr (adgywair—  
gwr)** A repairer.

**Adgywreiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywrain)** A refit-  
ting; refinement.

**Adgywreiniawl, v. a. (cywrain)** To re-embellish.

**Adgywreiniawl, a. (cywrain)** Re-arranging.

**Adgywreiniedig, a. (cywrain)** That is made accu-  
rate again.

**Adgywreiniwr, s. m.—pl. adgywreinwyr (cywrain—  
gwr)** A re-embellisher.

**Adhaer, s. m.—pl. adheuriau (haer)** A re-assertion.

**Adhawl, s. m.—pl. adholion (hawl)** A second cause;  
a second claim.

**Adhezw, s. m.—pl. adhezyau (hez)** A second peace.

**Adhezyawl, a. (adhezw)** Of a reconciling quality.

C 2 Adhezyiad,



# A D L

Adhezygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adhezwy) Re-pacification.  
 Adhezygu, *v. a.* (adhezwy) To re-pacify.  
 Adhezygyr, *s. m.*—*pl. adhezygyr* (adhezwy—gyr) One that re-pacifies.  
 Adheurawl, *a.* (adhaer) Re-disputable; re-affertive.  
 Adheuredig, *a.* (adhaer) Re-afferted.  
 Adheuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adhaer) A re-afferting.  
 Adheuru, *v. a.* (adhaer) To re-affert.  
 Adholadwy, *a.* (adhawl) Reclaimable; that may be re-questioned.  
 Adholedig, *a.* (adhawl) Re-examined.  
 Adholi, *v. a.* (adhawl) To re-examine; to re-claim.  
 Adholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adhawl) Re-examination.  
 Adholwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adholwyr* (adhawl—gyr) A re-examiner.  
 Adhônadwy, *a.* (honi) That may be re-afferted.  
 Adhônawl, *a.* (honi) Re-afferting.  
 Adhônedig, *a.* (honi) Re-afferted.  
 Adhoni, *v. a.* (honi) To re-affert.  
 Adhoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (honi) A re-affertion.  
 Adhônwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adhônwyr* (honi—gyr) A re-afferter.  
 Adia, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (adaw) A stranger; one flying from place to place.  
 Adiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adaw) A drake; a mallard.  
 Adian, *s. m.*—*pl. adienoz* (ad—an) A progeny, offspring, or posterity.  
*Arwyneaf hael o hll Grufus,  
 O adian Cynan, Ceinwydion us.*  
 I will extol the generous one of the line of Grufus, of the progeny of Cynan, lord of Ceinwydion.  
*Gwalchmai, i O. Gwynn.*  
 Adill, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (a—dill) An ugly, abject wretch; an ill-favoured hag.  
*Ben adill, hi sannodol  
 I wrig wyl un ger i gal.*  
 The old ugly hag, she would grumble if a faithful maid should get one husband.  
*D. Llwyd Gorff.*  
 Adlaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llaz) The latter-math, or second crop of hay; the latter-grass; edgegrew.  
 Adlaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To kill again; to detract.  
*Cyflawnu sanheledd,  
 Adlaz Ririd rygyn anaw.*  
 Dark villainy the most ungrateful, to detract Ririd, prince of harmony.  
*Cymru.*  
*Mae rhai, ac nid llai, yn llaz  
 Rhai'n edliw, a rhai'n adiaz.*  
 These are some, and not fewer, that kill, some that upbraid, and some that detract.  
*D. Llwyd Gorff.*  
 Adlais, *a.* (llacs) Trailing; daggling.  
 Adlais, *s. m.*—*pl. adleisiau* (llais) The refounding of a voice; echo; reverberation.  
*Eryr Fenguern pengam llwyd  
 Arwel ei adlais,  
 Eiddig am gig a gerall.*  
 The eagle of Fenguern, with the grey beak;  
 Very loud his echoing scream,  
 Jealous for the flesh which I loved.  
*Llywarch Hen, m. Cymru.*  
 Adam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llam) A stepping back; a retreat: a fixed abode, home, or habitation; a place where a person may return to, who is gone from thence.  
*Teirgwaith y mae i'r mŷg geisaw y talawdyr yn ei adlam, eyn  
 dwyn ei awel*  
 Three times is the bail to look for the debtor in his habitation, before he takes possession.  
*Welsh Laws.*  
 Adlâmadwy, *a.* (adlam) Retreatable.  
 Adlâmawl, *a.* (adlam) Resilient, or rebounding back; retreating.  
 Adlâmedig, *a.* (adlam) Retreating, or stepping back.  
 Adlâmiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlam) A rebounding, or retreating back.

# A D L

Adlâmu, *v. a.* (adlam) To rebound, or step back.  
 Adlamwr, *s. m.*—*pl. adlamwyr* (adlam) One that steps back; one returning from abroad; a sojourner.  
*O dervys i drevtadawg vod yn adlamwr gyda trevtadawg arall un dys a blwydyn yn siannod, ac yn ei wafnath; a mynu myned i wrtho, taled iso zeg-ar-hugaint: a hwnw a elwir yn adlamwr.*  
 If an inheritor should be a sojourner with another inheritor a year and a day, undisturbed, and in his service; and purposing to depart from him, he pays him thirty pence: and he is called a sojourner.  
*Welsh Laws.*  
 Adlan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llan) A hall, or palace.  
 Adlaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iaid* (llaw) One of the meanest rank; one of the rabble: The compound metres in poetry are called *Adlawiaid* being derived from the primitive metres, or *Gorsanau*.  
 Adlaw, *a.* (llaw) Aloof: dal adlaw, to fear, to stand in awe.  
 Adlawai, *a.* (adlaw) Ignoble; mean; base; rustic.  
 Adlawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. adlawiaid* (adlaw) A secondary thing; a compounded metre.  
*Adlawiaid y gelwir y pennillion neu'r mefurau cymhleth.  
 The Ransas, or metres that are compounded, are called secondary ones.*  
*Barnes.*  
 Adlew, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llew) An echo.  
 Adlewain, *v.* (adlew) To answer a voice; to echo.  
 Adlewariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llavar) Peroration.  
 Adlevaru, *v. a.* (llavar) To repeat a discourse; to perorate; to recite.  
*Pan adlewyrz  
 Awen cwi-cwys  
 Ar vel-north vel-nyz.*  
 At the chanting of the muse they will be flocking together on each day and night in May.  
*Taliesin.*  
 Adleâd, *s. m.* (lle) A reposition.  
 Adleâu, *v. a.* (lle) To re-place.  
 Adleifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlais) A refounding.  
 Adleifiaw, *v. a.* (adlais) To refound.  
 Adleifiawg, *a.* (adlais) Refonant; refounding.  
 Adleifiedig, *a.* (adlais) Refounding.  
 Adlenwi, *v. a.* (llanw) To replenish.  
 Adles, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lles) That is not a benefit.  
 Adleu, *v. a.* (lle) To re-place.  
 Adlewyc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llewyc) Resplendence; reflection.  
 Adlewycawl, *a.* (adlewyc) Relucant; resplendent.  
 Adlewycedig, *a.* (adlewyc) Reflecting.  
 Adlewyciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlewyc) Refulgence.  
 Adlewycoldeb, *s. m.* (adlewycawl) Reflexivity.  
 Adlewycu, *v.* (adlewyc) To reflect.  
 Adlibryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llibryn) A poor weakling.  
*Vna y bu zir i'r adlibrynos o'r Prydainiaid gillau i ymylau yr  
 ynys tua Cymru.*  
 Then it was necessary for the weak leavings of the Britons to retreat to the borders of the island towards Wales.  
*Gr. ab Aribur.*  
 Adliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lliv) A reflux.  
 Adlivaw, *v.* (adliv) To flow back; to ebb.  
 Adlivawl, *a.* (adliv) Refluent.  
 Adliveiriant, *s. m.*—*pl. adliveiriannoz* (adliv) Refluence.  
 Adliveiriaw, *v. a.* (adliv) To reflow.  
 Adliveiriawl, *a.* (adliv) Refluent.  
 Adliviant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. adlivianoz* (adliv) A reflux.  
 Adlithrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlithyr) A falling back; apostacy; a relapse.  
 Adlithraw, *v. a.* (llithyr) To slide back.  
 Adlithredig, *a.* (llithyr) Back-sliding.  
 Adlithriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llithyr) A back-sliding.  
 Adlithyr, *s. m.*—*pl. adlithrion* (llithyr) A sliding back.  
 Adliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lliw) A varnish.  
 Adliwaw,

# ADL

Adliwaw, *v. a.* (adliw) To re-tint; to varnish.  
Adlio, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (llo) Chafe, or fore; Heat; anger; hatred.

Na sala adliw am hyny.  
Entertain no animosity for that. *Mabinogion.*

O'r cwyssu hagen ceyn marc o adlio ben-llwyr, a thodi y croen hyd y cig, wyth geiniawg cyraith a dâl.  
Should a horse's back happen to swell from a long setting fore, and should the skin be broken to the flesh, eight pence in law is its value. *Welsh Laws.*

Adlozi, *v.* (adlazi) To spring up after cutting; as the edge-grew, or latter grafs.

Adloes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lloes) A reiterated pang; severe pain.

Rhoc isynt dir yn wir oes  
Acw'n adloes cendloes.

The giving to them land there, certainly was a grievous harm to nations. *Dr. S. Cent.*

Adlog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llôg) Compound interest.

Adlogawl, *a.* (adlog) Relating to compound interest.

Adlogi, *v. a.* (adlog) To re-hire; to re-covenant; to borrow at compound interest.

Adlogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlog) A re-covenanting; a borrowing on compound interest.

Adlônai, *a.* (llôn) Recheered; refreshed.

Adlônai, *v. a.* (llôn) To refresh; to cheer again; to recreate.

Adlônaiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llôn) A recreation.

Adloniant, *s. m.*—*pl.* adloniannau. (llôn) A re-cheering.

Adlonyzu, *v.* (llonoz) To assuage again.

Adlongi, *v. a.* (llongi) To re-imbark.

Adlongiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llongi) Re-imbarkation.

Adlof, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llôf) A re-scorching.

Adlofgedig, *a.* (adlof) Re-scorched; burning again.

Adlof, *v. a.* (adlof) To burn again; to scorch; to re-ignify.

Adlofriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlof) Re-ignition.

Adloyw, *a.* (gloyw) Having lost its brightness; also brightening again.

Adloywad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adloyw) A re-brightening.

Adloywi, *v. a.* (adloyw) To brighten again.

Adlun, *s. m.*—*pl. iau* (llun) A second form; a copy.

Adluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlun) A re-forming; a copying of a form, or object; exemplification.

Adluniaw, *v. a.* (adlun) To represent the image of an object; to re-form, or copy.

Adlufgaw, *v. a.* (llufgaw) To drag, or draw back.

Adlw, *s. m.* (llw) Second dust; the incinerative state of bodies.

Adlw, *s. m.*—*pl.* adlygon. (llwg) Retrospect; an object.

Mynegw i mi adlw, y peth y symunec çwi i mi i'w wneuthur val y tywyw yn gadarnac mewn ffa.  
Declare to me the object of the thing you would wish me to do, so that I may grow stronger in the faith. *Sion Treuredyn.*

Adlycwez, *s. m.* (adlw) The incinerated state of animal bodies.

Adlycweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlycwez) Incineration.

Adlycwezu, *v. a.* (adlycwez) To incinerate.

Adlyvnâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyvyn) A re-polishing.

Adlyvnâd, *v. a.* (ad—llyvyn) To make smooth again; to re-polish.

Adlyvu, *v. a.* (ad—llyv) To lick again.

Adlygawl, *a.* (adlw) Objective.

Adlygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adlw) Description.

Adlygu, *v. a.* (adlw) To make an object.

Adlymeitlan, *v. a.* (ad—llymaid) To sup again.

Adlyncu, *v. a.* (llwnc) To swallow again.

# ADN

Adlythyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llythyr) A rescript.

Adnabod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nabod) Knowledge.

Adnabod, *v.* (nabod) To know; to recognize; to perceive.

Adnabodadwy, *a.* (adnabod) Cognizable.

Adnabodaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adnabod) Cognizance; knowledge.

Adnabodawg, *a.* (adnabod) Recognizing.

Adnabodawl, *a.* (adnabod) Perceptive.

Adnabodedig, *a.* (adnabod) Recognized; knowing.

Adnabodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adnabod) Cognizance; a recognizing.

Adnabodus, *a.* (adnabod) Knowing.

Adnabyzawl, *a.* (nabod) Recognizing.

Adnabyzedig, *a.* (nabod) Recognizing; acquainted; known.

Wl Cesar, by'd adnabyzedig i'w syonarth di, ein bod ni yn barawd i ymlaith i'w erbyn di, o çwi di sywod i'r ynys hon, megis yd wyd yn gogyssaw dywod iai.  
Julius Cesar, be it recognized to thy discretion, that we are prepared to fight against thee, if thou dost attempt to come to this island, as thou art threatening to come to it. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Adnabyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nabod) A recognizing.

Adnabyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nabod) Cognizance.

Adnabyzus, *a.* (nabod) Knowing.

Adnabyzurfyr, *s. m.* (adnabyzus) Knowingness.

Adnabyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* adnabyzwr (nabod) One that is acquainted with; a recognizer.

Adnaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (naz) A chip.

Adnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* adneidiau (naid) A rebounding back.

Adnain, *s. f.*—*pl.* adneiniau (na) The echoing of screams.

Gozz gwryc dymby hir ei hadain  
Dyçyrr tar câeg creg ei hadain.

The bristly cormorant affails me, long are her wings, she frequents the summit of the stone, shrill her echoing screams. *Talisân, Mic Dinby.*

Adnair, *s. m.*—*pl.* adneiriaid (adnaw) Attendant.

Ac yn gystat y codfaint yr adneiriaid i gyrco i'w llettyau, ac i beri gwrtaith i'w meirg, ac i'w dyrdin, ac i beri ebran isynt.

And the attendants arose up the first to repair to their lodgings, and to order the dressing of their horses, to water them, and to give them provender. *H. Car. Mag. Mabinogion.*

Adnair, *s. m.*—*pl.* adneiriau (dair) A reproach; the same as anair.

Rhag drwg ni siwyg adnair.

Reproach will not mend evil. *Adage.*

Adnant, *s. m.*—*pl.* ednynt (nan) A crying again, or after; longing.

Adnau, *v. a.* (na) To reiterate a call, or cry.

Neud adnau cogan.

Do not the cuckoos reiterate their plaints. *Li. P. Mof.*

Adnaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (naw) A careful looking after.

Adnaw, *v.* (naw) To keep to one's self; to possess; own, or enjoy.

Yn golaith adnaw am yz adnaw.

In the conflict there will again befall what befall before. *Cynneio.*

Adnawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* adnozau (nawz) A resource.

Adnawv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* adnôvion (nawv) What swims again; a swimming back.

Adne, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ne) Custody; keeping.

Adneu, *s. m.*—*pl.* adneuo (adnaw) A thing deposited, or intrusted in the hand of another; a deposit, pawn, or pledge.

Y tyz cafer lladrad ynao vns halawgty, ac i'w ynao, eithyr adneu; can ni sylly perçen adneu gadw ty un arall rhag lladrad; ac am hyny ni byz colledig o'i adneu.

A house where a thing stolen is found is a degraded (forfeited) house, and all that is in it, except a pawn; for it is not right for the proprietor of a house to preserve the house of another against theft, and for that reason he cannot lose his pawn. *Welsh Laws.*

Adneu,



## A D O

- Adneu, v. a. (adne)** To pledge, or deposit.  
*Adneu cyhyryn gan glith.*  
*To pawn a piece of flesh with a cat.* *Adage.*
- Adnerth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (nerth)** A second power.  
**Adnerthawl, a. (adnerth)** Reinforcive.  
**Adnerthedig, a. (adnerth)** Reinforced.  
**Adnerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnerth)** A reinforcement.  
**Adnerthu, v. a. (adnerth)** To reinforce.  
**Adnerthwr, s. m.—pl. adnerthwyr (adnerth—gwr)** A reinforcer.  
**Adnes, s. m.—pl. t. au (gnes)** A guarding, or looking after.  
*Adnes yw ymgeles.*  
*A guarding is looking after.* *Adage.*  
*Adnes y vranes l'vrain ban dygre.*  
*The crow is the guardian of the others when she is cawking.* *Lt. B. y. May.*
- Adneuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adneu)** A depositing, or pawning.  
**Adneuath, s. m.—pl. t. au (adneu)** A deposition.  
**Adneuaw, v. (adnau)** To be calling often.  
**Adnecuz, s. m. (adneu)** A pawning, or pledging.  
*A mail a roeuez*  
*A mynyz almeuez.*  
*Evil and benefits and frequent pledging.* *Taliesin.*
- Adnewid, s. m.—pl. t. ion (newid)** A re-changing.  
**Adnewid, v. a. (newid)** To re-change.  
**Adnewidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnewid)** A re-changing.  
**Adnewyzadwy, a. (newyz)** Repairable; renewable.  
**Adnewyzawl, a. (newyz)** Renovating.  
**Adnewyzedig, a. (newyz)** Reintegrate; renovating.  
**Adnewyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (newyz)** Reintegration; refreshment; renovation.  
**Adnewyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (newyz)** Renovation.  
**Adnewyziant, s. m.—pl. t. adnewyzianau (newyz)** A renovating.  
**Adnewyzu, v. a. (newyz)** To renew, reform, refit.  
**Adnewyzwr, s. m.—pl. adnewyzwyr (newyz—gwr)** Renovator, or renewer.  
**Adnod, s. f.—pl. t. au (nod)** A verse in the Bible; a sentence.  
**Adnodawl, a. (adnod)** Relative to, or like a verse.  
**Adnodedig, a. (adnod)** Divided into verses, or sentences.  
**Adnodi, v. a. (adnod)** To divide into verses.  
**Adnodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnod)** A division into verses; a subdivision.  
**Adnoviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnawv)** A swimming back.  
**Adnoviaw, v. a. (adnawv)** To swim back.  
**Adnoviawl, a. (adnawv)** Swimming back.  
**Adnoviedig, a. (adnawv)** Swimming back.  
**Adnyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (nyz)** A post of a gate.  
**Adovidiaw, v. a. (govid)** To regrate, grate, or offend.  
**Adovidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (govid)** A regrating.  
**Adovidiawl, a. (govid)** Regrating.  
**Adovidiedig, a. (govid)** Regrating.  
**Adovidiwyr, s. m.—pl. adovidwyr (govid—gwr)** A regerator.  
**Adovwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (govwy)** A second visit.  
**Adovwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (govwy)** A revisiting.  
**Adovwyawl, a. (govwy)** Revisiting.  
**Adovwyedig, a. (govwy)** Revisiting.  
**Adovwywr, s. m.—pl. adovwywyr (govwy—gwr)** A revisitor.

## A D R

- Adovyn, v. a. (govyn)** To re-demand; to reclaim.  
*Un o dri arver cyvraith—cynnal dys i adovyn dadyll ebry-vygedig.*  
*One of the three usages of law—is to hold a day to reclaim a neglected cause.* *Welsh Law.*
- Adovynadwy, a. (adovyn)** Reclaimable.  
**Adovynawl, a. (adovyn)** Re-demanding.  
**Adovynedig, a. (adovyn)** Re-demanded.  
**Adovyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adovyn)** A re-demanding; a requisition.  
**Adohebawl, a. (goheb)** Re-answering.  
**Adohebedig, a. (goheb)** Answering again.  
**Adohebiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goheb)** A re-answering; responsiveness.  
**Adohebu, v. a. (goheb)** To answer again; to respond.  
**Adolrain, v. a. (olrain)** To re-trace.  
**Adolrheinadwy, a. (adolrain)** That may be re-traced.  
**Adolrhinedig, a. (adolrain)** Re-traced.  
**Adolrhiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adolrain)** A re-tracing.  
**Adolrhiniaw, v. a. (adolrain)** To re-trace.  
**Adolrhiniawl, a. (adolrain)** Re-tracing.  
**Adolwg, s. m.—pl. adolwgau (golwg)** Prayer; intreaty.  
*Nan nid oes adolwg*  
*Nag eiddiwrwg*  
*Vyth wedi yma.*  
*Where there is no prayer nor repentance ever after the present.* *Taliesin.*
- Adolwg, v. a. (awl)** To beg earnestly; to beseech, intreat, or implore.  
*Rhos i ben nag adolwg.*  
*Intreat not a gift from the aged.* *Adage.*
- Adolwg, adv. (awl)** Pr'ythee.  
**Adolwyn, v. a. (awl)** To beseech, intreat, or implore.  
**Adolwgadwy, a. (adolwg)** That may be intreated.  
**Adolwgawl, a. (adolwg)** Imploring.  
**Adolwgedig, a. (adolwg)** Implored.  
**Adolgyiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adolwg)** A review; a revision.  
**Adolgyu, v. a. (adolwg)** To intreat; to implore.  
**Adolgywr, s. m.—pl. adolgywyr (adolwg—gwr)** A reviewer.  
**Adon, s. m.—pl. t. au (ad—on)** A lord.  
**Adorth, a. (ad—gorth)** Deligent; studious.  
**Adoyw, s. m.—pl. t. au (hoiwy)** A spur.  
**Adran, s. f.—pl. t. au (ad—rhan)** A subdivision; a comma, in grammar. In law, a division of hereditary property, that is made between cousins.  
**Adranadwy, a. (adran)** Subdivisible.  
**Adranawl, a. (adran)** Subdividing.  
**Adranedig, a. (adran)** Subdivided.  
**Adraniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adran)** A re-partition; subdivision.  
**Adranu, v. a. (adran)** To subdivide.  
**Adranwr, s. m.—pl. adranwyr (adran—gwr)** A subdivider.  
**Adranyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (adran)** A subdivider.  
**Adrawz, v. a. (rhawz)** To relate, rehearse, or declare.  
**Adre, v. a. (rhe)** To please; to enjoy.  
**Adred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhed)** A recourse.  
**Adredeg, v. a. (adred)** To have recourse to; to run back.  
*Rhaid yw cofn*  
*Al hadredeg hi dridiau.*  
*The course and recourse of the road, it is necessary to remember three days.* *Lewis Mhn.*
- Adrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adred)** A recurrence; recurfion.  
**Adrew,**



## ADR

Adrev, *adv.* (trev) Homewards, home; back again.

*Sw. leidr! vy hel adrev?*

*Avant thou thief! Drive me home?*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

Adrevu, *v. a.* (adrev) To return home; to return back.

Adriv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhiv) A second counting.

Adrivadwy, *a.* (adriv) That is to be recounted.

Adrivaw, *v. a.* (adriv) To re-count, or reckon again.

Adrivawl, *a.* (adriv) Reckoning again.

Adrivedig, *a.* (adriv) Re-counted.

Adrivadi, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adriv) A re-counting.

Adrivwr, *s. m.—pl.* adrivwyr (adriv—gwr) A re-counter.

Adrin, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhin) A secret re-told; a secret when told to a third person.

Adroz, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhoz) A gift returned.

Adrozadwy, *a.* (adrawz) Narrable; predicable.

Adrozawl, *a.* (adrawz) Declaratory; predicate.

Adrozedig, *a.* (adrawz) Related; declared.

Adrozedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adrozedig) A narrative.

Adrozedigawl, *a.* (adrozedig) Narrative.

Adrozi, *v. a.* (adroz) To return a gift.

Adroziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adrawz) A report, or narration; declaration.

*Ev mwyav yn mez adroziad.*

*He is the first in mead discourse.*

*Ll. B. Mor.*

Adroziedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (adroziad) A narrator.

Adrozwr, *s. m.—pl.* adrozwyr (adrawz—gwr) A re-hearer.

Adroi, *v. a.* (rhoi) To restore; to give back.

Adrwym, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwym) A restraining.

Adrwymadwy, *a.* (adrwym) Restrainingable.

Adrwymaw, *v. a.* (adrwym) To restringe.

Adrwymawl, *a.* (adrwym) Restraining.

Adrwymedig, *a.* (adrwym) Restrained.

Adrwymedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adrwymedig) Restraining.

Adrwymedigawl, *a.* (adrwymedig) Having the quality of an astringent.

Adrwymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adrwym) A re-binding.

Adrybelid, *a.* (trybelid) Skilful; expert.

Adrybyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhybyz) A second warning; uncertainty.

*Y neb a faetho ar adrybyz a gyll ei faeth.*

*He that shoots at random will lose his arrow.*

*Adryb.*

Adrybyzedig, *a.* (adrybyz) Intimating again.

Adrybyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adrybyz) A re-warning; a certifying.

Adrybyziaw, *v. a.* (adrybyz) To warn again.

Adrybyziawl, *a.* (adrybyz) Certifying again.

Adryfex, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhyfex) A second excess; an over excess.

*Adryfex drail amoch.*

*Over excess is the oppression of the unwise.*

*E. Wan.*

Adryfeczawl, *a.* (adryfex) Over-excessive.

Adryw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A secondary species.

Adrywez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trywez) The scent that bounds follow in hunting; a track; a trace.

*Mai y tyn y dall yr adrywez oallwrth yz ymlaisid yn y golloent hwy eu helynt.*

*As the leaves take away the scent from the bounds, so that they lose their prey.*

*H. O. ab Urin—Mabingion.*

Adrywezawl, *a.* (adrywez) Tractive.

Adrywezais, *a.* (adrywez—ais) That hunts, or follows by scent.

Adryweniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adrywez) A courting; the making, or leaving a trace; a tracing.

## ADU

Adrywezu, *v. a.* (adrywez) To trace.

Adrywiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adryw) A degenerating.

Adrywiad, *v. a.* (adryw) To degenerate.

Adrywiadg, *a.* (adryw) Degenerative; re-emollient.

Adrywiadl, *a.* (adryw) Degenerating.

Adrywiogaiz, *a.* (adrywiadg) Re-emollient.

Adrywiogaizaw, *v.* (adrywiogaiz) To become degenerate; to soften again; to re-mollify.

Adfav, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (fav) A standing again.

Adfain, *s. f.—pl.* adfeiniau (fain) A refounding; affonance; echo.

*Agaws yw y dyz terryf, ac nid adfain y mynyzoz.*

*The day of trouble is near, and not the founding again of the mountains.*

*Emek. vii. vii.*

Adfevydlawg, *a.* (fevydyl) Re-established.

Adfevyddedig, *a.* (fevydyl) Re-established.

Adfevyddiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fevydyl) Re-position; re-establishment.

Adfevydlu, *v. a.* (fevydyl) To re-establish.

Adfeilvaen, *s. f.—pl.* adfeilveini (feilvaen) A second foundation.

Adfeilvaeniad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (adfeilvaen) A re-foundation.

Adfeilvaenu, *v. a.* (adfeilvaen) To make a second foundation.

Adfeilvan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (feilvan) A second foundation.

Adfeilvanawl, *a.* (adfeilvan) Re-foundable.

Adfeilvanedig, *a.* (adfeilvan) Re-founded.

Adfeilvaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adfeilvan) Re-foundation.

Adfeilvanu, *v. a.* (feilvan) To found anew.

Adfeiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adfain) A refounding.

Adfeiniaw, *v.* (adfain) To refound; to echo.

*Cogwa atrewnawr.*

*Rhwng new a llawr.*

*Pan adfain adfain.*

*Par ergyr diant.*

*Pan llewys arant.*

*Pan ysa tywll nant.*

*I the directing power know.*

*'Twixt heav'n above and earth below;*

*Why th' adverse cliff refounds;*

*Spears crashing, fraught with wounds;*

*Why is the precious silver bright;*

*Why hollow dingles lack the light.*

*Tallies.*

Adfeiniawl, *a.* (adfain) Resonant.

Adfeiniedig, *a.* (adfain) Refounded.

Adfon, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fon) A reporting again.

Adfon, *v. a.* (fon) To mention again.

Adfylw, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (fylw) A second view.

Adfylwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adfylw) A re-viewing.

Adfylwedig, *a.* (adfylw) Re-viewed.

Adfylwi, *v. a.* (adfylw) To re-view.

Adfylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fylliad) A re-viewing.

Adfylliaw, *v. a.* (fylliaw) To re-view.

Adfylliedig, *a.* (fylliedig) Re-viewed.

Adfylliwr, *s. m.—pl.* adfyllwyr (fyll—gwr) One that looks over a second time; a re-viewer.

Adfynwyraw, *v.* (fynwyr) To recover the senses.

Adfynwyrawl, *a.* (fynwyr) Recovering the senses.

Adfynwyriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fynwyr) Resipiscence; convalescence.

Adunaw, *v. a.* (unaw) To agree again; to re-unite.

Adunawl, *a.* (unawl) Re-uniting.

Adundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) Re-union.

Adunedig, *a.* (unedig) Re-united.

Adurzaw, *v. a.* (urz) To honour again; to re-ordain.

Adurzawl, *a.* (urz) Re-ordainable.

Adurzedig, *a.* (urz) Re-ordained.

Adurziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (urz) Re-ordination.

*Adwaen.*

# A D W

Adwaen, *v.* (gwaen) To be acquainted.

*Hys a adwen cyn henaint.*

*This I shall know before old age.*

*D. ab Gwilym, 7*

Adwaeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwaen) Recognition.

Adwair, *s. m.—pl. adweiriadu* (gwair) Hay of the second mowing, rowen hay, after-math.

Adwair, *s. m.—pl. adweirion* (gwair) A second putting to right; a repairing.

Adwaith, *s. m.—pl. adweithiau* (gwaith) A work left unfinished, which must be begun again; the taking of a work in hand again.

*Iawn a wnaed ni wnaen' adwaith.*

*It was rightly done that they should do no second work.*

*S. Ceri.*

Adwanygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwanwg) A getting feeble again; a relapsing.

Adwanygu, *v.* (gwanycu) To relapse.

Adweddiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwediad) Anaphora.

Adweddyd, *v. a.* (gwedyd) To repeat.

Adwez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwez) A returning; a re-current state. Dyvod i adwez, to come to a former state.

*Nid â gair i adwez.*

*A word will not go to the original state: or, A word spoken cannot be recalled.*

*Adage.*

*Toraif Gaervyrzin torvos—ar Frainc, Llawer Franc ar adwez.*

*Thou didst break Caermarthen, and hosts from France, and many a Frenchman on the return.*

*Ll. B. Mof.*

Adweza, *v. a.* (adwez) To return, or come again.

Adwezawg, *a.* (adwez) That returns.

Adwezawl, *a.* (adwez) Returning.

Adwezu, *v. a.* (adwez) To return to the original place, or state.

Adweinig, *a.* (adwaen) Recognizable.

Adweiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwair) A repairing.

Adweiriaw, *v. a.* (adwair) To repair.

Adweiriawl, *a.* (adwair) Repairing.

Adweiriedig, *a.* (adwair) Repaired.

Adwel, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwel) A stranger.

Adweled, *v.* (gweled) To re-view; to recover the fight; to see again.

Adwelediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adweled) A recovering of fight; a re-viewing.

Adweledig, *a.* (adwel) Recovering the fight.

Adweledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adweledig) Recovering of fight.

Adweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwel) Second fight.

Adwelwr, *s. m.—pl. adwelwyr* (gwel—gwr) One that sees again.

Adwern, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (gwern) Withered growth.

*Cath hir-daith gethia-vraith gwn.*  
*Côd lwyd-wyllt coed-wal adwern.*

*A long running cat, with a dusky striped jaw; a brown paunch on its woody bed of rotten growth.*

*D. ab Gwilym, 17 Tŷgrynnauwg.*

Adwerth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwerth) A price less than the value; undervalue.

*Iawn i leidyrr yn ol adwerth*  
*Oval gwr ni vno gwerth.*

*It is right for a thief after his cheap bargain to be afraid of one that will take no compensation.*

*W. Cynwal.*

Adwerthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwerth) Depreciation.

Adwerthu, *v. a.* (adwerth) To depreciate.

Adwerthwr, *s. m.—pl. adwerthwyr* (adwerth—gwr) A depreciator.

Adweryz, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (gweryz) A second spring, or autumn; a luckless maid; a prude.

*Ns haer ogran val anhael*  
*Ac na vyz adwerys wael.*

*Merit no future like the illiberal*  
*And be no debased prude.*

*D. ab Gwilym, 1 Verç.*

# A D W

Adwir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwir) Untruth.

Adwiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwir) A re-certifying.

Adwiriaw, *v. a.* (adwir) To re-affert; to re-certify.

Adwiriawl, *a.* (adwir) Re-afferting.

Adwriedig, *a.* (adwir) Re-afferted.

Adwiriwr, *s. m.—pl. adwirwyr* (adwir—gwr) One that re-certifies.

Adwisg, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwisg) Difarray, undress, or dishabille.

Adwisgaw, *v. a.* (adwisg) To difarray.

Adwisgawl, *a.* (adwisg) Difarraying.

Adwisgedig, *a.* (adwisg) Difarrayed.

Adwisgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwisg) A difarraying; dishabille.

Adwisgwr, *s. m.—pl. adwisgwyr* (adwisg—gwr) A difarrayer.

Adwlez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwlez) A short meal, or repast; a slender feast; spare diet; sparing entertainment; a collation.

Adwn, *s. m.—pl. adynau* (ad—wn) A lord, or chieftain.

*Ni hwyrag cludlan clôd adwn.*

*Perhaps the churchyard ends the glory of a hero.*

*Cynwal.*

*Hawl adwn yfgen yfgyd yn llais draig.*

*The demand of a chief with uplifted shield, with a dragon's voice.*

*Ll. F. Mof., 1 R. ab H. ab Owain.*

Adwneud, *v. a.* (gwneud) To do over again; to undo.

Adwneuthur, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To reform; repair; to undo.

*Nid adwna Duw â wnaeth.*

*God will not undo what he hath done.*

*Adage.*

Adwniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwni) A re-stitching; a double stitching.

Adwniaw, *v. a.* (gwni) To sew over again; to make a double stitch.

Adwniawl, *a.* (gwni) Double-stitched.

Anwniedig, *a.* (gwni) Double-stitched.

Adwniwr, *s. m.—pl. adwniwr* (gwni—gwr) A double-stitcher.

Adwr, *s. m.—pl. adwyr* (gwr) A second man; a coward; a slave.

*Colles ei glydwr â grypes ty at ei adwr.*

*He hath lost his protector who transfers his house to his slave.*

*Adage.*

Adwriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwr) Unmanliness.

Adwriacth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (adwr) Cowardice; slavery.

*Cam ei ade heb gov camp ehelaeth*

*Nid adwrial adwr er adwriacth.*

*Nid edwis ei lys les cerzaron Prydain.*

*It is injurious to let him be without a memorial of a magnificent feat; he would not forsake the path through cowardice; the benefit of the minstrels of Britain never quitted his court.*

*Anurin.*

Adwriaw, *v.* (adwr) To become a coward.

Adwriawl, *a.* (adwr) Cowardly.

Adwriedig, *a.* (adwr) Becoming a coward.

Adwrygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrygiad) A recovering of strength.

Adwrygiaw, *v.* (gwrygiaw) To recover strength; to grow better in health.

Adwrygiawl, *a.* (gwrygiawl) Re-strengthening; recovering.

Adwy, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (adaw) A gap; a pass.

*Tair gofords adwy Ynys Frydain: Goford Mynyssawg Eiddyn y Nghattraeth; a gofords Melyn mab Cynvelyn; a gofords Drywon mab Nuz yn Rhodwys Arderys.*

*The three pass-guarding clans of the life of Britain: the clan of Mynyssawg Eiddyn in Cattraeth; the clan of Melyn the son of Cynvelyn; and the clan of Drywon the son of Nuz in the denle of Arderys.*

*Triadel.*

Adwyar,



# ADY

**Adwyar, a. (twy)** Conflicting; troubling; toiling.

*Divai zraig dragon adwyar.*

*A faultless chief is the conflicting dragon. Ll. P. Nos.*

**Adwyaw, v. a. (adwy)** To make breaches.

**Adwyawg, a. (adwy)** Having gaps, or passes.

*Adwyawg cas dryg-amaeth.*

*Full of gaps is the inclosure of a bad farmer. Adage.*

*Mai dyvod i zinas adwyawg.*

*Like entering into a city wherein a breach is made.*

*Each. xxi. 1.*

**Adwyawl, a. (adwy)** Gaping; open.

**Adwyz, i. m.—pl. t. au (gwyz)** Fallow ground; untilled ground.

*Ennillai blant yn llo blwys*

*A bare yd llo blwys.*

*We would begot young ones when a yearling, should the corn be where the fallow had been. H. Davi, i. Darw.*

**Adwyn, i. m.—pl. t. au (gwyn)** Metal.

**Adwynig, a. (gwyn)** Shining bright, or glittering; appearing.

**Adwyr, a. (gdyr)** Bent back; bowed backwards; recurvous.

**Adwyrw, v. (adwyr)** To recurve; to incline back.

**Adwyrawl, a. (adwyr)** Recurving.

**Adwyrriad, i. m.—pl. t. au (adwyr)** Recurvation.

**Adwyrni, i. m. (adwyr)** Recurviture.

**Adwys, i. m.—pl. t. ion (gwys)** A second summons.

**Adwysiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (adwys)** A re-summoning; a re-citation.

**Adwysaw, v. a. (adwys)** To re-assemble.

**Adwysawl, a. (adwys)** Re-citing.

**Adwyth, i. m.—pl. t. au (gwyth)** Hurt; blast; mischief; misfortune.

*Adwyth diriaid heb awys.*

*The hurt of the mischievous comes without a necessity.*

*Adage.*

*Athronion gweilion a gywr*

*A fair adwyth rhwng brodyr.*

*It is the slander of boys and men that causes mischief between brothers. Y. Alad.*

**Adwythain, a. (adwyth)** Hurtful; plaguy; miserable.

**Adwythawl, a. (adwyth)** Blasting; hurting.

**Adwythedig, a. (adwyth)** Blasted; inflamed.

*Duw gwaed seiliaid o alg cartreawwl.*

*Rhag trovs adwythedig.*

*God deliver subjects from domestic feud, and from a course of fringes with harm. H. D. ab Iwan.*

**Adwythiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (adwyth)** A blasting.

**Adwythig, a. (adwyth)** Inflaming; hurtful; distressed; miserable.

**Adwythigrwyd, i. m. (adwythig)** Malignity; contagiousness.

**Adwythus, a. (adwyth)** Hurtful; blasting.

**Adyl, i. m.—pl. t. au (dyl)** The breath.

*Yn cadw y lle yr oes anverth*

*Bryv tanawl ei adyl.*

*Guarding the place there was a monster of a beast with fiery breath. Mabingion.*

**Adylawg, a. (adyl)** Having breath; breathing.

**Adyledig, a. (adyl)** Breathed; respired.

**Adyliad, i. m.—pl. t. au (adyl)** Respiration.

**Adymaner, i. m. (ymaner)** The returning of a salute.

**Adymaner, v. a. (ymaner)** To re-salute mutually.

**Adymweladwy, a. (ymwel)** That may be returned back.

**Adymwelawg, a. (ymwel)** That returneth back.

**Adymweledig, a. (ymwel)** Returned back.

**Adymweliad, i. m.—pl. t. au (ymwel)** Recidivation.

**Adymwelyd, v. a. (ymwel)** To recidivate.

**Adymzryciad, i. m.—pl. t. au (ymzryciad)** A mutual reflection of objects.

# ADY

**Adymzryciaw, v. a. (ymzryciaw)** To reflect mutually one object to another.

**Adymzryciawl, a. (ymzryciawl)** Mutually returning to view.

**Adymzryciedig, a. (ymzryciedig)** Mutually represented.

**Adymgafgledig, a. (ymgafgledig)** Re-assembled mutually.

**Adymgafgliad, i. m.—pl. t. au (ymgafgliad)** A mutual reassembling.

**Adymgafglu, v. (ymgafglu)** To re-assemble.

**Adymgorvorawl, a. (corvawr)** Re-imbodifying.

**Adymgorvoredig, a. (corvawr)** Re-imbodied.

**Adymgorvori, v. (corvawr)** To re-imbodify.

**Adymgorvoriad, i. m.—pl. t. au (corvawr)** A re-imbodifying.

**Adymgyvar, i. m.—pl. t. au (cyvar)** Re-salutation.

**Adymgyvar, v. a. (cyvar)** To re-salute.

**Adymgymeriad, i. m.—pl. t. au (cymmer)** A reassembling itself. Epanalepsis, a rhetorical figure, when the same word after a parenthesis is repeated.

**Adymgymmeryd, v. a. (cymmer)** To re-assume itself; to re-assume mutually.

**Adymgymmodawl, a. (cymmod)** Reconciling one's self; mutually reconciling.

**Adymgymmodi, v. a. (cymmod)** To reconcile one's self.

**Adymgymmodiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (cymmod)** A reconciling of one's self.

**Adymgynnull, v. a. (cynnull)** To re-assemble.

**Adymgynnulledig, a. (cynnull)** Re-assembled.

**Adymgynnulliad, i. m.—pl. t. au (cynnull)** A re-convening together.

**Adymliad, v. a. (ymliad)** To re-chace.

**Adymliadedig, a. (ymliad)** Re-chaced.

**Adymliadiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (ymliad)** A re-chacing.

**Adymliuniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (llun)** A re-forming of itself.

**Adymliuniaw, v. a. (llun)** To re-form itself; to re-form mutually.

**Adymliuniawl, a. (llun)** Mutually re-forming; re-forming itself.

**Adymrithiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (rhith)** A re-appearing.

**Adymrithiaw, v. (rhith)** To re-appear; to reflect, or be reflected, or appear as in a mirror.

**Adymrithiawl, a. (rhith)** Re-appearing.

**Adymrithiedig, a. (rhith)** Made to re-appear.

**Adymweled, v. a. (gweled)** To re-visit.

**Adymweliad, i. m.—pl. t. au (gweled)** Re-visitation.

**Adymyr, i. m.—pl. t. au (tymyr)** The temperature of the weather. Tawel val yr adymyr, silent like the mild season.

**Adyn, i. m.—pl. t. ion (dyn)** A poor wretch; a miserable person; an idiot.

*A vu syn oeth yn adyn.*

*That was a man is become a wretch.*

*Adage.*

*Gelwg Duw ar adyn.*

*May the eye of God be on the wretch.*

*Adage.*

**Adyru, v. a. (gyr)** To send again, or send back.

**Adysgriv, i. f.—pl. t. au (ygriv)** A rescript.

**Adysgrivawl, a. (adysgriv)** Rescriptive.

**Adysgriven, i. f.—pl. t. au (adysgriv)** A rescript.

**Adysgrivenawl, a. (adysgriv)** Rescriptive.

**Adysgriveniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (adysgriv)** A rescription.

**Adysgrivenu, v. a. (adysgriv)** To transcribe.

**Adysgrivenwr, i. m.—pl. adysgrivenwyr (adysgriven)** A transcriber, or copier.

**Adystwythadwy, a. (ystwyth)** That may be made pliable again.

D

Adystwythaw,



# A Z A

Adyftwythaw, *v.* (yftwyth) To become pliant again.  
 Adyftwythawl, *a.* (yftwyth) That is made pliant again; tending to be pliant again.  
 Adyftwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yftwyth) A making pliant again.  
 Adyftyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yftyr) A second meaning.  
 Adyftyrriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (adyftyr) Re-consideration; a second thought, or reflection.  
 Adyftyrriaw, *v.* (adyftyr) To re-consider.

Adyftyrriaw yn doffuriaw  
 Wyw sawa hndaw i eioles hedid.  
 Let us sorrowfully reflect on the fading and deceitful flight of life.

Adyftyrriawl, *a.* (adyftyr) Reconsiderate.  
 Adyftyrried, *v. a.* (adyftyr) To reflect; to throw back the thoughts on things past.  
 Adyftyrriedig, *a.* (adyftyr) Re-considered.  
 AZ, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. on* Impulse; effort; action. It is used as a prepositive particle, enhancing the sense of words.

Azail, *s. pl. oggr.* (dail) The tender leaves; fallad.

Gorweziaw ar gwr azail.  
 I laid down on the border of the tender leaves. D. ab Gwilym.  
 Oer llaw vy holl velbion llen.  
 A ddiva'r gras a'r azail.  
 A dwyn y blodau a'r dail!

To weep that all my learned sons are slain, and to destroy the flock with expected prours, and taking away the flowers and the leaves!

Azanc, *s. m.*—*pl. ezyne* (az—anc) An amphibious animal, once in some of the rivers of this island; supposed to be the Lloftlydan, or the beaver.

Azanc ni thynir o anodyn dwyr.  
 The beaver cannot be drawn from the deep water. L. G. Cobi.

Azant, *s. m.* (az) An effort to attain; longing.  
 Azas, *a.* (das) Meet; suitable; convenient. Azas i'rh acosion, proper for thy necessities.

Azafawl, *a.* (azas) Befitting; convenient.  
 Azafedig, *a.* (azas) Adapted; suited.

Azafedigath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (azafedig) Convenientness; a befitting.

Azafedigawl, *a.* (azafedig) Adaptive.  
 Azafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (addas) An adapting, or a befitting; fitness.

Azafwr, *s. m.* (azas) Suitableness; propriety.  
 Azafu, *v. a.* (azas) To fit, or adapt.

Azafwr, *s. m.*—*pl. azafwr* (azas—gwr) A proper, or fit person.

Azaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (daw) A promise.  
 Dylded ar bawb ei azaw.

Every one's promise is a debt on him.

Azaw, *v. a.* (daw) To promise; to engage.  
 Cŵs dyn h' azawo bob peth, ac ni rya dim.

Useful is the man that promises every thing, and gives nothing.

Azawd, *s. m.*—*pl. azodau* (dodi) A repository; a storehouse, or place where things are laid up; a treasure. Wy azawd, the egg left in the nest whilst the hen lays.

Ar sebau rhian rhwyg gorogel ner  
 Yn azawd Mihangel.

On the right of heaven's sovereign Lord of Lords in the protection of Michael.

Azawd Lloegy: lloegwag am bŵn.  
 The treasure of Lloegy: abounding round the festive horn.

Azawedig, *a.* (azaw) Promised.

Azawedigawl, *a.* (azawedig) Promissory.

Azawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (azaw) A promising.

Azawl, *s. m.*—*pl. azolion* (az—awl) Worship.

Azawwr, *s. m.*—*pl. azawwr* (azaw—gwr) A promiser.

# A Z O

Azawyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (azaw) A promiser.  
 Azev, *v. a.* (dev) To acknowledge, confess; to own, or grant.

Azev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dev) A dwelling.  
 Symmudaw azev rhag drwg.

To remove a dwelling from evil.

Azevawd, *s. m.*—*pl. azevawd* (azev) A confession.

Azevawg, *a.* (azev) Acknowledging.

Yn Eisin yn azevawg.  
 In Eisin acknowledged.

Azevawl, *a.* (azev) Confessing; acknowledging.

Azevedig, *a.* (azev) Confessed.

Azevedigath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (azevedig) A confession; acknowledgment.

Azevedigawl, *a.* (azevedig) Confessional.

Azeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (azev) A confession.

Azevwr, *s. m.*—*pl. azevwr* (azev—gwr) A confessor.

Azewid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (azaw) A promise.

Azewid teg hyn azywaith;  
 Azevid teg azaw taith;  
 Taled hawb, eil hyd y bo,  
 Azevid a azawo.

To thee I have twice promised this, a fair promise, the promising a journey: let every one fulfil as far as he can the promise that he promiseth.

Azewidiawl, *a.* (azevid) Promissory.

Azvain, *a.* (az—main) Slender; delicate.

Azved, *a.* (az—med) Ripe; mature.

Azvedez, *s. m.* (azved) Ripeness; maturity.

Azvediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (azved) A ripening; maturity.

Azvedrwyg, *s. m.* (azved) Ripeness; matureness.

Azvedu, *v.* (azved) To ripen; to mature.

Rhaid i'r dynged azvedu,  
 Wedi'r chyw yd hir a vu.

The destiny must mature after the event that has happened.

Azvedwg, *s. m.* (azved) Maturation; ripeness.

Azveinus, *a.* (azvain) Delicate; slender.

Avallen beren bren azveinus.  
 Gwafadod glodwaw, busawr brydus.

Sweet apple-tree a delicate wood famous for thy ample shelter, highly profitable, and comely.

Azwyn, *a.* (az—mwyn) Meek; gentle; mild; good-natured.

Azwyndawd, *s. m.*—*pl. azwyndodau* (azwyn) Gentleness; mildness.

Azwynder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (azwyn) Meekness; gentleness.

Azai, *s. m.*—*pl. azieion* (az) A stranger.

Aziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (az) Longing.

Tri gelyn ar deryn dig  
 Treu aziad draw i eizig.

Three enemies angry in the extreme with the jealous one, and full of longing.

Aziaw, *v. a.* (az) To make an effort after.

Azibyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dibyn) A dependant.

Azien, *a.* (dien) Faultless; fair; fine.

Azig, *a.* (dig) Jealous; angry.

Azigor, *s. m.* (azig) One that is jealous.

Azion, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (az—ion) A lord.

Aznaid, *s. m.*—*pl. azneidion* (az—naid) A refuge.

Azoed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (az—oed) An appointed time; assignation; destiny. Azoed gavyr, the time that a goat takes the male.

O derys cau dŵl ar ycaln, a marw un o honyat, pa azoed bynag al dyco, lawr yw caisai ei erw o hono.

# A Z U

**Azoediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (azoed)** A respiting; prolongation; prorogation.

**Azoediwr, s. m.—pl. azoedwyr (adzoed—gwr)** A loiterer.

**Azoer, a. (az—oer)** Frigid; chilly.

**Azoeredig, a. (azoer)** Chilled; refrigerated.

**Azoeredigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (azoeredig)** Refrigeration.

**Azoeredigawl, a. (azoeredig)** Refrigerative.

**Azoeri, v. a. (azoer)** To refrigerate.

**Azoeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (azoer)** Refrigeration.

**Azoeriannawl, a. (azoeriant)** Refrigeratory.

**Azoeriant, s. m.—pl. azoeriannau (azoer)** Chilliness.

**Azoerllith, a. (azoer—llith)** Moistly cold.

*Azoerllith dyralthasaw barawd,  
O heyrn ercwyrm Edym syrnawd.  
Cold death the destiny of the ready muse,  
From the vehement blade by the stroke of Edym. Taliesin.*

**Azoladwy, a. (azawl)** Adorable.

**Azoldig, a. (azawl)** Praised; worshipped.

**Azoldigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (azoldig)** Adoration.

**Azoli, v. a. (azawl)** To worship, or adore.

**Azoliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (azawl)** Worship; adoration.

**Azoliadawl, a. (azoliad)** Devotional.

**Azoliant, s. m. (azawl)** Worship; adoration.

*Rhol azoliant ar zeulin,  
A sylai Grist, i zelw grin.  
That worship paying, on bended knees, to a frail image, that  
belongs to Christ. Dr. J. Cent.*

**Azolwr, s. m.—pl. azolwyr (azawl—gwr)** A worshipper.

**Azon, s. pl. aggr. (az)** Fruit; offspring; progeny.

*Over vya herwys ei hason.  
Abusive it will be with respect to its fruit. Myrain.*

*Rodri—  
Yn eiry ar llawr, wyr lleislaid,  
Yn azon meawon mes cynthaid.  
Rodri—  
An eagle on the ground the slayer of men,  
Giving mead to drunkards, the fruit of the virgin swarm.  
Ll. P. Mof. i R. ab Owain.*

**Azonwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (azon)** Progeny; issue.

*Da y daeth azonwy adwen.  
It was well he came to know the offspring. Anurin.*

**Azreiziaw, v. a. (rhaiz)** To worship; to reverence.

**Azu, v. a. (az)** To go. **Azwyv, I am gone; azwyd, thou art gone.**

*Ezant veira er pan azwyd;  
Heb aur feirg, heb veirg, heb vwyd.  
Gone are the bards since thou art gone,  
Without the golden trappings, without steeds, without food!  
D. Ll. Mof.*

**Azug, s. m.—pl. t. on (az)** An intention, purpose, or design; inclination; impulse.

*Azug yr hys i'r maes mawr.  
The longing of the stag for the ample field. Adage.*

**Azunaw, v. a. (unaw)** To wish; to implore.

**Azunawl, a. (unawl)** Vowing; wishing.

**Azuned, s. f.—pl. t. au (uned)** A vow; a desire, or request.

**Azunedig, a. (azuned)** Votive; implored.

**Azuniad, s. f.—pl. t. au (uniad)** A requesting, or wishing; a vowing.

*Iawn ym ganu,  
Am gusanu,  
A'rh sisanu,  
O'rh azuniad.  
(Due my singing,  
For thy kissing,  
And thee pleasing,  
Thy own is pleasant. Gur. Owain.)*

**Azunwr, s. m.—pl. azunwyr (azun—gwr)** One that makes a vow.

**Azun, s. m.—pl. t. au (az—gwrn)** An ornament.

# A Z Y

**Azunaw, v. a. (azurn)** To deck, or adorn; to be an ornament to.

**Azunawl, a. (azurn)** Ornamental.

**Azurneg, s. f. (azurn)** The beauties of elocution.

**Azurnedig, a. (azurn)** Adorned; accoutered.

**Azurngau, s. m.—pl. azurngeuoz (azurn—gau)** A moulding, in architecture.

**Azurniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (azurn)** Adornment.

**Azurniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (azurn)** Ornament.

**Azurnoldeb, s. m. (azurnawl)** Ornateness.

**Azunwr, s. m.—pl. azurnwyr (azurn—gwr)** One that adorneth, or beautifieth.

**Azwyg, s. m. (dwg)** A taking away.

**Azwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (az—gwyd)** An impostume, or ulcer.

*A wysof di—  
Fwy gwel ei azwyd,  
Ai leuanc ei llwyd?  
Dost thou know—  
Whose is the wholesomest sore,  
The young, or the old? Taliesin.*

*Cyn ei fyned yn ei azwyd yn nherbyn llân,  
Ev s'm rhoses muez a gwio o wydrin bân.  
Before he was gone to his last retreat the tomb,  
He gave me mead and wine in the glassy goblet. Taliesin.*

**Azwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (dwyn)** Virtue; honesty; Azwynau, beauties. *Taliesin.*

**Azwyn, a. (dwyn)** Honest; virtuous; good; blessed: **Gwr azwyn, an honest man; azwyn yw i vrenin, it is meet, or becomes a king; Gwllgaw dillad azwyn, to wear decent clothes.**

*Nid oes llys ar geidwad o bys azwyn.  
There is no refusal of a keeper if he is honest. Welsh Laws.*

**Azwyn, v. a. (a—dwyn)** To take away; the same as **dwyn**; to carry.

*Gwr a'i gwnaeth yn zyn yn zeliw—boenedig  
Ban azwg Dygonelw.  
He that made him man, a tortured object, when he took  
away Dygonelw. Cynwlad, i'w Fab.*

*Maith y rhyr yr hyn ni'm azwg.  
Ample he will give what he will not take away from me.  
Ll. P. Mof.*

**Azwynaw, v. a. (azwyn)** To bless.

**Azwyndawd, s. m.—pl. azwyndodau (azwyn)** A blessing; a perfection.

*Azwynaw o'r azwyndawd  
Carenny's i Dorys dya-brawd.  
The most blessed of the blessings is the love of the Renovator in  
the judgment-day. Taliesin.*

**Azwynder, s. m. (azwyn)** Honesty; probity; conscientiousness.

**Azwynvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (azwyn—bryd)** A conscientious mind.

**Azwynvryder, s. m. (azwynvryd)** Equanimity.

**Azwynryw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (azwyn—rhyw)** A good sort; homogeneity.

**Azwyrr, a. (az—gwyrr)** Inclining.

**Azygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (azwg)** A bringing onward; education.

**Azygyd, v. a. (azwg)** To bear, or take away.

*Cynghor hân ni'th azwg.  
The counsel of the aged will not take thee out of the way. Adage.*

**Azyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (a—dyg)** Instruction.

*A glywidi a gant y pŵl,  
Wrth ymdrafull ymhlith y gwyg:  
Treg anian nag azyg.  
Didst thou hear what the fish have sung,  
When running to and fro amongst the ledges:  
Instruct is superior to learning. Engl. y Clywed.*

**Azygawl, a. (azyg)** Instructive; teaching.

**Azygedig, a. (azyg)** Instructed.

**Azygedigawl, a. (azygedig)** Preceptive.

**Azygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (azyg)** Edification; dictate.

**Azygiadawl, a. (azygiad)** Didactic; doctrinal.

D 2

Azygu,



# AEL

**Azygu, v. a. (azyg)** To instruct; to teach.  
**Azygwyr, s. m.—pl. azygwyr (azyg—gwr)** An instructor.  
**Aed, s. m. (au)** A going; also a verb of the third person imperative: let him go.  
*His traces—*  
*Aed bugail, deild cerawr.*  
*The month of December—*  
*The shepherd let him go, let the mistle come. Aneurin.*  
**AEL, s. m. r.—pl. r. ion.** A noise, or din.  
**Aez, a.** Loud; noisy; clamorous; tumultuous.  
*Pen i borthaf i'm nezair,*  
*Eryr cwyss, aez vugail,*  
*Teyrn-vron treulid gyaniwair.*  
*I bear a head in the grasp of my hand,*  
*Of the towering eagle, and clamorous shepherd,*  
*His princely breast is infected with the confusers.*  
*Lywarc Hn.*  
**Aezal, a. (dàl)** Steady; firm. *Sl.*  
**Aevwyn, a. (mwyn)** Gentle. *Sl.*  
**AEG, s. f. r.—pl. aig.** What produceth, or bringeth forth; a language. It is used as a termination of nouns  
*Dal gywaot aeg y wesi,*  
*Dlwea de ar dy wes di.*  
*Thou knowest well the language of prayer,*  
*May good conclusion attend thy boon. Meirig Davys.*  
**AEL, s. f. r.—pl. t. iau.** A brow; a skirt, or border; the eyebrow: **Ael bryn**, the brow of a hill; **ael gwisg**, the skirt of a garment; **ar ael**, nigh, by, or near to.  
*Twr diwael ar ael yr allt.*  
*A stately tower on the brow of the cliff. D. ab Gwilym.*  
**Ael, s. f.—pl. eillion (al)** A produce. **Yr ael gyntav** i hwy, the first litter of a sow.  
**Aclav, s. m. aggr. (ael)** Dolor: *a.* Doleful.  
**Aclau, s. m. aggr. (ael)** Dolor: *a.* Dolorous; woeful.  
*Bea millwr, mircin-gawd celain—aelau*  
*Cyn bysaw y dan mair*  
*Llaer mab Rhun y' Nglyn Cain.*  
*The grave of a warrior this; fair was the skin of this mangled corpse; ere he came under the bones vehement was the son of Rhun in the tale of Cain. Taliesin.*  
**Aclaw, s. pl. aggr. (ael)** Produce; wealth; riches.  
*Cyrrallu grym ydym aflaw ialon*  
*Ai aclaw ni rhodant.*  
*A potent friend there is to me, the vanquisher of his foes, his wealth he has not hoarded. Ll. B. Rhodant.*  
**Aclaw, a. (ael)** That produceth; precious; rich.  
*Aclaw iawn yw dauw gae gwawn gawd-gwag,*  
*Eiliw ewyn-vriw gwyn-wiw gwagw,*  
*Eiliw erod glog gloyw-deg—Wenlliant,*  
*Eiliw dy voliant vii ygwagw.*  
*Very precious are thy virtues, thou whose fair skin has the hue of the gossamer, or the white shining spraying foam of the wave; I have sung of thy fame, Gwenlliant palling fair; a thousand more have sung thy praise! Casiodyn.*  
**Aclawd, s. f.—pl. aelodau (ael)** That is branching from; a limb, or member: **Aclawd o gig**, a joint of meat. Metaphorically, a kinsman, or relation; a family.  
*Sev i ddi holl aelodau dyn, pan gyrriver i gyd, wyth bunt a fedwar ugain punt.*  
*All the members of a man, when reckoned together, are worth eight and fourscore pounds. Welf Llew.*  
*Aelodau y beirio yw ei velioion a'i seialnt a'i gendryw.*  
*The king's relatives are his sons, his nephews, and his cousins. Welf Llew.*  
**Aeldrem, s. f.—pl. t. iau (ael—trem)** A leering, or looking back.  
**Aeldrwm, a. (ael—trwm)** Knitting the brows.  
**Aelzu, a. (ael—du)** Black-browed.  
**Aele, a. (ael)** Sad; piteous; lamentable. **Braw aele**, a sad fright.  
**Aeled, s. m.—pl. t. au (ael)** Ailment.  
*Cyn byw gwr gweryd poed gwr gwared*  
*A'm gwares o benn, o bob aled.*  
*Before I am a man of the tomb, may the man of deliverance release me from pain, from every indisposition. Llywelyn Fara.*

# AER

**Aelvawr, a. (ael—mawr)** Big-browed.  
**Aelgerth, s. f.—pl. cilgyrth (ael—certh)** The cheek-bone; the jaw-bone, or mandible.  
*Mewn gweilgi wyv, mae'n goel gerth.*  
*A'r weilgi hyd yr aelgerth.*  
*I am in the torrent, sad is the sign; and the stream is up to the jaw. B. Aneurin.*  
**Aeliawg, a. (ael)** Having eyebrows; having large brows.  
**Aelodawg, a. (aelawd)** Limbed; having large limbs.  
**Aelodvain, a. (aelawd—vain)** Slender-limbed.  
**Aelodvawr, a. (aelawd—mawr)** Large-limbed.  
**Aelodi, v. a. (aelawd)** To make, or admit a member.  
**Aelodiath, s. m.—pl. t. au (aelawd)** The admitting of a member.  
**Aelwyd, s. f.—pl. t. yz (ael)** A branching up; a family; a hearth. **Aelwyd** a gymmell, a hearth will invite. *Adage.*  
*Mae aelwyd o'r dur smalan*  
*Yn hau o'i bedolau dan.*  
*There is a hearth of steel, a pure metal, showering fire from his shoes. Gut. Owain, i Farg.*  
**Aelwydaid, s. f.—pl. aelwydeidiau (aelwyd)** A hearth-full.  
*Un arall yn pendwmpian uwg den aelwydaid o leftri telawg.*  
*Another was nodding over a hearth-full of battered pots. Ellis Wyn, B. Cwylt.*  
**Aelwyz, a. (llwyz)** Successful; prosperous. *Sl.*  
**AER, s. f. r.—pl. t. au.** Slaughter; battle.  
**Aeraclawr, a. (aer—aclawr)** Bearing a shield in battle.  
*Rhodawg vu Nde, aeraclawr vacwy.*  
*Rwy, huanwyl, ewy, vo hoodyl i'w.*  
*Long-lived was Noah, a shield-bearing youth, longer, visited by eloquence, be the life of Iwer. D. ab Gwilym.*  
**Aerawd, s. f.—pl. aerodyz (aer)** A slaughtering.  
*Eiriod dy anghar serawd dys angur.*  
*The day of the death of thy foes has ever been in the slaughter. Ll. F. Mof, i D. ab Owain.*  
**Aerawg, a. (aer)** Slaughtering; warring.  
*A'i wraig o hill aerogion.*  
*And his wife the offspring of warring ones. D. ab Edmund.*  
**Aerawl, a. (aer)** Slaughtering.  
**Aerbair, a. (aer—pair)** Causing slaughter.  
**Aerbaith, a. (aer—paith)** Laid open, or wasted by slaughter.  
**Aerbâr, s. f.—pl. t. au (aer—pâr)** The spear of slaughter.  
**Aerbar, a. (aer—par)** Preparing for slaughter.  
**Aerboft, s. m.—pl. aerbyft (aer—poft)** The pillar of battle.  
**Aerdrav, a. (aer—tarv)** Slaughter-frightening.  
**Aerdawelw, s. m. (aer—tawelw)** The silence of slaughter.  
*Gwyr yn sygn yn sygyrwyg,*  
*Gwerin nêr yn aerdawelw.*  
*Men tolling in surrounding difficulties,*  
*The host of the chief in slaughter: calm.*  
*Ll. F. Mof, i D. ab Owain.*  
**Aerdorv, s. f.—pl. t. oz (aer—torv)** The slaughtering host.  
*Arwydder hael hawl diacor—draig*  
*Aerdrav arfynig aerdorv angr.*  
*I will extol the generous chief of no base possession, the slaughter-fearing terror, the fray of the host of battle. Gwynedd, i G. Gwynedd.*  
**Aerdranc, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—tranc)** Extermination by slaughter.  
**Aerdrawd, s. m.—pl. aerdrodion (aer—trawd)** A marching to battle.  
**Aerdrawd, a. (aer—trawd)** Marching to battle.  
**Aerdrodi, v. (aerdrawd)** To march to battle.  
**Aerdrwv,**



## AER

**Aerdrwy, s. m.—pl. aerdyrvoz (aer—twrv)** The din of battle.

*Yn aerdrwy yn aerdrwy yn verdrwy aer-dew  
Yn ardrwy rhag tryleu—llas llew.*

In the din of slaughter, in the battling host fearing with frequent deaths, defending against an intrepid hero was the lion slain. *Cynwlad, m. B. Varn.*

**Aerzuriawg, a. (aer—dur)** Steeled for slaughter.

*Madawg lair aerzuriawg lair.*

Madog with a sword whose blade was steeled for slaughter. *Frydys Bryan, m. M. Mon.*

**Aerva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (aer—ma)** A slaughter; a place of slaughter; the seat of war.

*Ac ni orfowyfodd Arthur o'r rhythyr hwnw hyd pan lasoedd a'r Caledwlad ei hun truglenn-wyr a feddw cant; ac wedi gweld o'r frydeiniad hyny tewku eu tawos a waethant, ac ymild yntau ac o bob parth gweithur aerva.*

And Arthur rehed not from that assault, until he had slain, with Caledwlad, himself four hundred and sixty men; and when the Britons had seen that, they thickened their legions, then they made a slaughter on all sides. *Gr. ab Idris.*

**Aervab, s. m.—pl. aerreib (aer—mab)** Son of slaughter.

*Aervab Meredus ruz ei rudd.*

The slaughtering son of Meredus bloody was in his cry. *Blwyn Varn.*

**Aervais, s. m.—pl. aerveiziau (aer—bais)** A daring to battle.

*Vval win gowel  
Aervais yn arvel.*

He the coloured wine would drink, *Anurim.*  
Daring slaughter in the hottest war.

**Aervan, s. f.—pl. t. au (aer—man)** A field of battle.

*Coc arvan aervan,  
Coc lliw luman,  
Rhag barn helys Vangor.*

Red the weapons on the place of slaughter, red the colour of the banner in the presence of the lords of Bangor. *Cynwlad.*

**Aervar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (aer—bâr)** The wrath of battle.

**Aervawr, a. (aer—mawr)** Slaughtering; full of slaughter.

**Aervezawg, a. (aer—bez)** Intombed in the slaughter; desperate, or determined to be revenged.

*Arwy yn arvan, aervezawg—deyrn,  
Ryrt ar gedym, eurged varvawg.*

A hero in arms was the desperate chief, an eagle over the mighty ones, a gold-giving knight. *Ll. B. Mof, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Aervlaiz, s. m.—pl. aerleiziau (aer—blaiz)** Wolf of slaughter.

**Aervlawz, a. (aer—blawz)** Nimble for slaughter.

**Aervle, s. m.—pl. t. on (aer—ble)** A field of slaughter.

**Aervrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—brad)** Treachery of war.

**Aervrau, a. (aer—brau)** Tearing, or breaking in battle.

*Gwrys aervrau deyrn un deyrn—â hwn  
Rônald vyz ei deyrn.*

In the onset of the slaughter-starting contention, one that is as fierce as him, the end of such is certain. *Cynwlad, m. O. ab Madawg.*

**Aervraw, s. m.—pl. t. on (aer—braw)** The terror of battle.

**Aervryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—bryd)** Inclination for slaughter.

**Aervrw, a. (aer—bwrw)** Dealing slaughter.

**Aerfyg, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—fyg)** A hastening to slaughter. Llew aerfyg, a lion quick for slaughter.

**Aergad, s. f.—pl. t. oz (aer—cad)** A battle; a skirmish.

**Aergawz, s. m.—pl. aergozau (aer—cawz)** The wrath of battle.

## AER

**Aergi, s. m.—pl. aergwn (aer—ci)** Dog of war. Dinas aergi, the fortress of the dog of war.

*I am lavanaer coc gorrwyr gwrmw,  
Dwys dengyn ya ymlaen aergwn.*

Around the crimson blades, whose murky paths are vast, With stubborn herceness fought the dogs of war. *Anurim.*

**Aerghais, s. m.—pl. aerghleifau (aer—clais)** The mark of slaughter.

**Aerghwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—clwyv)** The wound of battle.

**Aergol, s. pl. aggr. (aer—côl)** The stings of slaughter; arrows.

*Gwelais—  
Aergol ar gerred.*

I saw—  
The stings of slaughter on the wing. *Taliesin.*

**Aergorv, s. m.—pl. aergyrv (aer—corv)** The body, or strength of battle.

*Oes aergorv torv teryn agubid.*

A legion that was the pillar of battle, protecting the border. *Gwalmai.*

**Aergrain, s. m.—pl. aergreinau (aer—crain)** The wallowing of slaughter.

*Mai gwaith Arderys gwyth ar dyvalo*

*Yn aergad yn aergrain.*

As in Arderys' fury stalk'd along, *Cynwlad, m. O. Gwynn.*  
Vehement was the slaughterer's rage.

**Aergre, s. m.—pl. t. on (aer—cre)** The impulsion, or cause of slaughter.

*Oes llary llaw aergre, oes aelau eilwys,*

*Oes dinas ar yfyr*

*Fyll wyn! doed cryll euse.*

He was gentle, with a hand eager for battle, he was music to the mourners, *Llywarc Hen.*  
He was a tower of strength on his field of war—  
Fair fell! fearful is his covering of separation.

**Aergwydyr, s. m.—pl. aergwydrau (aer—crwydyr)** The scattering of battle.

**Aergryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—cryd)** The trembling of battle.

*Cadernyd blaia, aergryd blwag,*

*Ced wallaw, cadon ollwag.*

A wolf in strength, the gloomy battle's dread, *Cynwlad.*  
The bounteous giver, leading victory's bands.

**Aergun, s. m.—pl. t. au (aer—cun)** The chief of the battle.

**Aergwl, s. m.—pl. aergylion (aer—cwl)** The mischief of the battle.

**Aergwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (aer—cwyn)** The complaint of slaughter.

*Cytle zwyn aergwyn cryd angoswl,  
Deirw dawl all Gredlawl wrawl wryd.*

Hear the complaint of slaughter brought, a mortal blow is given to the despoiler of helms, courageous like Gredlawl. *Rinion Ofeiriad.*

**Aergwys, s. f.—pl. t. i (aer—cwys)** The furrow of the slaughter.

*Dwys aergwys Powys poed cizaw.*

May the heavy crimson furrow of Powys be his inheritance. *Llygad Gwr, i R. Marlawr.*

**Aergyvrain, s. m.—pl. aergyvreinion (aer—cyv-rain)** The mutual opposition of spears in battle.

*Y' nghorun aergun aergyvrain,  
Yn aergad yn Argoed Llwyvraia,  
Yn mhen craig dremynt oes celain.*

Around the crown of the chief of battle the spears meet in the mutual conflict of slaughter as in Argoed Llwyvraia, on the top of the beacon there was a corpse. *Cynwlad, m. O. Gwynn.*

**Aerlaith, s. m.—pl. aerleithiau (aer—llaith)** The havoc of battle.

**Aerlew, s. m.—pl. t. od (aer—llew)** Lion of slaughter.

**Aerlew, a. (aer—glew)** Brave in battle; intrepid; enterprising.

*Aerlew llew Hllyz.*

Brave in battle, the lion of hosts.

**Aerluz,**

# AES

**Aerluz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (aer—lluz) The stay, or hindrance of battle.

*Drud aerluz aerlwy yn aerlith,  
Dwys aerlwyys aerlun gydymdalth.*  
The bold stay of battle, where havoc raged, heavy is the slaughtering path of the companion of heroes. *Cynwalw.*

**Aerlyw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (aer—llyw) The guider of the battle.

**Aeron**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aer—ner) The lord of battle.

**Aeron**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (air—on) The splendid one; queen of brightness. Several rivers are called Aeron; Aeron galon galed. *Myrddin.*

**Aeron**, *s. pl. aggr.* (air) Summer fruits; as, apples, pears, plums, nuts: fruits and herbs that are eaten raw; as, fallad, raddifhes, or onions.

*Yr aeron h' gwynnyddes dy enaid a'ethant ymalth.*  
The fruits that thy soul lusted after are departed. *Rev. xviii. xiv.*

**Aerwal**, *s. m.*—*pl. aerweil* (aer—gwal) The hawk of battle.

*Gwr bell ei aerweil arwmp drydar*  
A man with gay warriors splendid in the tumult. *Blodyn Farn, i D. ab Grufur.*

**Aerwân**, *a.* (aer—gwan) Opening the battle.

*Tarian yn aerwân yn curwaith.*  
A shield worked with gold opening the battle. *Cynwalw.*

**Aerwib**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (aer—gwb) The course of slaughter.

**Aerwofgryn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (aer—gwofgryn) The shaker of the battle.

*Au rhosar arawd aerwofgryn—Bowys*  
*Argoedwys dwys denys;*  
*Vy mawres, vy mawrair a'i mayn,*  
*Vy mharau vy mar a'm cywyn.*  
To you of Powys Argoed I will address an oration, who make the battle tremble, incessant in the toil; my dignity, my fame will have it, my spears, my wrath will impel me onward. *Cynwalw—Gwelygornau Powys.*

**Aerwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. aerwyr* (aer—gwr) A man of slaughter; a warrior.

*Pummed welygors, pummedran—o'm rhaid,*  
*Ceritor yn eu bla.*  
*Aerwyr gawr arwdd vawr varan,*  
*Arodiawn creulawn rhag creulan.*

The fifth tribe, the fifth part, of necessity, of my affection is towards them; slaughtering men of tumult with a presence great in the part of danger against the field of blood, the fierce Ardians. *Cynwalw—Gwelygornau Powys.*

**Aerwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (rhw) A collar, or chain. In ancient times it was a badge of distinction, worn by warriors: a torques. It is now used for a band, ring, or collar, in general. A cow-house yoke, or band.

*Aerwy o aur a yrir i ryw aer,*  
*Ar ei war wiu cirw yr.*  
A golden collar will be sent to some slaughter, On his goodly neck, bright and fresh. *G. ab Iwan Hn.*

**Aerwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aerwy) A collaring, or the putting on a collar, or torques.

**Aerwyaw**, *v. a.* (aerwy) To put on, or wear a collar.

**Aerwyawg**, *a.* (aerwy) Wearing a torques.

**Aerwyawl**, *a.* (aerwy) Like a collar.

**Aerwyll**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (aer—gwyll) The shade of slaughter; the fiend of war.

*Gwaellyd ei lain, gwanar feryll—Jwrw*  
*Gwaww aerwew gwân aerwyll.*  
Bloody was his blade, a warrior standing by the spear, dealing slaughter, galling like the fiend of war. *Cynwalw, m. Pyl.*

**Aerwywr**, *s. m.*—*pl. aerwywyr* (aerwy—gwr) A collar-maker.

**AES**, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t. au*. A flat, or superficies; a buckler, or target.

*Meredus aes-drom-rus droc,*  
*Plw awglyn wys-llith gwyag.*  
Meredus with the broken crimson heavy shield,  
And the sharp-edged spear that feeds the sea-gulls.  
*Pt. Rhyon, i V. ab Owain.*

# AVA

**Aefawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. aeforion* (aes) One bearing a target, or armed with a buckler.

**Aefdal**, *a.* (aes—tal) Having a broken target.

**Aefdrai**, *a.* (aes—tra) Having a target that is diminished, or broken.

**Aefdrawd**, *s. f.*—*pl. aefdrodion* (aes—trawd) A march under cover of bucklers.

**Aefdwn**, *a.* (aes—twn) Having a broken target.

**Aefzyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (aes—dyn) One bearing a target; a shield-bearer.

**Aefel**, *s. m.* (aes) Verjuice; vinegar; any thing four. Mae o'n aefel parawd, it is quite vinegar. *Sil.*

**Aeferw**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (aes) A board, or plank.

**Aefvrau**, *a.* (aes—brau) Having a brittle target.

**Aefgar**, *a.* (aes) Spreading. Clod walgar aefgar, wide spreading fame.

**AETH**, *s. m. r.*—*pl. aith and euthion*. A point, or prickle; hence aeth, an arrow, from the pain it gives; as, *Yr aeth*: furz, or gors: though the compound eithion is the word generally used for it also pain; forrow; grief.

*Ffianu nodwysau f'm dlawy*  
*Penvar o aith pen o vrwys.*

These needle points deprive me of ease, like a bush of furz, or a bundle of rushes. *L. G. Cobi, f'm Fary.*

*Mawr aeth i vil a wneith Martha ysa*  
*A fob anobaith.*

Great grief to a thousand has slender Martha caused, and every kind of despair. *C. D. Merdun.*

**Aeth**, *v. a. 3 p. sing.* of the preter. of au. He went; he is gone.

**Aethawl**, *a.* (aeth) Poignant; smarting; painful.

**Aethedig**, *a.* (aeth) Grieved.

**Aethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aeth) Vexation.

**Aethlawn**, *a.* (aeth) Poignant; painful.

**Aethlyd**, *a.* (aeth) Pungent; vexatious.

**Aethnen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (aeth—nen) The aspen tree.

*Crywa deilen aethnen wyr.*

I am like the trembling aspen leaf. *I. Brydys Hn.*

**Aethus**, *a.* (aeth) Pungent; grievous.

*Aethus yw'r hennit weithian*  
*Yn dal meth ar y dail mân.*

Alas! how grievous doth age oppress,  
And nip the tender leaves. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Aethurfwyz**, *s. m.* (aethus) Vexatiousness.

**Aethwellt**, *s. pl. aggr.* (aeth—gwellt) Latter-math, or edgegrew.

**Aethwlad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (aeth—gwlad) An outlaw.

**Aethwladad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aethwlad) A banishing.

**Aethwladu**, *v. a.* (aethwlad) To banish.

*Ar ei f'hywel aethwladu ei cwythyr Iago, ere gymmerth y llywodraeth arno ei hun.*

After Hywel had banished his uncle Iago, he took the government to his own hands. *Caradawg.*

**Aethwyz**, *s. pl. aggr.* (aeth—gwyz) Aspen wood.

*Cryn val dall yr aethwys.*  
He shakes like the leaves of aspen wood. *Adage.*

**Aethwyzten**, *s. f.* (aethwyz) An aspen tree.

**AV**, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. au*. A progress, or going forward. It is used for the termination of verbs, forming the future of the first person singular: also as a particle affixed to adjectives, being the sign or the superlative degree.

**Avag**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bag) A grapple, or hold.

**Avaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (maeth) The affection, or disposition of the mind; blandishment; pleasure. Mis yr avaeth, the honey-moon.

**Avagzu**, *s. f.* (mag—du) Utter darkness; hell; a man's name: Taliecin had a son so called.

Avain,



# A V A

**Avain, s. pl. aggr. (ban)** High places.

Bendith Culwy z nev gydlev avain

Aroyn; gwel yn vrowys gorwyt Owain.

The blessing of the beneficent Governor of heaven's harmonious  
beings be upon them, and may he make the nephews of Owain  
denizens there. *Taliesin.*

**Avaiith, s. m.—pl. aveithiau (maith)** A neighbour;  
a kinsman.

**Aval, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal)** An apple. Aval pêr, a  
cultivated apple; aval fur, a crab; aval helyg, the  
bitter sweeting; aval pig y golomen, the pigeon's  
bill; aval pryd y gwr, the cat-head; aval y mar-  
cawg, the nonpareil; aval awft, St. James's apple;  
aval minfwyn, the jennetting; aval y zaeor, fow-  
bread; aval melynhir, a lemon; aval euraid, an  
orange; aval gronynawg, a pomegranate.

**Avaleu, v. a. (aval)** To gather apples.

**Avaleuawg, a. (aval)** Abounding with apples.

**Avaleule, s. m.—pl. t. oz (aval—lle)** An orchard;  
an apple-yard.

**Avaleuwr, s. m.—pl. avaleuwyr (aval—gwr)** An  
apple-man.

**Avalwyz, s. pl. aggr. (aval—gwyz)** Apple-trees.

**Avalwyz, s. f. (avalwyz)** An apple-tree.

**Avall, s. f.—pl. evyll, and avallon (ball)** An apple-  
tree; from its fruit being more protuberant than  
that of any other trees of this island. There are  
abundant proofs that the apple-tree is a native.

Ni fell sygwys aval a avall.

The apple will not fall far from the tree. *Adage.*

**Avallaç, s. f. (avall)** An orchard: hence Ynys  
Wydryn, or Glastonbury, was originally called  
Ynys Avallaç and Ynys Avallon: also a proper  
name of men.

Ynys Vên fr' vwy lap.

Velly Ynys Avallaç.

The Isle of Vên is full of health,  
And so is the Isle of Avallaç.

*L. G. Colbi.*

**Avallen, s. f.—pl. t. au (avall)** An apple-tree:  
Avallen fur, a crab-tree. There is a curious poem  
extant by Myrzin Wyllt called Avallênau.

**Avallvlawd, s. m.—pl. avallvlodau (avall—blawd)**  
Apple-blossom; the bloom of apple-trees.

A hiraeth ydywaeth ydy nawd.

Am Neth deg, am debyg avallvlawd.

Alas! I am become accustomed with grief.

For fair Neth, like the apple-blossom sweet.

*H. ab O. Gwynn.*

**Avallgwr, s. m.—pl. avallgyr (avall—cwr)** The  
knob, or knot of an apple-tree.

**Avallgwrn, s. m.—pl. avallgyrn (avall—cwrn)** A  
knot, or branch of an apple-tree.

**Avallwyz, s. pl. aggr. (avall—gwyz)** Apple-trees.

**Avallwyz, s. f. (avallwyz)** An apple-tree.

**Avan, a. (ban)** High; loud. It was a proper name  
of men: Avan Verzig was the bard of Cadwallon  
ab Cadfan in the seventh century.

**Avan, s. pl. aggr. (man)** Raspberries.

**Avanc, s. m.—pl. evync (anc)** A beaver. This ani-  
mal was common in Britain, as is manifest from  
the Welsh Laws: and we have the authority of  
Giraldus Cambrensis of its being found in the river  
Teivi in his time. It is also called Lloflydan and  
Azanc. It has been seen in Nant Francon in  
Caernarvonshire in the memory of man.

A vas o'y zaeor areu

A lwnc hi val avanc hen.

What is from the falling earth the swalloweth like the old

beaver.

*T. Alad.*

**Avanen, s. f.—pl. avan (avan)** A raspberry.

**Avanllwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (avan—llwyn)** A rasp-  
berry bush.

# A V L

**Avanwyz, s. pl. aggr. (avan—gwyz)** A raspberry  
bush.

Avanwyz gwneithyd

Ni goru emwyd.

The raspberry brake did

What is better failed.

*Taliesin.*

**Avanwyz, s. f. (avanwyz)** A raspberry-tree.

**Avar, s. m. (bâr)** Grief; sadness; sorrow; mourn-  
ing; longing; desire.

Crist crowsdyr, llywisdwr lly ddear—a nev

A'm nozwy rhag avar.

Christ the Creator, the Governor of the host of earth and hea-  
ven, protect me from harm *Ll. F. Moq.*

Trist wyv mewn twfriad avar.

I am pensive in the dregs of mourning. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Avardwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (avar—twy)** The pang of  
grief. A man's name. Avardwy Vras, by Cæsar  
called Mandubratius.

**Avarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (barn)** A laying aside judg-  
ment; bribery.

Lle bai ni çam vrrial varn,

Er olyn, nag er aur avarn.

Wherever he might be he would not give a wrong judgment,  
for fear, nor for a golden bribe. *Gr. Ll. D. ab Einion.*

**Avarwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (avar)** Sadness. A man's  
name.

Colledig vy hun yn hir oowy—lle

Yn lledrad vore çan avarwy.

My sleep is gone, with long visiting the place by stealth in the  
morning oppressed with sadness. *Cynwlad, i Eud.*

Nid ynad neb drud ni drevnwyr

Gwalgawd cyn gwisgaw avarwy.

No bold intruder is a judge who doth not prepare a shelter ere  
he puts on mourning. *Cynwlad.*

**Avdrwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (trwyth)** The stranguary.

**Aviaç, a. (iaç)** Sickly; unhealthy.

**Aviaç, a. (aviaç)** Sickly; ailing.

**Aviaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (avaeth)** Blandishment;  
pleasure; mirth: Mis yr aviaeth, the honey-moon.

**Avieçyd, s. m.—pl. t. on (aviaç)** Indisposition; sick-  
ness.

**Avieuthus, a. (aviaeth)** Bland; pleasant; merry.

Nid avieuthus ond dithal.

None are merry but the free from pain.

*Adage.*

Avieuthus pob mammaeth.

Every nurse is merry.

*Adage.*

**Avieuthuſder, s. m.—pl. t. au (avieuthus)** Pleasant-  
ness.

**Avieuthuſwyz, s. m. (avieuthus)** Divertingness.

**Avlavar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (llavar)** One that lacketh  
utterance: a. dumb.

**Avlavarez, s. m.—pl. t. au (avlavar)** Dumbness.

**Avlavarwg, s. m. (avlavar)** Want of utterance.

Tri avlavarwg fercawg: cornant, eiaig, a gryllawg.

The three causes of silence to a lover, a brook, a jealous per-  
son, and a woodcock. *Triss.*

**Avlan, a. (gian)** Unclean; polluted.

**Avlanâd, s. m.—pl. t. au (avlan)** Pollution.

**Avlanâu, v. a. (avlan)** To defile, or pollute.

**Avlanâwr, s. m.—pl. avlanâwyr (avlan—gwr)** A  
polluter.

**Avlaryaiz, a. (llary)** Ungentle; not meek, or mild.

**Avlathraid, a. (avlathyr)** Incondite.

**Avlathraiz, a. (avlathyr)** Unpolished.

**Avlathyr, a. (llathyr)** Without polish.

**Avlawen, a. (llawen)** Not merry.

**Avlawenyx, s. m. (avlawen)** Infestivity.

**Avleâd, s. m.—pl. t. au (lleâd)** A displacing.

**Avleâu, v. a. (lleâu)** To misplace.

**Avleveryx, s. m. (avlavar)** Dumbness.

**Avlênawg, a. (llên)** Illiterate.

**Avlendid, s. m.—pl. t. au (avlan)** Uncleanliness.

Avlênogaeth,



# A V L

Avlênogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avlênawg) Illiterate-  
ness.

*Yr awen o zlawi—a vryla bepodau a gwydau, ac annysg, ac  
avlênogaeth, a fob annoethineb.*

*The muse that is from the devil increaseth sins, and lust: the  
want of knowledge, want of learning, and every kind of igno-  
rance.* *Barnes.*

Avlerw, *a.* (llwr) Slovenly; untidy.

Avlerwder, *s. m.* (avlerw) Untidiness.

Avles, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (lles) Disadvantage; loss; da-  
mage.

Avlesawl, *a.* (avles) Disadvantageous; hurtful.

Avlesolddeb, *s. m.* (avlesawl) Uselessness; inexe-  
dience.

Avlesolrwy, *s. m.* (avlesawl) Disadvantageousness.

Avlesrwy, *s. m.* (avles) Disadvantage.

Avleſu, *v. a.* (avles) To damage.

*Tair gormes yn avleſu*

*Three molesting hands to devastate has been in our sinful life.*  
*Thomas Llyn.*

Avleſwr, *s. m.*—*pl. avleſwyr* (avles—gwr) A da-  
mager.

Avletty, *a.* (lletty) Without lodging.

Avlettyaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avletty) Inhospitallity.

Avlettyugar, *a.* (avletty) Inhospitableness.

Avlettyugarw, *s. m.* (avlettyugar) Inhospitableness.

Avlettyuwr, *s. m.*—*pl. avlettyuwyr* (avletty—gwr)  
A man void of hospitality.

Avleu, *v. a.* (lle) To misplace; to put out of place.

Avlonder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llon) Uncheerfulness; in-  
fectivity.

Avlonyz, *a.* (llonyz) Unquiet; troublesome; rest-  
less.

Avlonyzad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avlonyz) Unquietude; mo-  
lestation.

Avlonyzu, *v. a.* (avlonyz) To disquiet, trouble, or  
disturb.

Avlonyzw, *s. m.* (avlonyz) Disquietude.

Avlonyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. avlonyzwyr* (avlonyz—gwr)  
A molester.

Avloyw, *a.* (gloyw) Lutulent; muddy.

Avloywder, *s. m.* (avloyw) Muddiness.

Avlun, *a.* (llun) Without form.

Avluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avlun) A deforming.

Avluniaiz, *a.* (avlun) Deformed; misshapen; ugly.

Avluniaw, *v. a.* (avlun) To deform.

Avlunieizaw, *v. a.* (avluniaiz) To render dis-  
figured.

Avlunieizrwy, *s. m.* (avluniaiz) Deformity.

Avlwyv, *a.* (llwryv) Uncowardly.

Avlwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyz) Misfortune; mis-  
hap.

*Gnawd avlwyv gan ariad.*

*Misfortune usually attends the wicked.*

*Adage.*

Avlwyzaw, *v.* (avlwyz) To miscarry.

Avlwyzawg, *a.* (avlwyz) Unfortunate.

Avlwyzawl, *a.* (avlwyz) Unprosperous.

Avlwyziannawl, *a.* (avlwyziant) Unprosperous.

Avlwyziannus, *a.* (avlwyziant) Unfortunate; un-  
prosperous.

*Avlwyziannus pob diard.*

*Unprosperous is every wicked one.*

*Adage.*

Avlwyziant, *s. m.*—*pl. avlwyziannau* (avlwyz) Mis-  
fortune.

Avlwyr, *a.* (llwyr) Incomplete; imperfect.

Avlwys, *a.* (glwys) Unclean; nasty; ugly.

Avlyvnder, *s. m.* (avlyvyn) Ruggedness.

Avlyvyn, *a.* (llvyn) Not smooth.

Avlym, *a.* (llym) Not sharp; blunt.

Avlymder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avlym) Bluntness.

# A V R

Avlywodraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodraeth) Anar-  
chy.

Avlywodraethawl, *a.* (avlywodraeth) Anarchical.

Avlywodraethus, *a.* (avlywodraeth) Ungovernable.

Avlywodraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. avlywodraethwyr* (av-  
lywodraeth—gwr) One that misgoverns.

Avnaws, *a.* (naws) Uncandid; impudent.

Avneued, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (neued) Indifferency.

Avon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (aw—on) A river. There  
are several rivers in England that now have

Avon as their proper names, from the Saxons, on  
their first settlement here, mistaking the British  
appellatives of rivers in general for the proper  
name of particular rivers. Its root *aw* is also the  
root of the Latin *amnis*; the *w* being commutable  
with *v*, and that again with *m*.

Avonawg, *a.* (avon) Abounding with rivers.

Avonawl, *a.* (avon) Of, or like, a river.

Avonig, *s. f. dim.* (avon) A rivulet.

Avrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhad) Needleless wasting; pro-  
digality.

*Gwell ysyddig gan rad, na llawer gan avrad.*

*A little with a blessing, is better than much with prodigality.*

*Adage.*

*Avrad pob avrad.*

*Every thing needful is waste.*

*Adage.*

Avradiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avrad) Extravagancy.

Avradlawn, *a.* (avrad) Prodigious.

Avradlondeb, *s. m.* (avradlawn) Prodigiousity; lavish-  
ness.

Avradlonex, *s. m.* (avradlawn) Lavishness.

Avradloni, *v. a.* (avradlawn) To cast away waste-  
fully.

Avradloniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avradlawn) A lavish-  
ing.

Avradlonrwy, *s. m.* (avradlawn) Extravagancy.

Avradu, *v. a.* (avrad) To waste needlessly; to lavish.

Avradwr, *s. m.*—*pl. avradwyr* (avrad—gwr) A la-  
visher; a prodigal.

Avradwy, *a.* (avrad) Lavish; prodigal.

*Ti gelwys hylwys hollon avradwy.*

*Thou falsesthood prospering prodigal pursuits.*

*Iwan Yr.*

Avraid, *a.* (rhaid) Not necessary; needless.

Avrdwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (avyr—twyth) The im-  
pulse of the mind; passion.

*Twyth avrdwyth Owain,*

*Teyrnain ni's grain.*

*The spring of Owain's passion, that he will not bow to  
princes.*

*Gwalmai.*

Avrdwythaw, *v. a.* (avrdwyth) To ruffle the passion.

Avrzw, *s. m.*—*pl. cwrzyl* (avyr—dwl) Solicitous-  
ness.

*Handid avrzw avlwen.*

*Let the solicitous be without mirth.*

*Adage.*

Avrzw, *a.* (avyr—dwl) Solicitous; heavy; pen-  
sive.

*Cant cŵn ei moliant, mai klwri,*

*Canav can vezwl avrzw erai.*

*A hundred sing her praise, like klwri,*

*with a pensive mind of her will sing.*

*R. ab Gwalmai.*

Avreol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rheol) Disorder.

Avreolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avreol) Disorder; irre-  
gularity.

Avreolaiz, *a.* (avreol) Irregular; anomalous; dissolute.

Avreoledig, *a.* (avreol) Disordered.

Avreoledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (avreoledig) Irregu-  
larity.

Avreolez, *s. m.* (avreol) Disorder.

Avreoleizrwy, *s. m.* (avreolaiz) Eccentricity.

Avreolus, *a.* (avreol) Irregular.

Avreolusrwy,

# A V R

Avreolusfrywz, s. m. (avreolus) Irregularity.  
 Avriv, a. (rhiv) Without number.  
 Avrivad, s. m.—pl. t. au (avriv) Innumerableness.  
 Avrivaw, v. a. (avriv) To miscount.

Yn avrivaw Duw yn avrivad.

Most egregiously misrepresenting God. *Ed. P. Mof.*

Avrivawl, a. (avriv) Innumerable.  
 Avrivad, a. (avriv) Innumerable; infinite.  
 Avrivedig, a. (avriv) Unnumbered.  
 Avrivlad, s. pl. aggr. (avriv—llad) Wafers; the bread of grace.

Vriallu teg avrivlad hael.

The primrose fair are bounteous nature's wafers.

*I. Deulwyn.*

Avrivladen, s. f. (avrivlad) A wafer; a cake.  
 Avrugyl, a. (rhugyl) Faulting.  
 Avrull, a. (rhull) Illiberal: Dyn avrull, one very much to himself, a niggardly person. *Sl.*  
 Avrwyz, a. (rhwyz) Intangled; difficult; unprosperous.

Avrwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhwyz) Difficulty; strait; a misfortune.

I mae rhwyz cywys y cyw.

As avrwys gae ei grrys.  
 The chick is ready in his eye, but some like him have met with a difficulty. *G. L. D. ab Eirian.*

Avrwyzaw, v. a. (avrwyz) To retard.  
 Avrwyzawl, a. (avrwyz) Unpropitious.  
 Avrwyzdeb, s. m. (avrwyz) Unpropitiousness.

Avrwyzdeb yn dy brecei.

May bad luck be in thy belly.

*Adage.*

Avrwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (avrwyz) A retarding.  
 Avrwyzadwy, a. (rhwyg) Illacerate.  
 Avrwyzawl, a. (rhwyg) Illacerate.  
 Avrwyzedig, a. (rhwyg) Illacrated.  
 Avrwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyg) Illacration.  
 Avrwym, a. (rhwym) Unbound.  
 Avrwymadwy, a. (avrwym) Unrestrainable.  
 Avrwymawl, a. (avrwym) Unrestrigent.  
 Avrwymedig, a. (avrwym) Unrestricted.  
 Avrwymedigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (avrwymedig) Disobligation.

Avrwymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (avrwym) A being without restraint.

Avryn, a. (rhyn) Unsubstantial.  
 Avrys, a. (brys) Lingering; slow; tardy.

Hwylla ar vor heli ar vrys.

Wreath avrys, on vya avrys.

Glide along the briny sea with speed,  
 Swim the waters, be not slow. *D. ab Gwilym, Pr Eang.*

Avryfz, s. m. (avrys) Slowness; tardiness.  
 Avryw, a. (rhyw) Unnatural; not of the same kind; contrary to nature.

Ni henyw o avryw avrad.

Prodigality proceeds not from an unconsensual stock.

*E. ab Gwgon.*

Hwynt i averafant o'u hên vrid, a'u twyllt yr hyn nid oes avryw isynt.

They profited their accustomed treachery, and deceit, the which was not unnatural to them.

*Hanes Cenedlon Dyw Frydain.*

Avrywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (avryw) A degeneration.  
 Avrywiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (avryw) Degeneracy.  
 Avrywaw, v. (avryw) To degenerate.  
 Avrywawg, a. (avryw) Degenerate; harsh; rigorous: Tywys avrywawg, inclement weather.  
 Avrywawl, a. (avryw) Degenerous; degenerate.  
 Avrywiedig, a. (avryw) Degenerated.  
 Avrywiog, v. (avrywawg) To degenerate; to grow rough; to become harsh.

# A F L

Avrywiogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (avrywawg) Degeneracy; a becoming rough, or harsh.

Avrywiogrwyz, s. m. (avrywawg) Degeneracy; harshness; sharpness; rigour; inclemency.

Avrywiogyn, s. m. dim. (avrywawg) A furry fellow.  
 Avu, s. m.—pl. t. au (bu) The liver.

Crau yr avu yr oes.

The liver it was irritating.

*I. Br. Hir.*

Avuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (avu) A distemper of the liver, incident to sheep; the herb liverwort.

Teithi darad yw blith, ac oen i vod genthi; a'i gorvod hyd galen Mai rhag yr avuad.

The lawful qualities of a sheep is giving milk, and to have a lamb, and to be warrented until the first of May without the disease of the liver. *Welsh Laws.*

Avuawl, a. (avu) Hepatic, or hepatic.  
 Avw, s. m.—pl. t. au (aw) Sharpness; the edge of a tool, or weapon; vigour; liveliness; vehemency.

Gwâr Hywel horewl cywawp.

Gwâr yn llas i Heryn dan awg.

Gentle Hywel, tranquilla activities.

A man that kills with a two edged blade. *Li. P. Mof.*

Avwy, a. (avw) Sharp; vehement; ardent.

Cun avael avwy.

A chief with an ardent grasp.

*Cynseu.*

Bid avwy unben a bid law.

A bid vialis ar vialis ar adwy.

Ni goidw wyneb ar na cawwy.

Let a prince be vehement, and let him be brave.

And let him be a wolf against a wolf in the breach;

He will not show his face that will not give. *Llywarch Hen.*

Avwyn, s. f.—pl. t. au (av—gwyn) The rein of a bride.

Avyn, s. m.—pl. avnau (av) Boldness; courage.

Llethral lavyn ug aryn ug avryn.

A lively crest, a lively from avryn.

We would brandish the blade over the mane, over the reins, with the streaming of gore, and the tint of the fluid on the bridle. *Cynseu, Pr argl. Rys.*

Afain, s. pl. aggr. (afan) Conflicts; troubles.

Lle y mawr tynged treisad troth main.

A bleisad gorllwyd goreu afain.

The wrath that attends fate let it penetrate the block of stone; and the grey wolf, the best of conflicts. *Tallien.*

Afaith, s. m.—pl. afaithiau (faith) The affection, disposition, or motion of the mind: also the same as efaith, effect. In law, a participating in the guilt of another man's crime; a being accessory to a felony; a plot.

O llas anivall syn, dyn a lanas heb afaith iai.

If an animal kills a man, that is a murder without participation. *Welsh Laws.*

Afan, s. m. (pan) Conflict; uproar; trouble.

Afeithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (afaith) Affection; what disposeth to go, or that impelleth onward; a being accessory.

Afeithiaw, v. a. (afaith) To affect, or work upon.

Afeithiawl, a. (afaith) Accessory.

Afeithiolath, s. m.—pl. t. au (afeithiawl) Effectuation.

Afeithiwr, s. m.—pl. afeithwyr (afaith—gwr) An abettor.

Afeithwyr yw y rhai i azawo gryng or llas dyn.

Abettors are those who promise a reward for killing a man.

*Welsh Laws.*

Aflau, s. m.—pl. (flau) Having hold of a thing; possession.

O aflau ey llaw i Haryn wyalas.

O aflau golath galas.

De hansen dibeua pan llas.

Llath Madawg nad o'm llaw y casas.

From the grasp of my hand goes a gleaming blade; from being instigated to the crime of foul murder, thou goodly iron, show thyself innocent when thou killest: the death of Madawg, grant he may not meet with it from my hand.

*Li. P. Mof., Pr harsarn Eymryn.*

Dog anraith uferm yn ei aflau.

He brought the spells of hell in his grasp. *E. ab Gwalemai.*

E

Afyw,



# A G O

**Afwsy, s. m. (pwys)** A precipice; a bottomless gulf; the deep.

**Afwsy, a. (pwys)** Steep; bottomless.

*Deu pla poent*

*Cyn eu boel*

*Yn mor afwsy.*

Ten plagues of punishment, before they were drowned in the bottomless ocean.

*Tallig.*

**AG, s. f. r.—pl. t. au.** An opening; a cleft.

**Ag, prep.** With. It is used before such words as begin with vowels, as **A** precedes those with consonants.

*Plant y wall ag ocynt.*

*Children of the devil as they were.*

**Agâl, s. m.—pl. ager. (gâl)** The spoils of war.

**Agâlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (calen)** A whetstone; a lump of butter, from its shape, is called **agâlen** o ymenyn.

**Agarw, a. (garw)** Rough; rugged: **Tir agarw am-zvyrwys**, a rugged wet ground.

*Ac yno gwelir cefyll Brutus, a'i lu, a'u pryllau; ac wedi edryf yn agawr o hono ar hyny, glafwerthin ceflwisiedig a erug.*

And then he saw the castle of Brutus, his army, and his tents; and after he had looked frowningly on them, he gave a contemptuous smile.

*Gr. ab Aribur.*

**Agatvys, adv. (ag-atvys)** Peradventure.

**Agawr, s. m.—pl. agorau (ag)** An opening, or aperture: **Mac o'n myned ar ei bodwar agawr**, he is going upon all fours.

**Agawr, v. a. (ag)** To open; to expand.

**Agaws, a. (caws)** Proximate; near; nigh; almost.

**Agaf, nearer.**

**Agan, s. f.—pl. t. au (ag)** Cleft; chink; rift, or slit.

**Aganâl, a. (agen)** Like a cleft.

**Aganawg, a. (agen)** Full of clefts, or chinks; leaky.

**Agendor, s. m.—pl. t. au (agen-tor)** A great cleft, or opening; a yawning gulf, of the earth, or firmament.

**Agenedig, a. (agen)** Rifted; slit.

**Agenig, s. f. dim. (agen)** A small chink, or cranny.

**Ageniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agen)** A rift, or slit.

**Agenu, v. (agen)** To cleave, rift, or chap.

**Ager, s. m.—pl. t. au (ag)** Vapour; exhalation; steam.

*Agwr gwynall gen a gaid.*

*Val gwynn o val y gynhaid.*

*The steam of wine from the sweet springs*

*Like colour from the honey of the virgin's arm.*

*V. Aled, I Tynon Gwynedd.*

**Agerz, s. m.—pl. t. au (ager)** Vapour; steam.

*Agwr yn tym o eigiaw.*

*Vapour exhaling from the deep.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Agerzawl, a. (agerz)** Reeking, or casting a steam.

**Agerz, s. f.—pl. agerzys (ager-ma)** A breathing hole; a vent.

**Agerw, s. m.—pl. t. on (ager)** Vapour; exhalation.

*Annheres o heres herw*

*Cylla eigiaw cell agerw.*

Impurity from a boiling vortex, the stomach of the ocean, the storehouse of the vapour.

*Gr. Gryg, I'r don.*

**Agolc, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golc)** Slip-slop; hogs-wash.

**Agorad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agawr)** An opening, or aperture.

**Agorawl, a. (agawr)** Opening; expanding.

**Agored, a. (agawr)** Open; expanded.

**Agoredig, a. (agawr)** Opened; expanded.

**Agoredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (agoredig)** An aperture.

# A I

**Agori, v. (agawr)** To open; to expand.

*Agori cib waen a oes yn nhalu pentan a orug y wraig, a gyvodi gwas pengryg o hono.*

The woman opened a stone closet that was over the fire stone, and a curly-headed youth arose out of it.

*M. Cathwys—Mabingion.*

**Agoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agawr)** What makes an opening, or aperture; a key.

**Agoriadawl, a. (agoriad)** Aperient; deobstruent; analytical.

**Agoriadwy, s. m.—pl. agoriadron (agawr)** Opener; **Agoriadwyr new**, the opener of heaven.

**Agorwr, s. m.—pl. agorwyr (agawr-gwr)** A opener.

**Agosi, v. a. (agaws)** To approximate.

**Agosiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agaw)** Approximation.

**Agosrwy, s. m. (agaw)** Nearest; contiguousness.

**Agro, a. (gro)** Very heavy; sad; penive.

*Cin eithw vy mhwylt gan wylion awyrs.*

*A myhun yn agwr.*

*Wedi bell ei radd yr, lago.*

Since my reason is gone with the gloomy furies of the mountain, and I myself am penive—After bell there will be his sad lago.

*Marw, Gwoc & Gwennaw.*

**Agwez, s. f.—pl. t. au (ag-gwez)** A form; a habit.

**Agwezadwy, a. (agwez)** Modifiable.

**Agwezawl, v. (agwez)** Habitual.

**Agwezedig, a. (agwez)** Modified.

**Agwezi, s. m.—pl. t. au (agwez)** A portion, or dowry. In the laws it signified strictly the marriage portion, given with a woman by her parents; and the maiden-fee, or what was presented by the bridegroom to her the morning after the nuptial was called **Cowyll**. It was also written **angwezi**, **agwezi**, and **engwezi**.

**Agweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agwez)** Modification.

**Agwezawl, a. (agwez)** Having a portion; dowered; dowager.

*Y gyvodi a gwelir, gwerf y b agwezawl gwr, y dyf hithau vod ei brwyt wrth y gwyr y b agwezawl gwr.*

The law declareth, that after a woman is dowered, she then ought to have her privilege to be one with that of the man, with whom she is dowered.

*W. G. Lewis.*

**Agwezoldeb, s. m. (agwezawl)** Habituality.

**Agwezu, v. a. (agwez)** To habitate; to modify.

**Agwezus, a. (agwez)** Habitual.

**Agwezwr, s. m.—pl. agwezwyr (agwez-gwr)** A modifier.

**Agwrz, a. (gwrz)** Potent; stout; robust; hardy.

**Agwyzawr, s. f.—pl. t. ion (agwyzawr)** A rudiment.

**Agwyr, a. (gwyrr)** Awry; askew; crooked.

*Drwg cadwad dydd agwyr.*

*Eugenon. a'i llwyr yn llwyr.*

Bad will be the keeping with him of crooked gait: oh, the fair lamp, he will utterly disfigure her!

*D. ab Gwilym, I'r Bwrdd.*

**Agwyrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (agwyr)** Wryness.

**Agwyrad, v. a. (agwyr)** To flant; to become awry.

**Agwyrawl, a. (agwyr)** Slanting; inclining.

**Aha, interj. of exulting (ha)** Ha, ha!

*Aha! gwrail y Bwrdd.*

*The wife of the Bwrdd, ha, ha!*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Ai, adv. of asking.** Is it: as, at hwn? Is it this here? ai eue, is it he? ai i, is it so?

**Ai, conj. comp.** Or; either: **Naill ai hwn ai hwnw**, either this or that.

*Fwy drwg—*

*At ti, at mi, o'mwael;*

*At mi, at ti, vy myd hawl.*

*Who will get the better—*

*Is it thee, or I, in the struggle?*

*Or I, or thee, my precious jewel?*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Ai,**



# A I L

**AI**, *pron. comp.* (ā-el) That; him, or her.

Oes dyn al hedwys i hyder—mawres  
A ymoraw bob amies,  
Dew a'n her.

Is there a man with confidence and greatness, that will scan  
him, that is at all times seeking after God and our Lord.  
W. Middleton.

**Ai**, *pron. comp.* (ā-el) And his; and her.

**AIG**, *s. f. r.—pl. eighu*. A stream; a roar.

**AID**, *s. m. r.—pl. eidiu*. A living principle; life.

Ceilweddwr call add.

A jocular person of cunning life.

D. ab Gwilym.

**AIZ**, *s. m. r.—pl. eizion*. Zeal; warmth.

**Aig**, *s. f. r.—pl. eighu* (aeg) What brings forth all  
living creatures; the female; a womb; the sea;  
a shoal, properly, of fishes; a herd, flock, troop, or  
company. Aigo, in Gasconne in France, signifies  
the fame. Llyn Eighu, a lake in Arvon.

W than vy mhen am Weno.

Wny ad'r sig yn min y ro.

My mouth will not be silent about Gwenno, more than the sea  
on the beach.

Id. Tru.

Rob byw o aig i yfyr.

The females of all living creatures bear.

Adage.

Mammeth llywodraeth lle'i aig.

The mother of the dominion that produces life.

M. Gr. Gethin, i Zyrduw.

**AII**, *s. m. r.—pl. eithu*. A coming in continuation,  
or series; a placing alternately; a wadding.

**Ail**, *a. (ail, s.)* Second; like. Ail tra ail, and,  
bob yn ail, by course, or turns. It is used with  
names of men, to imply such a one being a son,  
or perhaps an adopted son, or successor. Hence  
Morvran ab Tegid is also called Morvran ail  
Tegid.

Ar thil a'm bu dill dduw strig—vraw

Yn llaw wyl andaw, gan ail thig.

The pure gold was my recompence for pain and the Ray of  
grief, in the hand of the modestly listening, from the second to  
indue.

Cathodyn.

**Ailalefu**, *v. a. (aile)* To succour again.

**Ailadeiladiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—adeilad)* Re-  
edification.

**Ailadeiladu**, *v. a. (ail—adeilad)* To re-build.

**Ailadraws**, *v. a. (ail—adraws)* To describe again;  
to recapitulate.

**Ailadroswawl**, *a. (ailadraws)* Describing again.

**Ailadrozedig**, *a. (ailadraws)* Reciting again.

**Ailadrozedigawl**, *a. (ailadrozedig)* Recapitulatory.

**Ailadroziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ailadraws)* A recapitu-  
lation.

**Ailadrozwr**, *s. m.—pl. ailadrozwr (ailadraws—gwr)*  
A recapitulator.

**Ailazafiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—azaf)* A rendering  
meet, or acceptable again.

**Ailalw**, *v. a. (ail—galw)* To recal.

**Ailalwad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ailalw)* A calling again.

**Ailamnaid**, *s. m.—pl. ailamneidiu (ail—amnaid)* A  
second beckoning.

**Ailanercy**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ail—anercy)* Refutation.

**Ailanercy**, *v. a. (ail—anercy)* To greet again.

**Ailanerciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ailanercy)* Refutation.

**Ailanercu**, *v. a. (ailanercy)* To greet again.

**Ailanvon**, *v. a. (ail—anvon)* To send a second time.

**Ailarzelw**, *v. a. (ail—arzelw)* To re-affert.

**Ailarzelwawl**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ailarzelw)* A re-affertion.

**Ailbarotiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—parotiad)* A se-  
cond preparation.

**Ailbarotii**, *v. a. (ail—parotii)* To re-prepare; to refit.

**Ailbenodi**, *v. a. (ail—benodi)* To re-appoint.

**Ailbenodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—benodiad)* A re-  
appointment; a re-enacting.

# A I L

**Ailbenu**, *v. a. (ail—penu)* To re-enact.

**Ailboethi**, *v. a. (ail—poethi)* To heat again.

**Ailbryniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—pryniad)* A buy-  
ing again; a re-purchasing.

**Ailbrynu**, *v. a. (ail—prynu)* To rebuy; to repur-  
chase.

**Ailgwiliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—gwiliad)* A re-  
searching.

**Ailgwiliaw**, *v. a. (ail—gwiliaw)* To re-examine.

**Ailgwiliad**, *v. a. (ail—gwiliad)* To refetch.

**Ailgwiliedig**, *a. (ailgwiliad)* Revised; re-examined.

**Aildal**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—tâl)* A second payment.

**Aildaliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildal)* A repayment;  
retribution; a second payment.

**Aildalu**, *v. a. (aildal)* To repay.

**Aildaraw**, *v. a. (ail—taraw)* To strike again.

**Aildarz**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—tarz)* Renaissance.

**Aildarzawl**, *a. (aildarz)* Renascent.

**Aildarziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildarz)* A second spring-  
ing up, or growth; repululation.

**Aildarzu**, *v. a. (aildarz)* To bud, or spring again.

**Aildeimlad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—deimlad)* A second  
feeling.

**Aildori**, *v. a. (ail—tori)* To refract.

**Aildoriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildori)* Refraction.

**Aildrazodi**, *v. a. (ail—trazodi)* To redeliver.

**Aildrazodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildrazodi)* A rede-  
livery.

**Aildrevnu**, *v. a. (ail—trevnu)* To recompose.

**Aildreigyl**, *s. m.—pl. aildreigiau (ail—treigyl)* A  
second turn; regression.

**Aildreiglaw**, *v. a. (aildreigyl)* To roll again.

**Aildreigiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildreigyl)* A rolling  
again; retrogression.

**Aildrethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—trethiad)* A re-  
citing again; recapitulation.

**Aildrethw**, *v. a. (ail—trethw)* To recapitulate.

**Aildrin**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (ail—trin)* A second ma-  
nagement.

**Aildriniaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildrin)* A re-managing.

**Ailfroediaw**, *v. a. (ail—troed)* To retrace; to re-  
tract.

**Aildroglwywaw**, *v. a. (ail—troglwyw)* To re-  
transport.

**Aildroglwywawl**, *a. (ail—troglwyw)* That is re-  
transported.

**Aildroglwyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—troglwyz)* A  
transporting again.

**Aildyviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—tyviad)* A second  
growth.

**Aildyvu**, *v. a. (ail—tyvu)* To grow again.

**Aildyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ail—tyniad)* A pulling  
again.

**Aildynu**, *v. a. (ail—tynu)* To repul.

**Aildywallt**, *v. a. (ail—tywallt)* To pour again; to  
regurgitate.

**Aildywalltiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildywallt)* Regur-  
gitation.

**Aildywys**, *s. m. (ail—tywys)* A leading again.

**Aildywyfaw**, *v. a. (aildywys)* To reconduct.

**Aildywyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (aildywys)* A recon-  
ducting; retroduction.

**Ailzarbod**, *v. a. (ail—darbod)* To re-provide.

**Ailzarllen**, *v. a. (ail—darllen)* To read over again.

**Ailzarlleniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ailzarllen)* A second  
reading.

**Ailzadgan**, *v. a. (ail—dadgan)* To describe again.

**Ailzrecreu**, *v. a. (ail—doreu)* To recommence.

**Ailzrecreiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ailzrecreu)* A recom-  
mencing.

# A I L

Ailsefraw, *v. a.* (ail—sefraw) To wake again.  
 Ailsefrowd, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailsefrowd) A waking again.  
 Ailsewis, *v. a.* (ail—sewis) To reselect.  
 Ailsewriad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailsewriad) Re-election.  
 Ailziwygiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—diwyg) A second reparation.  
 Ailziwygiaw, *v. a.* (ail—diwyg) To reform again.  
 Ailziwygiaw, *a.* (ail—diwyg) Repairable again.  
 Ailziwygiwr, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailziwygiwr) (ail—diwyg—gwr) One that repairs, or reforms again.  
 Ailzofbarth, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—zofbarth) Re-elucidation.  
 Ailzofbarthiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailzofbarth) A re-elucidating; a re-defining, or analyzing.  
 Ailzyvod, *v. a.* (ail—dyvod) To come a second time.  
 Ailzyvodiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailzyvod) Re-accession.  
 Ailzyblyg, *a.* (ail—dyblyg) Redoubling.  
 Ailzyblygedig, *a.* (ailzyblyg) Reduplicate.  
 Ailzyblygedigawl, *a.* (ailzyblygedig) Reduplicative.  
 Ailzyblygiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailzyblyg) Reduplication.  
 Ailzyblygu, *v. a.* (ailzyblyg) To redouble.  
 Ailzymunaw, *v. a.* (ail—dymunaw) To desire again.  
 Ailzywediad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—dywediad) A saying again; a repetition.  
 Ailzywedyd, *v. a.* (ail—dywedyd) To speak again.  
 Aileneidiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—eneidiad) Reanimation.  
 Aileneidiaw, *v. a.* (ail—eneidiaw) To reanimate.  
 Aileneidiawl, *a.* (ail—eneidiawl) Reanimating.  
 Ailennill, *v. a.* (ail—ennill) To regain.  
 Ailennilliad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailennill) A regaining.  
 Ailennyn, *v. a.* (ail—ennyn) To rekindle.  
 Ailennynawl, *a.* (ailennyn) Rekindling.  
 Ailennyniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailennyn) A rekindling; re-ignition.  
 Ailenw, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—enw) A second name.  
 Ailenwi, *v. a.* (ailenw) To name again.  
 Ailefgy, *v. a.* (ail—efgy) To re-ascend.  
 Ailefgyawl, *a.* (ailefgy) Re-ascending.  
 Ailefgyriad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailefgy) Re-ascension.  
 Ailefgythaw, *v. a.* (ail—efmwyth) To make easy again; to re-affuage.  
 Ailetvez, *i. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ail—etives) Heir in reversion; next heir but one.  
 Ailetveziath, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailetvez) A second inheritance.  
 Ailetvezu, *v. a.* (ailetvez) To inherit again; to re-possess.  
 Ailethawl, *v. a.* (ail—ethawl) To re-elect.  
 Ailetholiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailethawl) Re-election.  
 Ailvaethu, *v. a.* (ail—maeth) To nourish again.  
 Ailvagu, *v. a.* (ail—magu) To nurse again.  
 Ailvath, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—bath) A second coinage.  
 Ailvathiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvath) Recoinage.  
 Ailvathu, *v. a.* (ailvath) To recoin.  
 Ailvedyz, *i. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ail—bedyz) A second baptism.  
 Ailvedyziad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvedyz) Rebaptization.  
 Ailvedyziau, *v. a.* (ailvedyz) To rebaptize.  
 Ailvedyzwr, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvedyzwr) (ailvedyz—gwr) Anabaptist.  
 Ailvezau, *v. a.* (ail—mezau) To re-mollify.  
 Ailveziannawl, *a.* (ailveziannawl) Re-possessing.  
 Ailvezianniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvezianniad) Re-possessing; a re-accession.  
 Ailveziannu, *v. a.* (ailveziannu) To re-possess.  
 Ailveziannwr, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailveziannwr) (ailveziann—gwr) A re-possessor.

# A I L

Ailvezant, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—meziant) Re-possessing.  
 Ailvezu, *v. a.* (ail—mezu) To re-possess.  
 Ailvlinaw, *v. a.* (ail—blin) To regrade.  
 Ailvlodau, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—lodau) Second flowers.  
 Ailvlodeniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvlodau) A re-floration, or a second blossoming.  
 Ailvlodeuaw, *v. a.* (ailvlodau) To re-flourish.  
 Ailvudaw, *v. a.* (ail—mud) To move again.  
 Ailvwrw, *v. a.* (ail—bwrw) To re-cast.  
 Ailvwrriad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvwrw) A re-casting.  
 Ailvwyniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—mwyn) Re-enjoyment.  
 Ailvwynau, *v. a.* (ail—mwyn) To re-enjoy.  
 Ailvyzinaw, *v. a.* (ail—byzin) To re-embattle; to rally.  
 Ailvyziniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—byzin) A re-embattling; a rallying for battle.  
 Ailvyned, *v. a.* (ail—myned) To go again.  
 Ailvynediad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailvyned) Regress.  
 Ailvynegi, *v. a.* (ail—mynegi) To declare, or mention again.  
 Ailvywâd, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—byw) Re-animation.  
 Ailvywâw, *v. a.* (ail—byw) To revive; to revivify.  
 Ailgadarniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cadarn) Reinforcement; a re-strengthening.  
 Ailgadarnau, *v. a.* (ail—cadarn) To reinforce.  
 Ailgafael, *v. a.* (ail—cafael) To recover again.  
 Ailgafaeliad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgafael) Re-attainment.  
 Ailgafgliad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cafgyll) A second collection; a re-accumulation.  
 Ailgafglu, *v. a.* (ail—cafgyll) To re-assemble.  
 Ailgevnogi, *v. a.* (ail—cewyn) To re-animate.  
 Ailglodvori, *v. a.* (ail—clodvawr) To re-celebrate.  
 Ailgnôad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cnoad) A re-chewing; the chewing of the cud.  
 Ailgnoi, *v. a.* (ail—cnoi) To re-chew.  
 Ailgodi, *v. a.* (ail—codi) To raise again.  
 Ailgodiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgodi) A raising again.  
 Ailgrawni, *v. a.* (ail—crawn) To collect matter again; to re-suppurate.  
 Ailgrêu, *v. a.* (ail—crêu) To re-create, or form anew.  
 Ailgrynôad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cryno) A second collection.  
 Ailgrynôl, *v. a.* (ail—cryno) To collect together again.  
 Ailgwmp, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cwmp) A second fall; a relapse.  
 Ailgwmpaw, *v. a.* (ailgwmp) To recidivate; to relapse.  
 Ailgwmpiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgwmp) Recidivation; relapse.  
 Ailgywyn, *v. a.* (ail—cywyn) To set off a second time.  
 Ailgydiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cyd) A rejoining.  
 Ailgydiaw, *v. a.* (ail—cyd) To rejoin.  
 Ailgydnabod, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cydnabod) A recognition.  
 Ailgydnabod, *v. a.* (ail—cydnabod) To recognize.  
 Ailgydnabyziad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgydnabod) A recognizing.  
 Ailgydnabyziaeth, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgydnabod) A recognition.  
 Ailgyvaniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cyvan) A making whole again; re-integration.  
 Ailgyvanfaw, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgyvanfaw) Decomposite.  
 Ailgyvanfozi, *v. a.* (ailgyvanfaw) To re-compose.  
 Ailgyvanfoziad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgyvanfaw) A re-composition.



## A I L

**Ailgyvanfoziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgyvanfawz) **A** re-composition.  
**Ailgyvanu**, *v. a.* (ail—cyvan) To patch a second time.  
**Ailgyvaru**, *v. a.* (ail—cyvaru) To refalute.  
**Ailgyvariad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgyvaru) Refalutation.  
**Ailgyvlenwi**, *v. a.* (ail—cyvlenwi) To replenish.  
**Ailgyvnerthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cyvnerth) Reinforcement.  
**Ailgyvnerthu**, *v. a.* (ail—cyvnerth) To reinforce.  
**Ailgyvnewidiaw**, *v. a.* (ail—cyvnewid) To re-exchange.  
**Ailgyvriw**, *v. a.* (ail—cyvriw) To recount.  
**Ailgyvriwaw**, *v. a.* (ailgyvriw) To recount.  
**Ailgyvriadiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgyvriw) **A** re-counting; a re-enumeration.  
**Ailgyfrodad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cyfrawd) Refuscitation; a setting in motion again.  
**Ailgyfroi**, *v. a.* (ail—cyfrawd) To refuscitate.  
**Ailgybuzaw**, *v. a.* (ail—cybuz) To re-charge, or accuse again.  
**Ailgyiymu**, *v. a.* (ail—cwtwm) To re-tye.  
**Ailgymhwyfaw**, *v. a.* (ail—cymhwys) To refit, or adapt again.  
**Ailgymhwyfiawl**, *a.* (ail—cymhwys) Adapting again.  
**Ailgymhwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cymhwys) **A** re-adapting.  
**Ailgymmeriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cymmeriad) **A** re-taking; re-assumption.  
**Ailgymmeryd**, *v. a.* (ail—cymmeryd) To re-assume.  
**Ailgymmod**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ail—cymmod) **A** second agreement.  
**Ailgymmodi**, *v. a.* (ailgymmod) To reconcile again.  
**Ailgymmyfgiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyfgy) Admission.  
**Ailgynnwys**, *v. a.* (cynnwys) To admit, or contain again.  
**Ailgynnwyfaw**, *v. a.* (ailgynnwys) To re-admit.  
**Ailgynnwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgynnwys) Re-admission.  
**Ailgynnull**, *v. v.* (cynnull) To collect again.  
**Ailgynnyr**, *v. v.* (cynnyr) To re-assemble.  
**Ailgynnyriadiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgynnyr) **A** re-assembling.  
**Ailgynnyriaw**, *a.* (ailgynnyr) Re-assembled.  
**Ailgyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyrr) Recourse; a setting to again.  
**Ailgyriadiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailgyr) **A** second coming on.  
**Ailgyriawl**, *a.* (ailgyr) Reciprocal.  
**Ailgyru**, *v. a.* (ailgyr) To recur; to set, or come on again.  
**Ailolwg**, *s. m.*—*pl. ailolwgion* (golwg) **A** retrospect.  
**Ailolygawl**, *a.* (ailolwg) Retrospective.  
**Ailolygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailolwg) Retrospection.  
**Ailolygu**, *v. a.* (ailolwg) To take a retrospect.  
**Ailraniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) Repartition.  
**Ailranu**, *v. a.* (rhan) To subdivide.  
**Ailrozi**, *v. a.* (rhoz) To redeliver.  
**Ailryzu**, *v. a.* (rhyz) To liberate again.  
**Ailfevdyliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fevdyliad) Re-establishment.  
**Ailfevdlu**, *v. a.* (fevdlu) To re-establish.  
**Ailfevdlwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. ailfevdlwyr* (fevdlwr) **A** re-establisher.  
**Ailfynwriadiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fynwyr) Resipiscence.  
**Ailfyrthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fyrthiad) A relapsing.  
**Ailfyrthiaw**, *v. a.* (fyrthiaw) To fall again.  
**Ailunaw**, *v. a.* (unaw) To re-unite.  
**Ailundeb**, *s. m.* (undeb) Reunion.

## A I L

**Ailwarded**, *v. a.* (gwarded) To redeem again.  
**Ailwardiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailwarded) **A** redeliverance.  
**Ailwarded**, *v. a.* (ailwarded) To redeliver.  
**Ailwiriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwir) **A** re-assertion.  
**Ailwiriaw**, *v. a.* (gwir) To re-assert.  
**Ailwneuthur**, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To do over again.  
**Ailwrandaw**, *v. a.* (gwrndaw) To listen again.  
**Ailwrandawiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailwrandaw) **A** listening again.  
**Ailwrygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrygiad) **A** recovering of strength.  
**Ailwrygiaw**, *v. a.* (gwrygiaw) To recover strength.  
**Ailwys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwys) **A** second citation.  
**Ailwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailwys) **A** re-summoning.  
**Ailwyfiaw**, *v. a.* (ailwys) To cite together again; to re-assemble.  
**Ailymanery**, *v.* (ymanery) To refalute mutually.  
**Ailymaneryadiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailymanery) **A** mutual re-falutation.  
**Ailymchweliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymchwel) **The** act of going back; retrogression.  
**Ailymchwelyd**, *v.* (ymchwel) To recidivate.  
**Ailymzigiaw**, *v.* (ymzigiaw) To become angry again.  
**Ailymzigiawl**, *a.* (ymzigiawl) Recrudescence.  
**Ailymgyvaru**, *v.* (ymgyvaru) To refalute mutually.  
**Ailymegniaw**, *v.* (ymegniaw) To re-exert.  
**Ailymgafglu**, *v.* (ymgafglu) To collect together again.  
**Ailymvyzinaw**, *v.* (ymvyzinaw) To rally, or engage battle again.  
**Ailymgelezu**, *v.* (ymgelezu) To re-cherish.  
**Ailymgorfori**, *v.* (ymgorfori) To re-embolden.  
**Ailymgyvariad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymgyvaru) **A** mutual refalutation.  
**Ailymgynnull**, *v.* (ymgyannull) To re-assemble.  
**Ailymgyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymgyr) **A** recurring; the figure Epanalepsis.  
**Ailymliad**, *v. a.* (ymliad) To re-chase.  
**Ailymliwied**, *v.* (ymliw) To be upbraiding again.  
**Ailymraniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymraniad) **A** second secession.  
**Ailymrannu**, *v.* (ymrannu) To divide, or secede again.  
**Ailymrozi**, *v.* (ymrozi) To resign again.  
**Ailymroziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailymrozi) **A** resigning up again.  
**Ailymrwymaw**, *v.* (ymrwymaw) To become bound again.  
**Ailymrwymiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymrwymiad) **A** second obligation.  
**Ailymfwynaw**, *v.* (ymfwyn) To re-fortify one's self with charms; to cross one's self again.  
**Ailymfwyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymfwyniad) **A** re-fortifying with charms.  
**Ailymunaw**, *v.* (ymunaw) To reunite together.  
**Ailymweled**, *v.* (ymweled) To revisit.  
**Ailymwelediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ailymweled) **A** re-visiting.  
**Ailymweliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymweliad) **A** revisiting.  
**Ailymyfwythaw**, *v.* (ymyfwythaw) To render one's self pliant again.  
**Ailyru**, *v. a.* (gyru) To send, or drive again.  
**Ailyfrydiaw**, *v. a.* (yfbryd) To re-spiritualize.  
**Ailyfgywyd**, *v. a.* (yfgwyd) To re-shake.  
**Ailyfwythaw**, *v. a.* (yftwyth) To make pliant again.  
**Ailyfwythiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yftwyth) **A** making pliant again.  
**Ailyftryied**, *v. a.* (yfttryied) To re-consider.  
**Aill**, *s. m.*—*pl. eillion* (all) Other. Mab aill, an adopted



# ALA

adopted son: a farmer that rents land; a tenant; a bondman, or servant; a native tenant. *a.* Other.

Cyvaill, a mab aill y beirs  
The companion and adopted son of beards. *D. ab Gwilym.*  
Tri brenhin i ruon vethion cillicon.

Three kings who had been sons of adoption. *Triad xxvi.*

Aillt, *s. m.*—*pl.* cilltion (aill) Other. *a.* Other.  
Ailltawll, *adv.* (aill—tu) Apart, or on one side.  
Ainc, *s. m.*—*pl.* einician (ang) Greediness; desire.  
Ainc i vwyd, a craving for food.

Gwnaeth draw ync ar Frainc fraus anhellwng,  
Ac cryd, a cryd, a grau zillwng.  
With eagerness he brought on France unmerited devastation;  
and fear, and trembling, and spilling of crimson fluid.

ATR, *s. m. r.*—*pl.* ciriau. Brightness; lucidity.  
Airon, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (air) A bright one. There  
are many rivers of this name.  
Airos, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. yz (air) Bright, or flame colour;  
scarlet.

Ais, *s. pl. aggr. sing.* eifen (aes) Laths; spars: also,  
the ribs; the same as alēnau, *sing.* alēn: hence  
only enough, e fia, want, the first want.

Llawer gwaith y darllesis  
Llyvyr mawr i llawer i'm als.  
Many times I have read a large book with labour to my breast.  
*Dr. Sion Cent.*

Ais, *a.* (aes) Wanting; in want of; destitute; lacking.

Dyfrbyl glas wy i eis-gwylt glod,  
hwy wy i eis-gwylt glod.  
A blue disciple thou art entirely wanting in fame, on the testi-  
mony of the hall of meeting, on the part of the congress.  
*Edm. Fry, i W. Cynwal.*

Aith, *s. pl. aggr.* (aeth) Furz; gora: *a.* Sharp.  
Aith, *s. m. r.*—*pl.* eloz, elod. Universal harmony;  
beneficence; power: an appellation given to in-  
tellectual beings, or angels. There is an ancient  
allegory called Ymizian rhwng Cedig ab Cyn-  
rhoneu i Thywyfoges yr Elod.

Al, *a.* (ā, t.) Excellent; very; most, or utmost. A  
particle used in composition, enhancing the sense  
of the word, as very. It is often a prefix, and af-  
fix in the names of places; as, Alban, Penal, Al-  
clwyd; and rivers, as, Alwen, Alun, Alaw, and  
Alwy.

Braig al his Brogwel a'i hwyd,  
Aliv Gwennwys a'i balv gelyd.  
Thy arm is of the length of Brogwel's very long, and his grasp  
thou hast with Ventoian velocity. *O. Ll. Mael.*

AL, *s. f. r.*—*pl.* t. oz. A product; a litter; a brood;  
the young of animals; as, yr āl gyntav, all, drydez,  
the first, second, third litter.

Goreu li anw da.  
The best acquisition is a good name. *Adagr.*

Alaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (al—aeth) A great mourn-  
ing; lamentation; wailing; sorrow.

Alaethawl, *a.* (alaeth) Doleful; elegiac.  
Alaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (alaceth) A great lamen-  
tation; a mourning, or bemoaning.

Alaethus, *v. a.* (alaeth) To lament bitterly.  
Alaethus, *a.* (alaeth) Mournful; doleful.

Alav, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (al—av) Treasure; wealth:  
*a.* rare; delicate.

Llawys—  
A'rh dir, a'rh degw, a'rh elyv, a'rh elwg,  
A'rh wolg, a'rh alav.  
Prosper—  
With thy land and thy splendour, thy delicacy, and thy music,  
thy glory and thy wealth. *Cynwal, i H. ab O. Gwynedd.*

Alavez, *s. m.* (alav) Produce; wealth; riches.  
Eithin yn wolaid mur graid tarw trin,  
Dygnit yn drwm rhag alaven wyrain.  
The furs alight, fiery is the passion of the bull of war; heavy  
was the descent before the rising wealth. *Anurion.*

# ALV

Alavon, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llav) The centre, or middle  
part.

Burw gwayw a arug Cal—  
A' l wān ya alavon ei swyrion.  
Cal threw a javelin, and wounded him in the middle of his  
breast. *H. Culrop—Mabingion.*

Alavroz, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (alav—thoz) A pecuniary gift.  
Alan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (āl—an) A living, or breath-  
ing principle; an animal, brute, or beast. The  
name of a species of plants; alan mawr, or, dail y  
tryvan, butter-burr; alan bycan, colt's-foot. *v.*  
Gwrthlys. Alan, breath. Arm.

Amfathyr dynion, aag alavod, nis gwelai, namyn gwysswell a  
llyfau.  
He saw neither the footsteps of men, nor beasts, but shrubs,  
and herbs. *H. Preddur—Mabingion.*

Alanez, *s. m.* (alan) Respiration.  
Alanu, *v. a.* (alan) To respire.

Alar, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (llār) A furfeit; loathing; aver-  
sion.

Alary, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od, and *pl.* cleiry (al—ary) A swan.  
Nid balg ond alary.  
There is none so proud as the swan. *Adagr.*

Alarfaiz, *a.* (alary) Swan-like.

Alarfen, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (alary) A cygnet.

Alarfen, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (alary) A female swan.

Alariad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (alar) A surfeiting; aver-  
sion.

Alarllyd, *a.* (alar) Surfeiting; loathsome.

Alarllydrwys, *s. m.* (alarllyd) Loathfomeness.

Alarml, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (al—garm) A great shout.

Alarml, *v. a.* (alarm) To give a great shout.

Alaru, *v. a.* (alar) To loathe, or surfeit; to create  
an aversion.

Alafwy, *a.* (llas) Slaughtering, or killing.

Rhys ongyr angers alafwy.  
A ruddy face is slaughtering fear. *Cynwal.*

Alathrez, *s. m.* (alathyr) Polish; politeness.

Alathyr, *a.* (lathyr) Polished; polite.

Alaw, *s. m.*—*pl.* elyw (al—aw) Chief of the waters;  
the white water-lily, called also, y vagwyr wen:  
also the name of several rivers.

Alaw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (āl—aw) The flowing of har-  
mony; music: the term is mostly appropriated to  
instrumental music. Barz alaw, a doctor of music.

Alawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* alorion (al) A receptacle for rari-  
ties; a purse.

Alban, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (al—ban) The upper part, or  
the utmost limit. Scotland is so called either from  
its being the northern extremity of the island; or  
from the mountainous part of it being so called,  
it became the general name of the whole country.

Albrys, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (al—brys) Extreme haste;  
a name given to missile engines; the catapults, or  
the cross-bow.

Trelais a'r albrys trwyso'r eil-brath.  
Pieces from the cross-bow through him another wound.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Albryfiaw, *v. a.* (albrys) To shoot with the cross-  
bow.

Albryfiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* albryfiwyr (albrys—gwr) A  
cross-bow-man.

Alcan, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (al—cān) Tin; white metal.

Mi i dynar ymwith dy bell alcan.  
I will take away all thy tin. *Istod l. xiv.*

Alcun, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (al—cun) A sovereign chief;  
a man's name: Alcun ab Tegyr.

ALC, *s. f. r.*—*pl.* t. au. An iron grate; a gridiron.

Alces, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (alc) A grated hole; a window.

Alvarc, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (al—marc) Great velocity;  
a spear; a stitch; or pricking pain.

Alvarcu,

# ALL

**Alvaru**, *v. a.* (alvar) To scatter, or hurry away; to shed the leaves off trees.

**Alis**, *s. m.* (al—is) The lowest point; hell. Plant alis, a name of reproach given the English.

**Aliw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (al) The saliva.

**Almes**, *s. m.* (al—més) A dainty, or delicacy.

**Alon**, *s. m.* (âl) The principle of harmony; music.

**Alp**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (al) A craggy rock, or precipice: a word common in the mountains of Glamorgan. Hence talp. *Isodorus, Servius, and Phylargyrus*, say that the word **ALPS** in the Gaulish language signifies high mountains; which confirms its Cymbrian origin.

**Alfawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. alfizion* (fawz) Algebra.

**Alfawz**, *a.* (alfawz) Algebraical.

**Alfowawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. alfowazion* (alfawz) Algebraist.

**Alun**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (al—un) The chief one; a man's name; also the name of a river. Hun ab Alun, a person mentioned in Englynion y Bezau.

**Alwar**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (al—gwar) A purie.

Un vaint ar y glun yw vo  
Ag alwar, nargr iolo.  
It is the same use on the thigh as a purie, the gift of Iolo.  
*Outside of Glyn.*

**Alwen**, *a.* (al—gwen) Very white, or bright. A river in North Wales is so called from its foaming current.

**Alwyn**, *a.* (al—gwyn) Very white, or fair.

**Alwyfen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (al—gwyf) A donation, alms, or charity.

**ALL**, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. oz*. Other. *a.* Another.

**Allais**, *a.* (all) Barbarous; savage.

**Allair**, *s. m.*—*pl. alleiriau* (all—gair) A paraphrase.

**A'lan**, *a.* (all) Out; without. Allan o law, off hand, forthwith.

Mai y Gwyddel am ei yru allan.  
Like the Irishman for his being turned out. *Adapt.*

**Allanawl**, *a.* (allan) Exterior; outward.

**Allarz**, *a.* (all—arz) Unseemly; ugly; hideous.

Tywyllog on law allarz.  
Dellid byd i dwyllaw bars.  
Darkness, thick and hideous.  
Nature's veil to enshroud a bard. *D. ad Gwilym, f'r mial.*

**Allawg**, *s. m.*—*pl. alligion* (llawg) Allum.

**Allawr**, *s. f.*—*pl. allorau* (llawr) An altar; bras.

**Allda**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (all—da) A stranger.

**Alleg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (all) An allegory.

**Allegawl**, *a.* (alleg) Allegorical; figurative.

**Allegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (alleg) An allegorizing.

**Allegu**, *v. a.* (alleg) To describe by allegory.

**Allegyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (alleg) One that speaks in allegory.

**Alleiriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (allair) A paraphrasing.

**Alleiriaw**, *v. a.* (allair) To paraphrase.

**Alleiriawg**, *a.* (allair) Paraphrastic.

**Alleiriawl**, *a.* (allair) Paraphrasing.

**Alleiriedig**, *a.* (allair) Paraphrased.

**Alleiriwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. alleirwyr* (allair—gwr) A paraphraiser.

**Alleiryz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (allair) A paraphrast.

**Allvro**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (all—bro) Another, or foreign country. *a.* Banished.

**Allvryd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (all—bryd) A savage disposition.

Allmyr eis allvryd.  
Foreign is your savage nature. *Taliesin.*

**Allman**, *s. m.*—*pl. ellmyr* (all—man) A stranger, or one of another place; a German.

# ALL

**Allmor**, *s. m.*—*pl. allmyr* (all—mor) A secluded place; a valley or dale inclosed on both sides with hills.

**Allmyr**, *s. m.* (all—myr) A place beyond sea. *a.* transmarine; foreign.

Ffynau us Gwrfuz gaid cryr Frydala.  
Priodawl yn allmyr.  
The chief of princes is Gwrfuz the fiery eagle of Britain, and a proprietor beyond seas. *Ll. B. Meir.*

**Allogedig**, *a.* (allawg) Allumnated.

**Allogi**, *v. a.* (allawg) To cover with allum; to allumniate.

**Allogiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (allawg) Allumnation.

**Allt**, *s. f.*—*pl. elltyz* (al) A cliff; the side of a hill.

Ti'r hllw—  
Two pawb wyt tiwr pob allt.  
Thou summer—  
Thou art the strength of all arraying every cliff. *D. ad Gwilym.*

**Alltra**, *pr.* (all—tra) Farther; on the farther side.

**Alltraw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (all—traw) Another guide; a sponsor, or godfather; a gossip.

**Alltrawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. alltrodion* (all—trawd) A stranger, or foreigner.

**Alltrem**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (all—trem) A wild stare.

**Alltremiaw**, *v. a.* (alltrem) To gaze wildly.

**Alltremiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (alltrem) A wild gazing.

**Alltrodiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (alltrawd) Estrangement.

**Alltrodiaw**, *v. a.* (alltrawd) To estrange; to banish.

**Alltud**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (all—tud) Another land; one of another land; an alien, or foreigner. Alltud cenedlawg, an alien born; alltud tramor, an alien from beyond the sea; alltud priodawl, a native bondman. It is also used, in the Welsh Laws, in the same sense as aill, a farmer of another's land, or tenant. Alltudion ugelywyr,  
O myn y'alltudion vined i wrth eu barglwyd, cyn nag eu bod yn hollodion, y'wnt a syllyant allw hanner eu de lwyd; ac os o'r yna hon yn hanysgus, ni syllyant allw yn un deyrn hwa i Gwlad Dda.  
If we should want to leave these lands, before they are become proprietors, they ought to leave one half of their goods behind; and if they are natives of this island, they ought not to dwell in any place on this side of Offa's Dyke. *Welsh Laws.*

**Alltud**, *a.* (all—tud) Of another land.

**Alltudaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (alltud) Banishment; exile.

**Alltudaw**, *v. a.* (alltud) To banish; to alienate, or reduce to the state of a stranger.

**Alltudawg**, *a.* (alltud) Banished; exiled; estranged.

**Alltudawl**, *a.* (alltud) Banishing.

**Alltuder**, *s. m.* (alltud) Exile; banishment.

Corporv alltudawd o alltudes.  
May I experience liberation from banishment. *Ll. ad G. Gwynn.*

**Alltudes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (alltud) A woman that is a stranger; a female exile.

A minnau yn alltudes.  
And I being a bondswoman. *Ruth ii. 2.*

**Alltudociau**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (alltudawg) A banishing.

**Alltudociau**, *v. a.* (alltudawg) To render one an exile.

**Alltudryw**, *a.* (alltud—rhyw) Heterogeneous.

Fob ebn o'r byd alltudryw  
Al bucc, and rhywys ei byw.  
By every bird in this heterogeneous world the is bitted, what a wonder it is the lives. *D. ad Gwilym, f'r mial.*

**Alltudwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. alltudwyr* (alltud—gwr) One that banisheth.

**Allwaith**, *s. m.*—*pl. allweithiau* (all—gwaith) Another time: a term in husbandry, for an ox that ploughs the second year; as, cynwaith is for the first year.

Allwez,



# A M

**Allwez, s. m.—pl. t. au (all—gwez)** The opening to another appearance; a key.

*Yn Abertawy ierwyn allwez—lloegy.*  
*Neud llwyf neww eu gwages.*

*In Abertawy destructive was the opening to the English, utterly bereaved are their wives.* *Ll. F. Mof.*

**Allwezawr, s. m.—pl. allwezorion (allwez)** One that brings to another form; a keeper of the key.

*Angolig Gwendyd, gwyn allwymas pawb.*  
*Prydain allwezawr, oll yn eisiau.*

*The glory of Gwendyd, scattering blessings to all around, the treasurer of Britain, possessing all.* *Gwalmai.*

**Allwest, s. m.—pl. t. i (all—gwest)** An entertainment given, or a public banquet.

**Allwlad, s. m.—pl. t. oz (all—gwlad)** Another country. *a. foreign.*

**Allwladu, v. a. (allwlad)** To banish; to exile.

**Allwy, v. a. (llwy)** To pour out; to empty; to shed.

**Allwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (all—gwyz)** A key. **Allwyzau mair, ash-keys.**

*A glywaist ti a glat Cyron.*  
*Yn ymogyd rhag meawon i—*  
*"Cwrw yw allwys calon."*

*Still thou heard what Cyron sang, in guarding against drunkards!—Ale is the key of the heart.* *Englynion y Clywed.*

**Allwyzawr, s. m.—pl. allwyzorion (allwyz)** One that carries keys; a treasurer.

**Allwyzores, s. f.—pl. t. au (allwyzawr)** A woman that keeps the keys.

**Allwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (all—gwyn)** Sorrow; grief.

**Allwynig, a. (allwyn)** Sorrowful; mournful.

*A'r llu yao yn allwynig caeth.*

*And the army there sorrowful and in difficulty.* *G. Meredun.*

**Allwynin, a. (allwyn)** Sad; pensive; sorrowful.

*Ryat ni'm bys llonyr heb allwynin wes.*  
*Hebgor ddr dwres, hywles hoyw-lin.*

*Hence I shall not experience quietude, free from a sorrowful countenance, deprived of the defence of fortitude, he that was liberal of feasts, of a gallant flock.* *Rhiferydun.*

*Ac ni cawas y cenaden eu gwandaw yn Rhevain, namyn eu gollwng drapwyn yn drif allwynin.*

*And the messengers were not admitted to be heard at Rome, but they were sent back sad and sorrowful.* *Gr. ab Artbur.*

**Allwyr, a. (llwyr)** Entire; quite; complete.

*Lle allwyr venfyg.*  
*A beira i blodau.*

*A place entire in uncertainty.* *Talliesin.*

**Allwys, v. a. (llwys)** To pour out; to empty; to shed.

**Am, pr.** Round; about. **Dyro wregeys am dy ganel,** put a girdle round thy middle. In composition it answers to *circum*, as, *amgylgu*, to circumscribe.

**Am y tân a'r brenin,** round the fire with the king, that is, opposite to him, the other side of the fire.

**Am y zylgyl ag cy,** round the dish with him. **Am ben,** on, or mixt with.

*Tariannu ben*  
*Am ddi lleuan*  
*Su eddyfies.*

*Uplifted shields around the top of Henvan where the conflict raged.* *Talliesin.*

**Am, conj.** For; because. **Am hyn,** for this; **am geiniawg,** for a penny; **am zerjavu,** o' honot dy olwg, because thou hast lifted up thine eyes; **cyrcu am ben y ty,** to repair to the house; **mi eis am ei ben,** I met him.

*Am drals Duw nid oes dim gyhyd.*  
*Am drals dyn diman gadernyd.*

*For the act of God there is no contending, but for the oppression of man there is commendable courage to be opposed.* *D. Benuraf.*

**A'm.** A compound of **A** in its several acceptations and the contraction of the pronoun **Vym**; as, **mi**

# A M B

**a'm tîd,** I and my father; **a'm pen ar obenyz hunais,** with my head on a pillow I slept; **y neb a'm coelio,** those that me believe; **hyn a'm llazoes,** this did me kill; **hynny a'm llaz,** that will kill me; **a'm daw,** that will come to me; **a'm dozyw,** that came to me.

**Amad, a. (am—ad)** Bordering all round.

**Amadvyw, a. (amad—byw)** Alive on all sides; very lively.

**Amadlaes, a. (amad—llaes)** Sluggish; drawing; very heavy. **Awdyl amadlaes,**

**Amadrwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (amad—rhwy)** The purse about a gown; a trail.

**Amaerwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (aerwy)** The fringe or border of a garment; a skirt.

*Neud llawer i'm llwy lliw amaerwy—lon.*  
*Ban llwy ei bron ger ei breigryw.*

*Greatly I am made to blush, by her that is the colour of the twirling eddies of the wave, when her breast receives the reflection of her bracelet.* *Cafmodyn.*

**Amaerwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amaerwy)** A skirting, or bordering.

**Amaerwyaw, v. a. (amaerwy)** To make a skirt, or border.

**Amaerwyawg, a. (amaerwy)** Fringed; bordered. **Dillad amaerwyawg,** fringed garments.

**Amaerwyawl, a. (amaerwy)** Bordering; skirting.

**Amaeth, s. m.—pl. emeth (maeth)** A husbandman: **Amaeth aradyr,** a ploughman.

*Rhan o fardd breinia vya cawg aur can dewed ag owin ameth*  
*i amethal feth mlynes.*

*A part of the damages for an injury to the king, is a cup of gold as thick as the nail of a husbandman, that has laboured seven years.* *Welsh Laws.*

**Amaethaiz, a. (amaeth)** Husband-like.

**Amaethawl, a. (amaeth)** Appertaining to husbandry.

**Amaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amaeth)** Husbandry.

*Wi zylly heb gymmeryd amaethiad arno onl wybys wneuthur*  
*ei aradyr, a'i hwyliaw.*

*None ought to undertake husbandry if he doth not know how to make a plough, and to manage it.* *Welsh Laws.*

**Amaethiseth, s. m.—pl. t. au (amaeth)** Tillage; agriculture.

**Amaethon, s. m. (amaeth)** A farmer; also a man's name.

**Amaethu, v. a. (amaeth)** To do husbandry work.

**Amaethwr, s. m.—pl. amaethwyr (amaeth—gwr)** A husbandman.

**Amaethwriath, s. m.—pl. t. au (amaethwr)** Agriculture; agricolation.

**Amaethyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (amaeth)** A cultivator.

**Amaethyzaiz, a. (amaethyz)** Husbandly.

**Amaethyawl, a. (amaethyz)** Husbandman-like; agricultural.

**Amavael, v. a. (gavael)** To wrestle.

**Amavaelyd, v. a. (amavael)** To wrestle, or strive together.

**Amair, s. m.—pl. ameiriau (gair)** A round about word.

**Aman, s. f.—pl. t. au (am—an)** A stable.

**Amar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (am—ar)** A noise on all sides.

*Ew mwyaf ei smar*  
*Ar wynab dduar.*

*He is the most noisy on the face of the earth.* *Talliesin.*

**Amarvawg, a. (arvawg)** Armed at all points.

**Amaro, interj. of supplication (aro)** Amaro dow; Pray come here.

**Amarwain, v. a. (arwain)** To lead about.

**Ambais,**



# A M C

**Ambais, s. f.—pl. ambeisiau (pais)** A safeguard; a kind of women's riding-dress.

**Ambell, a. (pell)** Scarce; some few. Ambell un, some few, one here and there; ambell waith, sometimes.

*Brais un o bymtheg a velur zarlain ac yfrivdennu Cymraeg, ac o'r acau hyn y mae, vod llyfrau Cymraeg mor ambell.*

*Hardly one in fifteen can read and write Welsh, and it is for this reason that Welsh books are so scarce. Sion Treuredyn.*

**Ambellenig, a. (pellenig)** One here and there; sparing. *Mewn hupynat ev a ellir yn ambellenig ydydig o anghyvar-taldeb.*

*In a hupynat may be suffered sparingly a little irregularity. Barzani.*

**Amboeri, v. a. (poer)** To bespawl, or spit about.

**Amboeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (poer)** A spitting about.

**Amboerwr, s. m.—pl. amboerwyr (poer—gwr)** A bespawler.

**Amboethi, v. a. (poeth)** To heat all about.

**Amboethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (poeth)** A heating all round.

**Amborthi, v. a. (porth)** To bear, or carry about.

*Braes ymborthiad nid amborthai—gaby!*  
*Nid oes gabydd a' obrynal.*

*The purveyor of ravens, he would bear with reproach, for there was not any disgrace that he could merit.*

*Cynzeiw, m. Cad. ab Madawg.*

**Amborthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (porth)** A carrying about.

**Ambryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pryn)** A purchasing.

**Ambrynu, v. a. (pryn)** To purchase.

*Dyn a ambryno o ledrad cyraser unwaith ni zylly fevill mewn barn.*

*A man that purchases what is known to be stolen once, he ought not to stand in judgment.*

*Welsh Laws.*

**Ambwl, a. (pwl)** Blunt, or dull all round.

**Ambwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyad)** A beating about.

**Ambwyaw, v. a. (pwyaw)** To beat all about.

**Ambylu, v. a. (ambwl)** To blunt all round.

**Ambylus, a. (ambwl)** Blunt all round.

**Amcan, s. m.—pl. t. ion (am—can)** Purpose; intent; meaning; conjecture. *Ar amcan, at random; bwrw amcan, to give a guess.*

*A gwedi darod bwyta ac yfed en hamcan—seithant y mmaith.*  
*And after eating and drinking their purpose they went away.*

*H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

*Amcanion dynion nid ds.*  
*Ev weithian a'u diwethia.*

*The purposes of evil men be at length will bring to naught.*

*H. Middleton.*

**Amcanadwy, a. (amcan)** Conjecturable.

**Amcanawl, a. (amcan)** Intentional; conjectural.

**Amcanedig, a. (amcan)** Conjecturing; purposed.

**Amcanvarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (amcan—barn)** A judgment at random; divination.

**Amcaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amcan)** Intention.

**Amcaniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (amcan)** Conjecture.

*Yr hyn a grebwyllais i nid yw amcaniaeth—ve allai y Hoigir y saer yn rhyw un o'r fyrr y soniafom ni am danyat.*

*This which I hinted is but a conjecture—perhaps the earth may be burnt by some one of the ways which we have mentioned.*

*Jer. Owain.*

**Amcanfai, s. m.—pl. amcanfeiliau (amcan—fai)** Hypothesis.

**Amcanfeiliawg, a. (amcanfai)** Hypothetical.

**Amcanu, v. a. (amcan)** To purpose, design, or intend; to guess.

*Beth bynag a amcandd dyf zalonid a drevnyd drwy ei zoethia-*  
*eb, ac a gylawnyd gan ei allu.*

*Whatever was intended by his goodness was conducted by his wisdom, and accomplished by his power.*

*I. Henderson.*

**Amcanus, a. (amcan)** Inventive; contriving.

**Amcanwr, s. m.—pl. amcanwyr (amcan)** An inventor, or designer; a purposer.

**Amgwy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwyl)** Circumvolution.

# A M D

**Amdaerawd, s. m.—pl. amdaerodau (taer)** Impor-

tunity.

*Gwirawd amdaerawd a'm daw.*

*The beverage of importunity will come to me.*

*Cynzeiw.*

**Amdan, s. f.—pl. t. au (tân)** A trevet.

**Amdan, pr.** Around. Amdanav, amdanad, am-dano, amdani; about me, about thee, about him, about her: amdanom, amdanog, amdanynt; about us, about you, and about them.

*Aethof—*

*A'th vreiçiau, hœn vlodau hlv*  
*Em, yn dynlon amdanav.*

*Thou didst fold thy arms, thou summer-flower tinted jewel,*  
*very closely round me.*

*D. ab Gwilym, i Forwas.*

**Amdawd, s. m.—pl. amdodau (tawd)** Raiment.

*Ac amdawd o vun aenwawl zevnyz.*

*A zytawys a mi maith gawnyz.*

*And the covering of the maid, its substance was the heavenly*  
*light, the who cherished with me a lasting connection.*

*Gwalchmai.*

**Amde, s. m.—pl. t. bn (am—te)** A covering; a gar-

ment.

*Fen mson, milwyr amde.*

*The chief of men, and field of warriors.*

*Tallies.*

*A wyz oera gelyz.*

*Ty gel callorys.*

*A'm dyto amde.*

*O'r porth pan awyre.*

*That knows the ingenious art that is hid by the discreet orator*  
*will give me a splendid garment, when he ascends from the*  
*gate.*

*Tallies.*

**Amdethiawg, a. (teithiawg)** Itinerant; wandering.

**Amdir, s. m.—pl. oz (tir)** Surrounding land.

**Amdlawd, a. (tylawd)** On all sides poor; very poor; very miserable.

*Amdlawd vy nhawad ar vy nhewi.*

*Wretched is my tongue since I am doomed to silence.*

*Neill.*

**Amdo, s. m.—pl. t. au (tô)** A covering on all sides; a shroud, or winding-sheet.

**Amdociaw, v. a. (toc)** To trim, or cut all round.

**Amdoedig, a. (amdo)** Shrouded; enveloped.

**Amdoi, v. a. (amdo)** To cover on all sides; to en-

velop;

to plate over; to shroud; to enwrap.

**Amdorç, s. f.—pl. amdyrc (torç)** An encircling wreath. **Amdyrc, claspers, in botany.**

**Amdorçawl, a. (amdyrc)** Wreathing round.

**Amdorçi, v. a. (amdyrc)** To clasp, or twine about.

**Amdorçiad, s. m.—pl. amdyrciad (amdyrc)** A clasper.

**Amdorçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (amdyrc)** A clasper.

**Amdori, v. a. (tori)** To amputate.

**Amdoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amdyrc)** Amputation.

**Amdrai, a. (trai)** That is lessened on every side;

greatly

diminished.

**Amdraill, s. m.—pl. amdreillion (traill)** A turning round; circumvolution.

**Amdramwy, v. a. (tramwy)** To ambulate, or walk about; to wander up and down.

*Ac ymgynnulli am drull amdrumwyr.*

*Val y bu yn Bangor am ongyr dda.*

*And flocking together, round the winds they would be hover-*  
*ing round, as there was in Bangor about the ferry pier.*

*O. Gwynllawg.*

**Amdramwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amdrumwy)** Perambulation.

**Amdramwyawl, a. (amdrumwy)** Perambulatory.

**Amdramwywr, s. m.—pl. amdrumwywyr (amdrum-**

wy—gwr)

Ambulator.

**Amdraul, s. m.—pl. amdreulion (traul)** Corrosion.

**Amdreç, s. m.—pl. amdreigion (trech)** A contender.

**Amdreçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amdreç)** Contention.

**Amdreçu, v. a. (amdreç)** To strive for victory.

**Amdreiglaw, v. a. (amdreigyl)** To roll about; to re-

volve;

to circumsyrate.

**Amdreigliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amdreigyl)** Circum-

tation;

circumvolution.

F

Amdreigyl,

# A M D

Amdreigl, *s. m.*—*pl.* amdreigion (treigl) Environ.  
 Amdreilliaw, *v. a.* (amdraill) To circumsolve.  
 Amdrem, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trem) A glancing round.  
 Amdremiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdrem) A glancing round; circumspection.  
 Amdremu, *v. a.* (amdrem) To glance round; to gaze about.  
 Amdreulez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdraul) Corrosion.  
 Amdreuliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdraul) A corroding.  
 Amdreuliaw, *v. a.* (amdraul) To consume all round; to corrode.  
 Amdrist, *a.* (trist) Surrounded with grief; very sad.  
*Amdrist wyv gorwyv ym gorfen!*  
*I am encompassed with grief, let me meet my end! Sevyn.*  
 Amdro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tro) A turning round.  
 Amdroad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdro) Circuition; circulation.  
 Amdroc, *a.* (troc) Breaking on all sides; spraying.  
*Oes amdroc llynges aces afor*  
*Oes amgen gwaith Von a gwaith Vangor.*  
*Breaking round the fleet was the circling wave; different*  
*was the battle of Môn to that of Bangor. Cymelw.*  
 Amdroedig, *a.* (amdro) Circulating; encircled.  
 Amdroedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdroedig) Circumvolution; circumrotation.  
 Amdroi, *v. a.* (amdro) To revolve; to circulate.  
 Amdrom, *a.* (trom) Pregnant; big with child.  
 Amdromi, *v. a.* (amdro) To become pregnant.  
 Amdrosi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive, or fend about; to circumduct.  
 Amdrosiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdrofi) A sending about.  
 Amdruth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (truth) A fawning all round; general flattery.  
 Amdruthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdruth) A fawning to all round.  
 Amdruthiaw, *v. a.* (amdruth) To fawn to all.  
 Amdrwc, *a.* (trwc) Breaking on all sides; *s. pl.* amdrycion, amputated ones.  
*Amdrycees amdrycu naw cant,*  
*Amdrycion beryon bunt.*  
*We hewed on all sides, and nine hundred were cut down,*  
*which became the mangled ones of kites. Cymelw.*  
 Amdrwm, *a.* (trwm) Heavy on every side; very heavy.  
 Amdrws, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trws) A garment that covers all round.  
 Amdrwsiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdrws) A circumvesting.  
 Amdrwsuaw, *v. a.* (amdrws) To circumvest.  
 Amdryciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdrwc) Amputation.  
 Amdrycu, *v. a.* (amdrwc) To cut, or mangle on all sides; to amputate.  
*Amdrycid erwi erveigion—l lawr*  
*Am cur-glawr mwynawr Môn.*  
*On all sides were cut armed men, and laid prostrate on the*  
*ground round the beauteous golden shelter of Môn. Cymelw.*  
 Amdrycwr, *s. m.*—*pl. amdrycwyr* (amdrwc—gwr) Amputator.  
 Amdrymder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdrwm) Heaviness all round. Amdrymder henaint, the heaviness of old age.  
 Amdrymu, *v.* (amdrwm) To wax heavy. Amdrymu gan henaint, to grow heavy with old age.  
*Gwybu Lyr ei vod yn amdrymu.*  
*Llyr found himself becoming enfeebled. Gr. ab Aridur.*  
 Amdryn, *a.* (tryn) Encompassed with strength.  
 Amdryni, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (tryni) Strength on all sides.  
*Amdryni drylaw drylen*  
*Gweinydlawr yfyrddawr y' ngweithen,*  
*Yn aml clesyllt am hen.*  
*With a covering of strength expert and vigorous were seen*  
*the bearers of the shields in the conflict, brandishing the eager*  
*blade round their heads. Aneurin.*  
 Amdrywanu, *v. a.* (trywanu) To pierce on all sides.

# A M Z

Amduawg, *a.* (tu) Inclining to all sides.  
*Cawn roŷ ac adros deuoz amduawg.*  
*On all sides I experienced the receiving of gifts upon gifts.*  
*R. Nanmor.*  
 Amdwll, *a.* (twll) Full of holes; perforated.  
 Amdwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. amdyrzau* (twrz) A noise from all sides.  
 Amdwyaw, *v. a.* (twyaw) To trim all round.  
 Amdwyawl, *a.* (amdwyaw) Trimming all round.  
 Amdyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tyviad) A growing all round.  
 Amdyvu, *v.* (tyvu) To grow about.  
 Amdylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdwll) A penetrating on all sides; perforation.  
 Amdyllu, *v. a.* (amdwll) To penetrate on all sides.  
 Amdyrzawl, *a.* (amdwrz) Noisy on all sides.  
 Amdyrzu, *v. a.* (amdwrz) To make a noise on every side.  
 Amdyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twr) A heaping round.  
 Amdyru, *v. a.* (twr) To heap about.  
 Amdywallt, *v. a.* (tywallt) To pour out on all sides; to circumfuse.  
 Amdywalltiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdywallt) Circumfusion; a pouring all round.  
 Amdywynawl, *a.* (tywyn) Shining on every side.  
 Amdywyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tywyn) A shining on all sides.  
 Amdywynu, *v.* (tywyn) To shine around.  
 Amdywys, *v. a.* (tywys) To lead round.  
 Amdywyfaw, *v. a.* (amdywys) To lead about.  
 Amdywyfawl, *a.* (amdywys) Leading about.  
 Amdywyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amdywys) A leading about; circumduction.  
 Amzadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amzadyl) A discoursing.  
 Amzadlu, *v. a.* (amzadyl) To converse.  
 Amzadyl, *s. m.*—*pl. amzadlau* (dadyl) Conversation.  
*Ril Ceolwg perging phaeathu,*  
*Hydys amzadyl cynnwyd chosau.*  
*The descendants of Coel, the pillar of chieftains, giving bold*  
*ness to the conversation in the dispute of ambassadors.*  
*Cymelw, 1<sup>st</sup> argl. Rhy.*  
 Amzaiv, *s. m.*—*pl. amzeivion* (daiv) A finging round  
 Amzal, *v. a.* (dal) To concur with, or to coincide; to have respect to. *Sil.*  
 Amzeivaw, *v. a.* (amzaiv) To finge all round.  
 Amzivad, *a.* (divad) On all sides destitute; fatherless, or motherless; orphan.  
 Amzivad, *v. a.* (amzivad) To render destitute; to make fatherless.  
 Amzivedi, *s. m.* (amzivad) Orphanage; loss of parents.  
 Amzifwys, *a.* (difwys) Steep on all sides.  
 Amaifyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (difyn) A defence.  
 Amzifyn, *v. a.* (difyn) To defend, or protect.  
 Amzifynadwy, *a.* (amzifyn) Defensible.  
 Amzifynawl, *a.* (amzifyn) Protecting.  
 Amzifynblaid, *s. m.*—*pl. amzifynbleidiau* (amzifyn—plaid) Defending party; defendant.  
 Amzifynedig, *a.* (amzifyn) Defended.  
 Amzifynva, *s. f.*—*pl. amzynvöyz* (amzifyn—ma) A place of defence; a strong hold.  
 Amzifyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amzifyn) Protection.  
 Amzifynu, *v. a.* (amzifyn) To protect, or defend.  
 Amzifynus, *a.* (amzifyn) Defensive.  
 Amzifynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. amzifynwyr* (amzifyn—gwr) A defender.  
 Amzifyrv, *a.* (difrv) Weak, or destitute of strength on all sides.  
*O ofers Vynysawg ni zlangwys.*  
*Namyn un arv amaifyr amaliwys.*  
*Of the train of Wynysawg there escaped none except one weak*  
*son altogether weak, uttering every way.*  
*Aneurin.*  
 Amsigonawd,



# A M M

**Amzigonawd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amzigonodau (digawn) Sufficiency on every side.  
**Amzilladiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dillad) A circumvesting.  
**Amzilladu**, *v. a.* (dillad) To clothe all over; to circumvest.

**Amzryr**, *a.* (dryc) Shewy, or gay on every side.  
 —Mery Eudav hir ddis gwanau hon,  
 Oes portor goiffiadur di amzryrion.  
 The daughter of tall Eudav perfect was her gait, purple were  
 her robes truly splendid.

**Amzwill**, *a.* (dwill) Dark, or gloomy on all sides.  
 Nend amzwill awyr nend hwyr hion.  
 Is not the welkin gloomy, is not the season late. *Elidyr Sais.*

**Amzyccwel**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (dyccwel) What reverts from all sides: the figure called Polyptoton.  
**Amzyccweliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amzyccwel) A reverting from all sides.

**Amzyvrawl**, *a.* (amzyvyr) Watery on all sides; circumfluent.

**Amzyvru**, *v. a.* (amzyvyr) To irrigate.  
**Amzyvrwys**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (amzyvyr) A watery place.

Cymau & welai, a difwys, a girw amzyvrwys.  
 Deep glens he saw, and hanging fescs, and a wild swamp.  
*Br. M. Wladig—Mabwngion.*

**Amzyvrwys**, *a.* (amzyvyr) Waterish, watery, moist, or plash, on all sides: also bounded with waters, or rivers.

Annoethac Powys,  
 A't thir amzyvrwys,  
 A't thorow difwys,  
 Nyw diceri.

Fuller of difficulties is Powys,  
 And its swampy land,  
 And its headlong bolls,  
 Whom thou dost not protect. *L. P. Mop.*

**Amzyvyr**, *a.* (dwvyr) Irrigous; humid; watery.  
**Amzynodiaw**, *v. a.* (dynrawd) To lay about one; to deal blows on all sides.

**Amzynru**, *v. a.* (dynru) To fit, or thresh on all sides.  
**Amzystrwç**, *a.* (dystrwç) Mangling on all sides.

Côr eifor cyvor cyvawç,  
 Cars wahars i wahan volwç.  
 Ar xreigau dragon amzystrwç,  
 Cabyll arnau us fraw—s frowç nid as,  
 Nid allw y gwelwç.

Like a chair his full banquet, where flame is forbidden,  
 where glory is shed around; against the sons of violence he was  
 a dragon mangling on all sides; contempt upon it, restless chief,  
 you will prove will not be nothing; it is not partially that you  
 pursue. *L. P. Mop. i D. ab Owain.*

**Amzystryciad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amzystrwç) A mangling on every side.

**Amzystryçu**, *v. a.* (amzystrwç) To mangle on all sides.

**Ameg**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (meg) A saying; a sentence.

**Ameiriaw**, *v. a.* (gair) To dispute, or contend about.  
**Ameigud**, *a.* (elgud) Prompt; ready on every side; at liberty.

Nid amegud i gaw ei gwyliad.  
 The native country of a slave is not free to him. *Talliesin.*

**Ameth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (meth) A failure.  
 O bob tir treth a'th welais,  
 Ac o bai ameth treth trais.

From every region a tribute finds thee, and should there be a  
 failure of tribute, then comes oppression. *L. P. Mop.*

**Amvavç**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (baç) A hooking round.

**Amvaciad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amvavç) A grappling round.

**Amvavç**, *v. a.* (amvavç) To clasp, or twine about.

**Amvar**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (bâr) Wrath on all sides; one encompassed with wrath.

**Amvo**, *v. a.* (am—bo) To enjoy, or possess.

**Amvordwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (mordwy) Circumnavigation.

# A M G

**Amvordwyaw**, *v. a.* (mordwy) To circumnavigate.

**Amvordwyawl**, *a.* (mordwy) Circumnavigating.

**Amvordwywr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amvordwywyr (mordwy—gwr) A circumnavigator.

**Amvrwys**, *a.* (brwys) Thickly branching on all sides.  
 Ei lufgaw nâs a dyx am draws lleos amvrwys a dyrrfwrç.  
 Dragging him day and night across places full of thickets and  
 wilds. *Elucidarius.*

**Amvwlç**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amvwlçau (bwlç) That has breaches on all sides.

**Amvylçawg**, *a.* (amvwlç) Having breaches all round.

**Amvylçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amvwlç) A notching on all sides.

**Amvylçu**, *v. a.* (amvwlç) To make breaches, or cuts on every side.

**Amgadarn**, *a.* (cadarn) Fortified on every side; circummured.

**Amgadarnâd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amgadarn) A strengthening on every side.

**Amgadarnâwl**, *a.* (amgadarn) Strengthening, or invigorating on every side.

**Amgadarnâw**, *v. a.* (amgadarn) To encompass with strength.

**Amgadyr**, *a.* (cadyr) Mighty; potent; vigorous.  
 Gado y byd yn amgadyr don.  
 Leaving the world in the vigorous stem. *G. ab Sevryn.*

**Amgaer**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cacr) A fortification.

**Amgacrawg**, *a.* (amgaer) Circummured; rampired.

**Amgaeriad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amgaer) A fortifying on all sides.

**Amgaeru**, *v. a.* (amgaer) To immure on every side.

**Amgall**, *a.* (call) Circumspect, or discreet.  
 Gorwyn blaen awall amgall pob dedwys,  
 Hirrya merys mall  
 Cwrybyr ar wdwrcarparawe dall.

Glittering is the top of the apple-tree; the prudent is circum-  
 spect; in the long day of summer the stagnant pool is warm;  
 thick is the veil on the light of the blind prisoner. *Llywarch Hân.*

**Amgant**, *s. f.* (am—can) Minstrelsy.

**Amgant**, *s. m.* (cant) Environ: *a.* about; round.  
 Nes feldisawg rux yn amgant rhw Llynnau,  
 Nes Lludfarg y' Ngheri,  
 Ac yn y ryl Britw bea Omai.

The grave of the ruddy Belding is in the vicinity of the cliff  
 of Llynnau; the grave of Lludfarg in Ceri; and in the ford of  
 Britw is the grave of Omai. *Talliesin.*

**Amgarn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amgyrn (am—carn) A ferrel, on the haft or handle of a weapon or tool, or on a stick.

**Amgarnu**, *v. a.* (amgarn) To ferrel.

**Amgaru**, *v. a.* (caru) To doat upon; to fondle.  
 Nid er cwechyl amgen ya amgarwyr,  
 Namyn amgaru ny geryawyr.

Not for a dubious word would I doat, but doat on one that  
 would not chide me. *Cynwlad, i Eira v. Madawg.*

**Amgau**, *v. a.* (cau) To shut round; to compass about with a hedge; to hem in on every side.

**Amgauad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amgau) A covering on all sides: *a.* inclosing on all sides.

**Amgauedig**, *a.* (amgau) Inclosed on every side.

**Amged**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (ced) A general benefit.

**Amgeiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amgeiniad (amgan) A minstrel.  
 Dyn lig amgan-wig amgeiniad.  
 A minstrel arrays himself in variegated robes. *Cynwlad.*

**Amgelawg**, *a.* (cel) Solicitous; circumspect.

Avallen beren bren y fys vâd.  
 Nid bycan-dy lwyth fys fwyth amad;  
 A minawg wry orwag amgelawg am danad,  
 Rhag dywed y coedwyr coed gymmyniad.

Sweet apple-tree that is pleasing to the sight,  
 Not scanty thy load that is of fruit upon thee,  
 And I am fearful and solicitous for thee,  
 Lest the woodmen come felling of trees. *Myrddin.*

# AMG

**Amgelez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cel) Care; solicitude.

Nad vid amgelez genny, vnaed yno, mi a yrav iedrich ar y ci  
as wnel argwes i neb.

Let there be no anxiety with you, in going there, I will bring  
a charm upon the dog, so that he may hurt nobody.

*H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Cynsylan cas di y rhw

Yn y daw Lloegrywa hezlw:

Amgelez am un nid gwlw.

Cynsylan, guard thou the cliff, against the Lloegrywa that  
may come this day: anxiety for one shall not avail.

*Llywarc; Hfn.*

**Amgelezawl**, *a.* (amgelez) Cherishing; looking after.

**Amgelezedig**, *a.* (amgelez) Cherished.

**Amgeleziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgelez) A cherishing,  
or taking care of.

**Amgelezu**, *v. a.* (amgelez) To cherish, or protect  
on all sides.

**Amgelezu**, *a.* (amgelez) Protecting; cheering.

**Amgelezwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgelezwyr* (amgelez—gwr)  
A protector.

**Amgelwç**, *s. m.* (cël) Solicitude; protection.

Er amgelwç bywyd.

For the solicitude of life.

*Talliegn.*

Alaw lyw luoz amgelwç.

The wealth of the chief the protection of armies.

*Cynwch, Pr argl. Rhys.*

**Amgen**, *adv.* (can) Otherwise; on the contrary;  
different; also; but. Nid amgen, it is not other-  
wise, or, that is to say, to wit.

**Amgenac**, *adv.* (amgen) Rather; better.

**Amgenaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgen) Difference.

**Amgenair**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgenairiau*. A paraphrase.

**Amgenedig**, *a.* (amgen) Varying; diversified.  
**Amgenedigaeath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgenedig) Varia-  
tion; declension, in grammar.

**Amgenairiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgenair) A para-  
phrasing.

**Amgenairiaw**, *v. a.* (amgenair) To paraphrase.

**Amgenairiawl**, *a.* (amgenair) Paraphractical.

**Amgenairiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgenairiwr* (amgenair—  
gwr) A paraphraser.

**Amgenu**, *v. a.* (amgen) To contrast, vary, or alter;  
to differ; to diversify.

**Amglawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. amglawz* (clawz) A circum-  
vallation; entrenchment.

**Amgledrawg**, *a.* (amgledyr) Impaling; surrounding  
with pales.

**Amgledredig**, *a.* (amgledyr) Impaled.

**Amgledru**, *v. a.* (amgledyr) To rail round; to impale.

**Amgledyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgledrau* (cledyr) A paling.

**Amgloziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amglawz) Entrenchment.

**Amgloziaw**, *v. a.* (amglawz) To surround with a  
ditch; to entrench.

**Amgloziedig**, *a.* (amglawz) Entrenched.

**Amgludaw**, *v. a.* (cludaw) To carry about.

**Amgludawl**, *a.* (cludawl) Bearing about.

**Amgludiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amglud) Deportation.

**Amglwm**, *s. m.*—*pl. amglymau* (clwm) A clasper.

**Amglymawl**, *a.* (amglwm) Claspings about.

**Amglymiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. amglymiad* (amglwm)  
Clasper, in botany.

**Amglymu**, *v. a.* (amglwm) To clasp, or twine about.

**Amglywed**, *v. a.* (clywed) To apprehend; to be-  
come informed.

Cwynwas a Melwas—ac amglywed onnyet myned gwr Rhv-  
vala ymdaith oyma. conac lawer i goryngnastant yr ynyr-hou i  
ar y troglu llefy diglwm.

Cwynwas and Melwas being informed that the Roman people  
were departed from hence, they with much greater boldness  
conquered this island, from the weak heartless commonalty.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Amgnaiv**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgnaiviau* (cnaiv) A clipping  
round.

# AMG

**Amgnaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgnau* (cnaiv) A biting on  
every side.

**Amgnaiviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgnaiv) Circumcision.

**Amgnaiviaw**, *v. a.* (amgnaiv) To clip round.

**Amgnaivedig**, *a.* (amgnaiv) Shorn round about.

**Amgnodad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgnaw) Corrosion.

**Amgnodawl**, *a.* (amgnaw) Corrosive.

**Amgnoedig**, *a.* (amgnaw) Corroded.

**Amgnoi**, *v. a.* (amgnaw) To bite round, or on all  
sides; to corrode.

**Amgoç**, *a.* (coç) Red on every side; red-stained.

Amdrycion beryon buant.

Amgoç bryn, a feynyn, a fant.

The kites were busy manglers, covered with red were hill,  
slope and dale.

*Cynwch, i O. Guynwa.*

**Amgoed**, *a.* (coed) Woody on every side; encom-  
passed round with woods. Henllan Amgoed.

**Amgolownawg**, *a.* (colowyn) Surrounded with pillars.

**Amgor**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (coi) A surrounding border.

Cathyl gwae canator

Cylç Prydain amgor.

The fang of wee will be finging around the incircling border  
of Britain.

*Talliegn.*

**Amgorn**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgyrn* (corn) A circling horn.

Ac amgyrn a syrn asura weili.

And the circling horn from the hands, the ornaments of the  
feasts.

*Llywelyn Iarn.*

**Amgorni**, *v. a.* (amgorn) To inwrap, or envelope.

Fy dywedwn y tywyllwng mai hwyrynos a'm hamgornant, yno  
byddi'r nos yn oleuni yn vy amgylç.

If I say, the darkness like the latest of night shall cover  
me, then the night would be light round about me.

*H. Ferri, Pl. caxxis. ix.*

**Amgrain**, *s. m.*—*pl. amgreiniau* (crain) A rolling  
about; a tumbling; a wallowing on the ground.

**Amgre**, *a.* (cre) Forming on every side.

Amgre—bryd o brydes astant.

A mind oppressed with the heaviness of grief.

*Cynwch.*

**Amgreiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgrain) Prostration.

**Amgreiniaw**, *v. a.* (amgrain) To roll about; to  
wallow; to roll backwards and forwards on the  
back, as horses do.

Cywlion brain yn amgreiniaw.

Clywed n'ynglywed i gwlar.

Young crows sprawling about, sprites affected with the rain.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Amgrom**, *a.* (crom) Outwardly round; convex.

**Amgryn**, *a.* (cryn) Globular.

**Amgrwm**, *a.* (crwm) Convex.

**Amgrwn**, *a.* (crwn) Globous; globular.

**Amgrymez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgrwm) Convexity.

**Amgrymiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgrwm) A making  
convex.

**Amgrymu**, *v. a.* (amgrwm) To convex.

**Amgrynez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgrwn) Globosity.

**Amgryniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgrwn) A making  
globular.

**Amgrynu**, *v. a.* (amgrwn) To make globular.

**Amgrynu**, *v. a.* (crynu) To tremble on all sides.

**Amgud**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cud) A curly lock.

Rhwng gwallt amgudiau gwyrn.

Between the hair in flowing curly locks.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Amgudyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgud) A ringlet of hair.

**Amguz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cuz) A treasure. *a.* hid-  
den on all sides.

**Amguziaw**, *v. a.* (amguz) To inwrap, or hide on  
all sides.

**Amguziedig**, *a.* (amguz) Inwrapped; shrouded.

**Amguez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cuez) A rarity; choicest

rarity; most valuable effects; secrets.

**Amguezva**, *s. f.*—*pl. amguezvayz* (amguez—ma) A  
depository of rarities; a museum.

Amguesgell,



## AMG

Amguezgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz.* (amguez—cell) A museum; a cabinet of curiosities.

Amgutiaw, *v. a.* (cut) To cover with a hut.

Amgwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyn) The herb tarragon.

Amgyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyf) Support on every side; propriety.

Amgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Agitation on all sides.

Amgyfrawd, *s. m.*—*pl. amgyfrodau* (cyfrawd) What moves together on every side; the emotion of the mind; imagination.

Amgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfred) Comprehension.

Amgyfred, *v. a.* (cyfred) To comprehend; to contain, or hold.

Ti á arweaist yn dy arfed, y neb ni allai'r nevoz ei amgyfred.  
Thou hast borne in thy lap, him whom the heavens could not comprehend. D. Zu.

Amgyfredawl, *a.* (amgyfred) Comprehensible; ideal.

Amgyfrededig, *a.* (amgyfred) Comprehended.

Amgyfrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyfred) Comprehensibility.

Amgyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyfraw) Thorough agitation.

Amgyfriadwy, *a.* (amgyfraw) That may be agitated, or ruffled all round.

Amgyfriawl, *a.* (amgyfraw) Agitating all round.

Amgyfrius, *a.* (amgyfraw) Agitating on every side.

Amgyfryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfryn) A trembling on all sides; agitation.

Amgyfrynawl, *a.* (amgyfryn) Agitating on all sides.

Amgyfrynedig, *a.* (amgyfryn) Agitated all round.

Amgyfryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyfryn) Central agitation.

Amgyfrynu, *v. a.* (amgyfryn) To agitate the foundation.

Aerwyn gae'r y fys ai cyfraw cedau  
Yn yd wna tónau eu hamgyfryn.

A pleasant town there is that is supplied with gifts where the waves agitate its foundation. Talieir, Mic Dinby.

Amgyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyl) A compass; a circuit; environ. *a.* all round; about. O amgyl; ogyl, round about.

Gwrala á swyand val hys: ni rald amgylion, nag ymadro-  
ion gorwag yghylc hys.

Gwrala spoke after this manner: there is no occasion for cir-  
cumlocutions, nor vain discourses respecting this. Gr. ab Arthur.

Amgylcadwy, *a.* (amgyl) Circumscribable.

Amgylcaiz, *a.* (amgyl) Tending to circumscribe.

Amgylcawl, *a.* (amgyl) Encompassing; surrounding.

Amgylcedig, *a.* (amgyl) Encompassed; surrounded.

Tón amgylcedig, a circumflex accent.

Amgylcedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgylcedig) Cir-  
cuition.

Amgylceiz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyl) Circumference,  
or circuit.

Amgylciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyl) Circumscription.

Amgylciadawl, *a.* (amgylciad) Circumferential.

Amgylciadu, *v. a.* (amgylciad) To circumscribe.

Amgylciaith, *s. f.*—*pl. amgylcieithoz* (amgylc-  
iaith) Circumlocution.

Amgylcu, *v. a.* (amgyl) To encompass; to beset,  
besiege, or block up.

Amgylcyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyl) A circumfe-  
rentor.

Amgylcynawl, *a.* (amgylcyn) Circumambient.

Amgylcynedig, *a.* (amgylcyn) Circumscribed; en-  
vironed; besieged.

Amgylcyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgylcyn) An en-  
vironing; circumambience; a besetting.

Amgylcynoldeb, *s. m.* (amgylcynawl) Circumam-  
bience.

## AMH

Amgylcynu, *v. a.* (amgylcyn) To environ, or cir-  
cumscribe; to besiege.

Amgylcynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. amgylcynwyr* (amgylcyn-  
gwr) A circumscriber.

Amgynniwed, *v. a.* (cynniwed) To frequent about.

Amgynniwair, *v. a.* (cynniwair) To hover about.

Amgynniweiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgynniwair) A  
hovering about.

Amgynniweiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. amgynniweiriwyr* (am-  
gynniwair—gwr) One that hovers about.

Amgynnull, *v. a.* (cynnull) To collect together.

Amgynnulledig, *a.* (amgynnull) Collected on all sides.

Amgynnulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgynnull) A col-  
lection from all sides.

Amgynnyrzan, *s. m.* (cynnyrzan) A making a tu-  
mult on all sides.

Yfawell Cynnylan a'm erwan  
Fob awr gwedy y mawr amgynnyrzan.

The hall of Cynnylan at all times I am grievously vexed to see,  
after the great surrounding tumult. Llywarc Hên.

Amgyred, *prep.* (cyred) Running about together.

Amgyrvod, *a.* (cyrvod) Curvetting; prancing.

A'th emys amgyrvod,  
A'th breislaw yn dyrawr dyvot.

And thy prancing stallions,  
And thy hocks playfully hopping along. Ll. P. Mo.

Amgyrhaez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyrhaez) Extent;  
range; compass. *v.* to extend on all sides.

Mae ev o anghervynedig amgyrhaez yn llenwi y nevoz a'r  
zaer.

He is of infinite comprehension, filling the heavens and the  
earth. Row. Pagan.

Amgyrhaezawl, *a.* (amgyrhaez) Extending on all sides.

Amgyrhaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyrhaez) Ex-  
tension on all sides; expansion.

Amgyrhaezu, *v. a.* (amgyrhaez) To extend on all sides.

Amgyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (amgyrhaez) To extend in  
every direction; to expand.

Amgywain, *v. a.* (cywain) To bear, or carry about.

Amhad, *s. m.* *aggr.* (am—had) Various feeds mixed  
together; mixed feeds.

Llywaid gwir a thir, yn ei threud,  
Llywaid gwira, a mē, a meus mād;  
Llywaid pob amyd, a fob amhad—ynai,  
Llywaid ym volli vilwyr neithiad.

Let the laws, and land prosper in its canton, prosperous be the  
feast, the meat, and the delicious dainties; prosperous be every  
corn, and various feeds therein, let me prosper in celebrating  
the supporter of warriors. Llywaid ydru, i Gaduan.

Amhad, *a.* (am—had) Sown with divers feeds;  
sown on every side.

Herwys urzen awdyl Ceridwen Ogyrven amhad,  
Amad anaw, araith awyrlaw y'nglaw ceiniad.

From the venerated song of Ceridwen of Ogyrven's various  
feeds, concurring with vocal melody, and the flowing speech in  
the finger's numbers. Aedán.

Amhaval, *a.* (haval) Homotonous; parallel.

Amhaval ar Elwysen  
Ys ia Trydowry yn Nhrén,  
Ac ys ia Geirw am Alwen.

Parallel with Elwysen  
Doth the Trydowry unite with Trén,  
And so the Geirw flows to Alwen. Llywarc Hên.

Amherawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. amherodron* (perawdyr)  
An emperor.

Amhir, *a.* (hir) Long on every side; stretching  
round.

Ys cul y bes, ac ys hir,  
Ym llwyr llawr amhir,  
Bes weigens ab Rhun, cwyg gwir.

Narrow is the grave, and long, with respect to me long every  
way, the grave of Meigen the son of Rhun, a prince deciding  
law. Talieir.

Ambwëz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hwëz) Intreaty. *v. a.* to  
intreat.

Amias,

# A M L

**Amias**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ias) A sensation of an impulse pervading from all sides.

**Amig**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (mig) Greediness.

**Amlad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amyl) An increasing.

**Amlau**, *v. a.* (amyl) To increase, or multiply.

**Amlacs**, *a.* (llaes) Long, or trailing on every side.

*Amlacs eu peifau, pwy eu hevelis,  
A fwyllad dywyner ober evnis.*

*Their coats trailing round, who like them, with discretion  
let the work of foes be brought about.* *Tailfein.*

**Amlaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llaeth) Mixed milk.

**Amlaethai**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amlaethion (amlaeth) Milk-wort, or spurge; also called llyfiau'r llaeth.

**Amlavyn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amlavnu (lavyn) Scutcheon of a lock.

**Amlan**, *a.* (amyl) Of sundry fashions; various.

**Amlaw**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (llaw) A glove.

*Amlaw aur amlyw ei zart.*

*A glove of steel round the shaft of his dart.* *Lewis Mon.*

**Amlaw**, *pr.* (llaw) Besides; over and above.

*Velly y cyroethogion camwezawg, a'r fwyogion drwg a  
driehant y phai aml gwisgion, gan ayyu eu bychain, ac eu da byd-  
awl, amlaw hyn i rosal Duw isynt i ymborth arnynt.*

*Thus the iniquitous and wealthy ones, and wicked officers do  
oppress those that are simple and innocent, by taking away their  
eaten, and their worldly goods, besides what God has given them  
to live upon.* *Fables.*

**Amlaws**, *a.* (llawz) Surrounded with praise. Amlawz Wledig, the name of a British prince.

**Amlbriawd**, *s. m.* (amyl—priawd) A polygamist.

**Amlbriodas**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (amlbriawd) Polygamy.

**Amlbriodawl**, *a.* (amlbriawd) Polygamy.

**Amllder**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amyl) Frequency; copiousness; plenitude.

*Nid amllder ond fer.*

*There is no frequency but of the stars.* *Adage.*

**Amldroed**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (amyl—troed) Polypus.

**Amldroediawg**, *a.* (amldroed) Having many feet.

**Amlzull**, *a.* (amyl—zull) Of sundry fashions; multifarious; multifarious.

**Amlzuw**, *s. m.* (amyl—duw) Polytheist.

**Amlzuwiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amlzuw) Polytheism.

**Amladiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lled) Expansion.

**Amladu**, *v. a.* (lled) To dilate, or expand.

**Amlaer**, *s. m.* (amyl) Abundance; plenty; store.

**Amlaeglwys**, *s. m.* (amyl—eglwys) A pluralist.

**Amlaibiaw**, *v.* (lleibiaw) To lick about.

**Amlaeriawg**, *a.* (amyl—gair) Loquacious; querulous.

**Amlenw**, *a.* (amyl—enw) Multinomial; multinominal.

**Amlenwi**, *v. a.* (am—llanw) To fill on all sides.

*Crist a seeth l'r byd rhag bod Azav.  
A'i bobyl yn uferu gethen gaethar,  
I amlenwi nev, amylg, nav—uget,  
A golles angel anghelvyasav.*

*Christ came to the world lest Adam should be, with his people  
in hell, with fiends most slavish, to fill heaven on all sides, round  
the exalted king, the place that was lost by a most untractable  
angel.* *Birayn Farn.*

**Amlaw**, *a.* (llewa) Devouring, or eating on all sides.

*Oes tew amlaw glew gwles val.*

*There was thick devouring of the hero's proud banquet* *Frydys Dyddan.*

**Amlawyciad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llewyc) A shining on every side.

**Amlawycu**, *v. a.* (llewyc) To shine about.

**Amlgell**, *a.* (amyl—cell) Having many cells.

**Amlgellawg**, *a.* (amlgell) Multicapsular.

**Amliaith**, *a.* (amyl—iaith) Polyglot.

**Amlaithawg**, *a.* (amliaith) Of many languages.

**Amlivaw**, *v. a.* (lliv) To flow round, or circulate.

**Amliveiriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lliveiriad) Circumfluence.

# A M L

**Amliveiriant**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amliveiriannau (lliveiriant) Circumfluence.

**Amliveiriaw**, *v. a.* (lliveiriaw) To flow on all sides.

**Amliveiriawl**, *a.* (lliveiriawl) Circumfluent.

**Amliviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lliv) Circulation. Amliviad y gwaed, the circulation of the blood.

**Amlinell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llinell) A furrounding line; out-line; contour.

**Amlinellaw**, *a.* (amlinell) Having an out-line, or contour.

**Amliw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (lliw) A stain. *a.* stained; discoloured; of many colours mixed; party-coloured.

*Gwr gwliw uŷ ei amliw seir,  
A rosal veing i cirpiad.*

*A worthy man splendid with his variegated trappings, that  
would give needs to those that asked.* *Talleghn, i Urien.*

**Amlwiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amliw) A discolouring.

**Amlwiaw**, *v. a.* (amliw) To stain with many colours.

**Amlwiawg**, *a.* (amliw) Party-coloured; motley.

*Prif dyros amyl amlwiawg a weial ar y gaer.*

*Many magnificent towers, variegated, he saw on the walls of  
the city.* *Br. M. Wledig—Mabingion.*

**Amlnerhawg**, *a.* (amyl—nerth) Multipotent.

**Amlorawg**, *a.* (amlogyr) Multilateral.

**Amlorcyr**, *a.* (amyl—orcyr) Having many sides.

**Amllog**, *a.* (llog) Burnt round.

**Amllogi**, *v. a.* (amlog) To burn all about.

**Amlran**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amyl—chan) Many shares.

**Amlranawg**, *a.* (amlran) Multipartite.

**Amlranu**, *v. a.* (amlran) To divide into many shares; to subdivide.

**Amlryw**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (amyl—rhyw) Miscellaneous. *a.* multifarious; miscellaneous.

**Amlfillawg**, *a.* (amyl—fill) Polyfyllabical.

**Amlun**, *a.* (llun) Conform; ranged in form.

**Amluniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amlun) Conformation.

**Amlwg**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* amlygau (llwg) A circular inlet of water. There is a harbour of this name in Môn.

**Amlwez**, *a.* (amyl—gwez) Of divers forms.

**Amlwezawg**, *a.* (amyl—gwez) Many-yoked. *s. po.* lygarnist.

**Amlwg**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amlygion (llwg) Apparency.

**Amlwg**, *a.* (llwg) Encompassed with light; conspicuous; apparent; plain; evident; manifest.

*Amlwg gwad ar varc gweliw.*

*Blood is conspicuous on a pale horse.* *Adage.*

**Amlwybyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwybyr) A meandering path.

**Amlvuv**, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick about; to lick into form.

**Amlygadwy**, *a.* (amlwg) Demonstrable.

**Amlygawl**, *a.* (amlwg) Demonstrative.

**Amlygder**, *s. m.* (amlwg) Visibility; conspicuity.

**Amlygedig**, *a.* (amlwg) Manifesting.

**Amlygez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amlwg) Conspicuity.

**Amlygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amlwg) Explanation; exposition; eclairsissement; manifestation.

**Amlygiadawl**, *a.* (amlygiad) Explanatory.

**Amlygrwyd**, *s. m.* (amlwg) Obviousness; apparentness.

**Amlygu**, *v. a.* (amlwg) To explain; to make manifest.

**Amlygus**, *a.* (amlwg) Obvious; manifesting.

**Amlygwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* amlygwyr (amlwg—gwr) One that explains; an expounder.

**Amlygyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (amlwg) A goal, or mark to run at; a conspicuous mark; an illustrator; a trope.

**Amlym**, *a.* (llym) Having two edges.

**Amlyniad**,



## A M M

**Amlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (glyniad)** Adhesion.  
**Amlynu, v. a. (glynu)** To adhere to on all sides.  
*Eglio a oreg Olwen amlynu y bes bob blwyz yn hyd a thyr-  
 ai dim arno.*  
*Olwen requested that the grave might be made compass every  
 year, so that nothing should grow on it. H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

**Ammaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (maeth)** A dainty.  
**Ammarvaen, s. m.—pl. ammarvain (marc—maen)**  
 A horse-block.

*Azwy didryr ewig, ac elais,  
 Arall azwy cwydau ammarvain.*  
*Beautiful is the solitary hind and doe, another beauty is the  
 foamy horse-block. Taliesin.*

**Ammau, s. m.—pl. ammeuon (pau)** Doubt.  
**Ammau, v. a. (pau)** To doubt, hesitate: also to con-  
 tradict, or gain say.

*Oen a lls yn ol ei wir.  
 Am i'r oen ammau'r awir.*  
*The lamb was slain after his truth, because the lamb doubted  
 the untruth. Ior. Ynglwyd.*

**Ammawr, s. m.—pl. ammorau (amp)** Calmness;  
 pleasantness; loveliness.

**Ammeg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (meg)** An allegory, or pa-  
 rable.

**Ammeuthawl, a. (ammaeth)** Dainty, or delicious.

**Ammeuthedig, a. (ammaeth)** Delicious.

**Ammeuthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ammaeth)** A making  
 delicious.

**Ammeuthu, v. a. (ammaeth)** To make dainty.

**Ammeuthyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ammaeth)** A dainty;  
 a junket; a conserve.

*Nid ammeuthyn llawer.  
 Much is not a delicacy. Adage.*  
*Ammeuthyn pob dieithrwyd.  
 Every foreign dish is a dainty. Adage.*

**Ammeuthyn, a. (ammaeth)** Dainty; rare; delicate.  
*Mae hwn yn vwyd ammeuthyn i mi, this is  
 dainty food for me.*

*Ammeuthyn math synion.  
 The most dainty sort of men. T. Alad.*  
*Nid ammeuthyn llawer.  
 Much is not a dainty. Adage.*

**Ammeuthynaw, v. a. (ammeuthyn)** To preserve.  
**Ammeuthynwr, s. m.—pl. ammeuthynwyr (ammeu-  
 thyn—gwr)** Confectioner.

**Ammeuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ammau)** Dubitation.

**Ammeuadwy, a. (ammau)** Dubitable.

**Ammeuath, s. m.—pl. t. au (ammau)** Doubt; he-  
 sitation.

**Ammeuathawl, a. (ammeuath)** Sceptical.

**Ammeuawl, a. (ammau)** Doubtful; hesitating.

**Ammeuedig, a. (ammau)** Doubtful.

**Ammeugar, a. (ammau)** Scrupulous.

**Ammeugarwr, s. m. (ammeugar)** Scrupulosity.

**Ammeuŷ, a. (ammau)** Doubting; sceptical.

**Ammeuŷfwr, s. m. (ammeuŷ)** Doubtfulness.

**Ammeuwr, s. m.—pl. ammeuwyr (ammau—gwr)**  
 A doubter; a sceptic.

**Ammhlyg, a. (plyg)** Folded round.

**Ammhryleu, s. m. (pryleu)** Utterance.

**Amminiawg, a. (min)** Abutting upon; conjoin-  
 ing; bordering. *s. pl. amminogion, bordering  
 ones. Amminiogau tir, the borderers, or those  
 whose farms border upon, or are next to, a land  
 that is in debate; amminiog-dir, the land on the  
 borders.*

*Sev yw amminogion, gwyr i gyfarfod tervynau eu tir y bo yr  
 hawl arno.*

*The borderers are men the boundaries of whose lands meet,  
 and upon which the dispute lies. Welsh Laws.*

## A M N

**Ammlaen, s. m.—pl. t. au (blaen)** The fore-part.

*Er golau gosaiŷt Penfro,  
 Oes amyl am ammlaen deuth  
 llycyn traws teyrn trodd.*

*By the light of the configuration of Penfro, frequent round the  
 frow of two armies were the ruthless weapons of the chief ex-  
 tending over it. Erydym Erydym, i V. ab Owain.*

**Ammod, s. f.—pl. t. au (bod)** A covenant, or con-  
 tract: Dan ammod, under condition. An agree-  
 ment made between parties, by joining their hands  
 together before witnesses, whereby they mutually  
 bound themselves to perform what had been agreed.

*Ammod i dyr sezyr.*

*An agreement will break a law. Welsh Laws.*

**Ammodawl, a. (ammod)** Conditional.

**Ammodedig, a. (ammod)** Covenanted; articulated.

**Ammodi, v. a. (ammod)** To covenant.

*Awarwy eilcwyll i swawd val hyn: hyn i ezawls i, ac i  
 ammodis i thyd: fev yw hyn, darohwag Calwallawn, a  
 goreŷgyn ynys Frydala wrth dy gyngor di.*

*Awarwy again spoke in this manner: this I have promised,  
 and have covenanted with thee; that is to say, to vanquish Cal-  
 wallon, and conquer the life of Britain according to thy council.  
 Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Ammodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ammod)** A covenanting.

**Ammodoldeb, s. m. (ammodawl)** Conditionality.

**Ammodus, a. (ammod)** Contracting.

**Ammodwr, s. m.—pl. ammodwyr (ammod—gwr)** A  
 contracting party.

**Ammorais, a. (ammawr)** Pleasant; beautiful;  
 lovely.

**Ammori, v. (ammawr)** To become pleasant.

**Ammrawz, s. m.—pl. ammozion (brawz)** Circum-  
 locution.

**Ammwlc, s. m.—pl. ammwlc (bwlç)** An opening  
 on all sides; opportunity.

*Ni throav yn vy ammwlc.*

*I will not turn in my opportunity. Adage.*

**Ammywyth, s. m.—pl. t. on (amwyth)** A carousal.

*Yffavell Cynsylan nid eimwyth heno,  
 Ar ben carreg hydwyth,  
 Heb nŷr, heb nŷr, heb ammywyth.*

*The hall of Cynsylan is not easy this night,  
 On the top of the rock of Hydwyth,  
 Without its lord, without company, without the encircling  
 fence. Llywarch Hen.*

**Ammynez, s. m.—pl. t. au (mynez)** Patience.

*Gwezw pwyll heb ammynez.*

*Reason is destitute with patience. Adage.*

*Alav yn ail mail am ves  
 Nid eiaun dedwys dyhen,  
 Amserwy aiaabod ammynez.*

*Riches, like a bowl encircling mead,  
 The contented man of peace will not covet:  
 Perseverance is the key to knowledge. Llywarch Hen.*

**Ammynezgar, a. (ammynez)** Long-suffering; pa-  
 tient.

**Ammynezgarwr, s. m. (ammynezgar)** Long-suffer-  
 ance.

**Ammynezus, a. (ammynez)** Patient.

**Amnad, a. (nad)** Keeping off on all sides.

**Amnad, a. (nâd)** That proclaims all about. Awen  
 amnad, the proclaiming music.

**Amnaid, s. m.—pl. amneidiau (naid)** A sign made  
 with the head; a nod; a beck.

**Amnawz, a. (nawz)** That defends on every side;  
 protected on all sides.

*Ev yn—*

*Llydw amnawz oesgwa yfgrant:  
 He cheerfully protecting on all sides the wretched wanderer.*

**Amneidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amnaid)** A beckoning.  
 Amner,

# A M N

**Amner**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ner) A purse.  
**Amneryz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (amner) A burfer.  
**Amneidiaw**, *v. a.* (amnaid) To beckon.  
**Amneidiawl**, *a.* (amnaid) Beckoning.  
**Amnhez**, *v. a.* (tez) To beseech, or intreat earnestly.  
**Amnhwyth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twyth) Elastic on all sides; forcing every way.

*Drud yfawn yfawyd dau hanner.  
 Drud awrdwyth amnhwyth amniver.*

*A bold uplifted shield in twain.  
 Bold his rising passions overcoming all.* *Cynwelu.*

**Amnhwythaw**, *v. a.* (amnhwyth) To make elastic on every side.

**Amniver**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (niver) An uneven, or odd number; innumerable.

*Gwafgarai gweith-veirg mai muner.  
 Gwafarian vlawz amnawz amniver.*

*He dispersed about the nimble well-trained war steeds, tumultuous, in the bloody field protecting all the train.* *Cynwelu.*

**Amniverawg**, *a.* (amniver) Uneven in number; abounding in number; innumerable.

*Ar wyneb neuaz yn amniverawg  
 North Rodri, rai rywafgarawg.  
 Cyn myned mur ced yn dawedawg.*

*Ranged in the hall innumerable were the powers of Rodri, a profusely-scattered band, ere the chief of gifts became silent.* *Mellir.*

**Amniverawl**, *a.* (amniver) Innumerable.

**Amnivererz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amniver) Imparity.

**Amniverwz**, *s. m.* (amniver) Imparity; unevenness of number; numberless. **Amniverwz** riv rhiallu.

**Amnod**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nód) A mark.

**Amnodedig**, *a.* (amnod) Marked on all sides.

**Amnodi**, *v. a.* (amnod) To mark about.

**Amnodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amnod) A marking.

**Amnozedig**, *a.* (amnawz) On all sides protected.

**Amnozi**, *v. a.* (amnawz) To protect on all sides.

*Gwylion teyrnon tud amnozi.*

*Gloomy shades of royalty that protect the land on every side.* *L. F. Moq, I D. ab Owain.*

**Amnoziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amnawz) A protecting on all sides.

**Amnoziant**, *s. m.*—*pl. amnoziannau* (amnawz) Protection on every side.

**Amnoeth**, *a.* (noeth) Naked on every side.

**Amnoethain**, *a.* (amnoeth) That is exposed on every side.

*Cogwes celanaz ev fengyd a reaint,  
 Amnoethain y'ngwarthav naint.*

*Dead bodies of crimson hue were trodden, who had been lavish of gifts, exposed on all sides on the summit of the cliff.* *Meligan, m. Cymrylan.*

**Amnoethaint**, *s. m.* (amnoeth) A denuded state.

**Amnoethi**, *v. a.* (amnoeth) To denude.

**Amnoethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amnoeth) Denudation.

**Amnoethiant**, *s. m.* (amnoeth) Denudation.

**Amnwyth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwyth) Pleasantry.

**Amnwythig**, *a.* (amnwyth) Lively on all sides.

*Frawz wallaw anaw anwyg,  
 I vynu i vyned am almyg  
 Baran llaw ger llynges geryg  
 Blaiz serllawz, amnawz amnwythig.*

*Briskly pouring to the tuneful muse: but in going up to resent an affront his countenance is like the fool over the hidden rock: a wolf nimble for slaughter, protecting, and spreading mirth around.* *Cynwelu.*

**Amnyzawl**, *a.* (nyzawl) Entwining round.

**Amnyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nyziad) A twining round.

**Amnyzu**, *v. a.* (nyzu) To twine about; to wrest.

**Amobrwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gobrwy) A commutation fee. It was a customary fee paid by a vassal to

# A M R

his lord on the marriage of his daughter. Having its origin in the assumed right of the lord, of being the guardian, and disposer of the virginity of the females in his territories; which was esteemed a *Disfaith Brenin*.

*Tel cywilyz gwrw: pan swedo ei thad wrthi, mi a'rh ros-  
 nis i wr: pan el i wely'r gwr: pan zel-gyntav o'r gwely ym-  
 myg dynion. I ros y cyntav y rhoir ei hamobrwy i'w har-  
 glwys: dros yr ail y rhoir ei cywilyz i'w hithau: dros y trydya  
 y rhoir ei thad ei hwegwyl i'r gwr.*

*The three blubbings of a virgin: when her father tells her "I have given thee to a man,"—when she enters the bed of her husband,—when she comes from the bed the first time amongst men. For the first is given her commutation fee to her lord, for the second is given to her the paraphernalia, for the third her father gives her portion to her husband.* *W. J. L. L.*

**Amobrwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amobrwy) A commuting, or the giving an equivalent for.

**Amobrwyaw**, *v. a.* (amobrwy) To commute.

**Amobrwyawl**, *a.* (amobrwy) Commutative.

**Amobrwyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amobrwy) A commutator; a collector of fines of commutation.

*Nesur cwyn Madawg ab Llywelyn amobrwyz i Harri vrenis  
 Lloegyr—rhag Gwladus ver; ywan—s. 275; a vi o amobrwy.*

*The complaint of Madawg ab Llywelyn, collector of the commutation to Henry king of England, against Gwladus the daughter of Iwan, who is indebted for fines of commutation.* *W. J. L. L.*

**Amogawr**, *s. f.*—*pl. amogorau* (gogawr) A shelter, or protection on every side.

**Amollid**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (moll) Cheering warmth.

*Ny mag nag neges amollid;  
 Ny myg rox yn ran eswedd;  
 A minnau magor o'm dillid  
 Bos i Zau, a bos y'nglindid.*

*A kind inviting message will not create a denial: a gift is not precious with respect to promise; and I cherishing kindness pleading God, with willing purity.* *L. F. Moq.*

**Amorqz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorqz) A cover on all sides; an overwhelming.

**Amorqziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amorqz) A covering all round.

**Amorqziawl**, *v. a.* (amorqz) To cover all about.

**Amorqziawl**, *a.* (amorqz) Covering on every side.

**AMP**, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. au*. Calmness; serenity; pleasantness.

**Ampwy**, *a.* (amp) Calm; gentle; pleasant; lovely.

**Amravael**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhy-gavael) Contention, strife variance, quarrel, or debate.

**Amravaelgar**, *a.* (amravael) Quarrelsome.

**Amravaelgarwz**, *s. m.* (amravaelgar) Quarrellousness; contentiousness.

**Amravaeliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amravael) A quarrelling.

**Amravaeliawl**, *v. a.* (amravael) To contend, strive, or debate.

*Y byd trwg, regis twrw twach,  
 Amravaeliawl marwlaeth.*

*The frail world, like the tumult of the "breach contended against mortality."* *S. ab Ihuys.*

**Amravaeliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. amravaeliwyr* (amravael-gwr) A quarreller.

**Amravaelus**, *a.* (amravael) Quarrelling.

**Amrain**, *s. m.*—*pl. amreiniau* (rhain) Pennywort.

**Arian pentai**, llyfau'r geinlawg.

**Amran**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A circular division.

**Amranawl**, *a.* (amran) Dividing round.

**Amraniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amran) A dividing round.

**Amrant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gran) The eye-lid; the eye-lash; an infant. *Sl.*

*Saith gymmaist o' Lloegryw i'w lannant;  
 O gywrydd gwreiddig gwr & wnaethant;  
 Llauer mam a i deigr ar ei hamrant.*

*Seven times the number of the Lloegrians they flew: from the contention of the women gallantly they acted: many a mother with the tear hanging on the eye-lash.* *Anauwin.*

**Amranthun**,



# A M R

**Amranthun**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrant—hun) A nap, doze, or short sleep. Ni cyfgais i amranthun heno.  
**Amranthunaw**, *v. a.* (amranthun) To slumber.

*Brut*—  
Ar groen yr ewig i'r al.  
Y'mron tan'r amranthunai.

*Brutus*—  
On the skin of the doe did he go to lie.  
He slumbered by the fire side. *Lewis Mên.*

**Amrantu**, *v. a.* (amrant) To wink, or blink.  
**Amranu**, *v. a.* (amran) To divide round; to dilate.  
**Amranwen**, *s. f.* (amran—wen) The herb feverfew. Amranwen Helen Luezawg, spicknel, or wild dill.

**Amrawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. amrozi* (rhawz) Discourse.

A threeys herwys herwys writhi—nid moes;  
Ac nid oes eioes eioau yni;  
Nanyh heira, a beira, a bardoni;  
Nanyh heira, a muez y muez lletri;  
Nanyh hawz amrawz yn ymrosl—d bars.  
A gwyr hars, heb garz, heb galedi.

And towns, with respect to vagabonds, compared with it, are destitute; and there is at the same time no wants in it: except of respectable men, bards, and bardism; except of peace, and of meat in the goblets; except of early conversation, welcoming the bard; and of honest men, without flame, and without necessities. *Llywelyn Fawr, i Feirion.*

**Amred**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhed) A compassing, or running about; a circular motion.

**Amredawl**, *a.* (amred) Running about; ambulatory; circumambient.

**Amredeg**, *v. a.* (amred) To run about; to perambulate; to circumambulate.

Ymborth amred i'r gwelyz,  
A dars a honi bob dys.

Provision, circulating round the country, is daily produced from it. *D. ab Gwilym, i Ferganwg.*

**Amrediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amred) Perambulation.

**Amredu**, *v. a.* (amred) To imitate, or counterfeit.

**Amredyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amred) A mimic; one that skips about; a harlequin.

**Amrentyn**, *s. m. dim.* (amrant) The eyelid half shut; a dozing.

**Amrith**, *a.* (rith) Of various kinds, or appearances.

Rob amryw amrith bobol.

Every sort of people of various appearance. *Edm. Pry.*

**Amrithder**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrith) Variegation.

**Amrithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrith) A variegating.

**Amrithiaw**, *v. a.* (amrith) To variegate, or diversify the appearance.

**Amrod**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhod) A circumvolution.

Meyslia amrod yr wybren

Ponder the revolution of the firmament. *Cynghorion.*

**Amrodawl**, *a.* (amrod) Circumvoluntary.

**Amrodi**, *v. a.* (amrod) To revolve, or circumvolve.

**Amrozawl**, *a.* (rhoz) Giving, or scattering on all sides.

**Amrozi**, *v. a.* (rhoz) To give round, or to lavish.

**Amroziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhoz) A lavishing on all sides.

**Amrosgo**, *a.* (rhyosgo) Unweildy; vast; large.

**Amrosgoed**, *s. m.* (amrosgo) Unweildiness; vastness.

**Amrosgoyw**, *a.* (amrosgo) In various directions; unweildy.

Ev & o'is gwneuthur dwy fors ereill

Yn amrosgoyw, croes-yn-groes.

He commanded to be made two other roads in various directions travelling one another. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Sinobl, ac arlan glân gloyw,

Ym yw'r ysgwyd amrosgoyw.

Purple, and silver pure and bright, to me is the shield of divers motions. *Iolo Gof.*

**Amrwrth**, *a.* (rhwth) Yawning, or opening on all sides.

**Amrwydaw**, *v. a.* (rhwtd) To intangle round.

**Amrwyg**, *a.* (rhwyg) Rending on every side.

# A M R

**Amrwygaw**, *v. a.* (amrwyg) To tear round

**Amrwygawl**, *a.* (amrwyg) Tearing on all sides.

**Amrwygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrwyg) A tearing all round; dilapidation.

**Amrwym**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A bandage.

**Amrwymaw**, *v. a.* (amrwym) To keckle, or bind about.

**Amrwymiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrwym) A tying, or binding round.

**Amryallu**, *a.* (amryw—gallu) Multipotent.

**Amrydreigliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrydreigyl) A variety of declensions.

**Amrydreigyl**, *a.* (amryw—treigyl) Heteroclite.

*s. pl.* amrydreigliad. Heteroclitcs, in grammar.

**Amrydwl**, *a.* (amryw—twll) Full of holes; foraminous; pory.

**Amrydyb**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amryw—tyb) A paradox.

**Amrydybawl**, *a.* (amrydyb) Paradoxical.

**Amrydyllez**, *s. m.* (amrydwl) Porosity.

**Amryzarn**, *a.* (amryw—darn) Of various pieces.

**Amryzull**, *a.* (amryw—dull) Multiform; various.

**Amryval**, *a.* (amryw—mal) Divers; fundry.

**Amryvaledig**, *a.* (amryval) Diversified, or varied.

**Amryvalez**, *s. m.* (amryval) Dissimilitude; diversity; variableness.

**Amryvaliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryval) A diversifying.

**Amryvalu**, *v. a.* (amryval) To vary, or diversify.

**Amryvath**, *a.* (amryw—bath) Multifarious; miscellaneous.

**Amryvawl**, *a.* (rhyv) Haughty; arrogant; proud.

O swanta Eva, cynys hawl.  
I afu bu afw cythrawl—o vrys,  
Amryvawl amryvawl,  
A'n hendaad bandym angusawl.

From the desires of Eve, possessed by the foe to the breast it was a heavy pang, that from the hawiness, outrageous and excessive, of our first fire, we are become mortal. *Ll. P. Mof.*

**Amryveiliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryval) Variation.

**Amryveiliath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryval) Variation.

**Amryveiliant**, *s. m.*—*pl. amryveiliannau* (amryval) Diversity; difference; variety.

**Amryveilihyd**, *a.* (amryval—hyd) Of various lengths.

**Amryveiliyw**, *a.* (amryval—rhyw) Heterogeneous.

**Amryveilwez**, *a.* (amryval—gwez) Multiform.

**Amryveilawdyl**, *s. f.*—*pl. amryveilodlau* (amryval—awdyl) Polyrhythm; diversity of rhymes.

**Amryviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyv) Excessiveness.

**Amryvoz**, *a.* (amryw—boz) Of divers manners, or forms; multitudinous; multifarious.

**Amrvoldeb**, *s. m.* (amryvawl) Haughtiness; arrogance; presumption; excessiveness.

**Amryvu**, *v. a.* (rhyv) To arrogate; to presume; to boast.

**Amryvus**, *a.* (rhyv) Excessive; arrogant; erroneous.

**Amryvulaw**, *v. a.* (amryvus) To exceed the bounds.

**Amryvulez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryvus) Excess; overfight; a falling out.

**Amryvulezu**, *v. a.* (amryvus) To commit an excess.

**Amryvwyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yz* (amryw—bwyd) A variety of viands.

**Amryflau**, *a.* (amryw—flau) Very great; vast; huge. Careg amryflan, a huge stone.

Gwae gybyz i galfyl amryflau.

Woe to the miser that hoards much. *Gr. ab Tr. Thad Gof.*

**Amrygant**, *a.* (rhygant) A rim that goes quite round.

A dinas Emrys amrygant.

Amrygant ni wneir na wneir.

And the city of Emrys, surrounded with a wall, of various feats of war there are none but they would achieve. *Ll. P. Mof. i L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Amrygar**, *a.* (rhygar) Greatly beloved on all sides.

G

Amrygafgliad,

# AMR

**Amrygafgliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrygafgyl) A complex, or collection of particulars.

**Amrygafgyl**, *a.* (amryw—cafgyll) Compiled.

**Amrygoll**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhygoll) Perdition; destruction; loss; damage.

O myn gorodawg ei zewifaw o'r dyn l gymmyrth eve ar ei orodogaeth, cymmered yntau veigiau gan y dyn hwnw ar ei amrygoll.

If a surety chuses to be liberated from the man for whom he has entered into an obligation, let him take security from that man, against all manner of loss.

**Amrygolli**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amrygoll) Perdition.

**Amrygolli**, *v.* (amrygoll) To be utterly deprived of.

Treithior tra mor, tra mawr derbyn  
Tir egyptmyrth Cafa o groes, a dwyn cethri  
Twy amrygolli daloni dyn.

Beyond the sea, beyond the great bound, is described to be the land where Christ took upon himself the cross, and took the spikes, by being utterly deprived of the comforts of man.

**Amrygur**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (rhygur) Torment on all sides; tribulation; affliction.

**Amrygwyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhygwyz) A falling divers, or several ways.

Cyd eress rhu, cyd amryz,  
Nid eurus kureis amrygwyz.

Whilst chiefs are struggling, whilst slow, Eurus was not famed for divers falls.

**Amrygwyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhygwyn) A complaint on all sides; tribulation.

Nod amrygwyn ym, nod amrygur,  
Nod amrygur cyrs cyd ymarwâr.

Is there not a complaint on every side of me, was there not love on every side, and were not the songs struck up on all sides, whilst he was in his career.

**Amrygyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (rhygyr) A striking, or percussion on all sides.

Amrygyr ni weis na wlost,  
Nid o'wys dy orwyn nad ant.

There will be no feat of combat performed but they would do, except thy terror cause they do not move.

**Amrygyr**, *v. a.* (amrygyr) To beat on all sides.

Gwelais yn yno yn amrygyr,  
Tewi ganlyw awys o anyllyr.

I saw the quick spears beating all around, when the aerial elements were thinned to silence.

**Amryholli**, *a.* (amryw—holli) Having many clefts; multifiduous.

**Amrylais**, *a.* (amryw—lais) Of divers sounds.

V. mân-vanu ai tynceuant orwyfildis canlaidis arnynt, ac amrylais gynganes.

The short verses will not bear harmonious pauses, nor any variety of sounds of consonance.

**Amrylaw**, *a.* (amryw—llaw) Of several hands.

Nid oes amrylaw nag, amrylon—wr,  
Amryliw oes ei ôl.

He refused not a multitude of hands, he was a man surrounded with gladness, of various hues was his spear.

**Amrylawr**, *a.* (amryw—llawr) Having several floors. Ty amrylawr, a house of several stories.

**Amrylew**, *a.* (amryw—llew) Of many tones.

Melyfaw ydynt gan mwyaw yr adlawlaid ar holl benallion cerw  
gan eu hamrylew ganlaideth.

The sweetest for the most part are the compound strains in poetry, by reason of their variously-toned harmony.

**Amryliw**, *a.* (amryw—lliw) Of divers colours.

**Amryliwiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryliw) Variation of colours; variegation.

**Amryliwiaw**, *v. a.* (amryliw) To variegates colours.

**Amrylon**, *a.* (rhylon) Surrounded with gladness.

**Amryllun**, *a.* (amryw—llun) Of divers forms; multiform.

**Amryllys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (amryw—llys) Variety of plants; herbage.

**Amrynerth**, *a.* (amryw—nerth) Multipotent.

# AMS

**Amryocrawg**, *a.* (amryoçyr) Polygonal.

**Amryoçrez**, *s. m.* (amryoçyr) The principle of a polygon.

**Amryoçri**, *v. a.* (amryoçyr) To make a polygon.

**Amryoçyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. amryoçrau* (amryw—oçyr) A polygon.

**Amryfez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyfez) Excess on all sides.

Fraf wiber wiblad amryfez.

The thick serpent with excess of windings.

**Amryfon**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyfon) A debating, or contending about; contention; strife.

**Amryfon**, *v. a.* (rhyfon) To contend; to strive in words; to debate; to quarrel.

Gnawd yw dyweddi llawer o bethau awedrus, am alwys Arthur; ac yn enwedig gweddeuon Prydeiniad, a amryfonynt am-daw ac i gadarnant ei fod yn yw.

It is usual to say many blundering things concerning the end of Arthur; and particularly the tales of the Britons, who disputed about him, and insisted that he was alive.

**Amryfonawl**, *a.* (amryfon) Contending about.

**Amryfongar**, *a.* (amryfon) Contentious.

**Amryfongarwç**, *s. m.* (amryfongar) Contentiousness.

**Amryfoniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryfon) A contending.

**Amryfonwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. amryfonwyr* (amryfon—gwr) A contender.

**Amryw**, *a.* (rhyw) Divers; sundry; various.

**Amrywaith**, *s. m.*—*pl. amryweithiau* (amryw—gwaith) Variegated work; inlaid work.

**Amrywez**, *a.* (amryw—gwez) Of many forms; multiform.

Tair cynnyerw awen: hars wezwl, priodawl wezwl, ac amrywez wezwl.

The three properties of genius: fine thought, appropriate thought, and a variously-formed thought.

**Amrywziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrywez) Multiformity.

**Amrywezu**, *v. a.* (amrywez) To diversify forms, or appearances.

**Amrywellt**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (amryw—gwellt) Variety of grass; herbage.

**Amrywiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryw) Diversification.

**Amrywiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryw) Variety.

**Amrywiaethawl**, *a.* (amrywiaeth) Diversifying.

**Amrywiaethedig**, *a.* (amrywiaeth) Diversified.

**Amrywiaethu**, *v. a.* (amrywiaeth) To diversify.

**Amrywiaith**, *s. f.*—*pl. amrywieithoz* (amryw—iaith) A variety of language; a dialect.

**Amrywiaw**, *v. a.* (amryw) To diversify; to differ; to make different.

**Amrywiawg**, *a.* (amryw) That differs; varying.

**Amrywiawl**, *a.* (amryw) Miscellaneous; multifarious.

**Amrywiedig**, *v.* (amryw) Variegated; diversified.

**Amrywiedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrywiedig) Diversification; variegation.

**Amrywiogaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrywiawg) Variation; an intermixture.

**Amrywiogaethawl**, *a.* (amrywiogaeth) Multifarious.

**Amrywiogaethu**, *v. a.* (amrywiogaeth) To diversify.

**Amrywiolaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amrywiawl) Miscellaneous; diversity.

**Amrywioldeb**, *s. m.* (amrywiawl) Diversification.

**Amrywioli**, *v. a.* (amrywiawl) To diversify; to conjugate a verb.

**Amsang**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sang) A treading round.

**Amsathar**, *s. m.*—*pl. amsatrau* (fathar) A treading about. Lle amsathtar, a place trodden on every side; amsathtar dynion, the footsteps of men.

Carew amfar hlv amsathtar gorwys,  
Gorwennu gl yw chag glaw argyr.

I love in the fashion of summer the fragrant tread of the placid smiling general, in the presence of a gallant lord.

**Amsathrawl**, *a.* (amfathar) A treading about.



# A M W

**Amfathrawl, a.** (amfathar) Treading on all sides.  
**Amfathredig, a.** (amfathar) Trodden on every side.  
**Amfathriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amfathar) A treading about.  
**Amfathru, v. a.** (amfathar) To tread about.  
**Amfeiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (fain) A reverberation of sound.  
**Amfeiniaw, v. a.** (fain) To ring about; to reverberate.  
**Amfer, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (fer) Time; season. *a.* timely.

*Amfer i wryd, amfer i olygydd.*  
*A time for meat, and a time for praying. Adage.*  
*Fan vu amferac ganthyt gymmeryd hun no gywraç.*  
*When they thought it more seasonable to take repose than to feast. Ianes Peredur—Mabinigion.*

**Amferawl, a.** (amfer) Timely; seasonable.  
**Amferedig, a.** (amfer) That is in time, or season.  
**Amferiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amfer) A timing.  
**Amferlyvyr, s. m.—pl. amferlyvrau** (amfer—lyvyr) A chronicle.  
**Amferoldeb, s. m.** (amferawl) Seasonableness.  
**Amferoli, v. a.** (amferawl) To make seasonable.  
**Amferu, v. a.** (amfer) To time; to do a thing in season.

*Mewn dyvalgers y dyld cyrlawn gyfelybu, nodwess, llywelo, cywiesw, ac amferu pob peth.*  
*In descriptive poetry ought to be made just comparison, remark, delineation, placing and timing of all things. Barant.*

**Amfud, s. m.—pl. t. au** (fud) Appropriate quality, or condition.

*Nid amfud i end ei arallh.*  
*Ni per y gynnevin gyvialth.*  
*Not of appropriate use to the dumb is his speech, thou wilt not love the common mother tongue. Taliesin.*

**Amug, v. a.** (mug) To defend, guard, or protect.

*Angau rhy slau engyrth feithug—pla.*  
*Plant Asaw rhy amug.*  
*Death too certain, fruitless the attempt of the sons of Adam from the plague to defend themselves. Prydydd Brydon.*

**Amwain, v. a.** (gwain) To conduct; to lead about.  
**Amwallt, a.** (gwallt) Covered with hair. *Amwallt yw a melt awyr, laid of a red face.*

**Amwalg, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (gwalg) A pressure on all sides; a compression.

**Amwalgawl, a.** (amwalg) Pressing on all sides.

**Amwalgad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amwalg) A pressing on every side; compression.

**Amwalgu, v. a.** (amwalg) To compress.

**Amwe, s. f.—pl. t. oz** (gwe) A felvedge, or skirting.

**Amwez, s. f.—pl. t. au** (gwe) Conformity; style.

**Amwezawg, a.** (amwez) Conformable.

**Amwezi, s. f.—pl. t. au** (gwezi) A supplication; a solemn praying.

*Vy meswl, vy amwezi,*  
*Vaw oes gwant yn vaw i cwi.*  
*My intention, my solemn prayer, was to die your bard. Lewis Allen.*

**Amweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amwez) Conformation.

**Amwezu, v. a.** (amwez) To fit, or agree on all sides; to make conformable.

**Amwel, a.** (gwel) Looking about; circumspect.

**Amweled, v. a.** (amwel) To be circumspect.

**Amwelediad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amwel) Circumspection.

**Amwes, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gwes) Enjoyment.

**Amwelu, v. a.** (amwes) To enjoy.

*Gloyw zull i am zwll yd gydaethant,*  
*Gwin a maw a mali a mwelant.*  
*To fainest order round the vlands they together feast'd wine, and mead, and mirth they all enjoyed. Amwelu.*

**Amwlu, v. a.** (amwe) To make a felvedge.

# A M W

**Amwg, s. m.—pl. amygon** (am) Envelopement; defence.

*Powyfed angen Powyfwg—a'i gwyr,*  
*O'r goreu i'w hamwg,*  
*A'i dan riau ryzrug,*  
*Ac a roia or ai dwg.*

*The fallacies of death is over the country of Powys, and its men, since the two best for its defence, and its two reflex chiefs, and all besides of good he has taken away. Ll. F. Mof.*

**Amwib, s. f.—pl. t. iau** (gwib) A circular course.

**Amwibiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amwib) Circumvolution.

**Amwibiaw, v. a.** (amwib) To revolve; to meander; to wander about.

**Amwibiawg, a.** (amwib) Revolving; meandering.

**Amwibiawl, a.** (amwib) Going round; gadding.

**Amwifg, s. f.—pl. t. oz** (gwifg) A covering; it commonly signifies a shroud, or winding-sheet.

*Enwawg-lyw nid aneglur*  
*Amwifg dur ymyfgyd dewlun.*  
*The gallant chief not unobscured his steel covering amongst the brave. D. ab Edmund.*

**Amwifgaw, v. a.** (amwifg) To inwrap; to shroud; to circumvest.

*Joseph—ei tymoz ev i lawr, ac ei amwifgoes yn y llin, ac ei dodes ev mewn mawent a nasid o graig.*  
*Joseph took him down, and shrouded him in the linen, and placed him in a sepulchre that was hewn from the rock. W. Selisbury.*

**Amwifgedig, a.** (amwifg) Shrouded; enveloped.

**Amwifgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amwifg) A circumvesting.

*Nid oes amwifgiad Duw o Aza a'i wralg, a'r crwya, yn arwyddu angen na goruchiad eu pechard.*  
*God's clothing of Adam and his wife with the skins, signified no other than the hiding of their sin. Sion Treverdyn.*

**Amwiw, a.** (gwiw) Excellent every way.

*Trylwyn yn amwyn amwiw Garthas,*  
*Cyglu yn Maesawr gwr vawt ruan,*  
*A garw siffr gwyr, a gwrth cruan.*  
*Determinedly defending Garthas supremely fair, these was heard in Maesawr a great; and sudden shoot, and horrid toll of men, and raging of the spear. Owen Gwynedd.*

**Amwniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gwniad) A stitching round.

**Amwniaw, v. a.** (gwniaw) To stitch round.

**Amwregyawl, a.** (gwregys) Girding all round.

**Amwregyfedig, a.** (gwregys) Begirded round.

**Amwregyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gwregys) A girding round; an encompassing.

**Amwregysu, v. a.** (gwregys) To begird.

**Amws, s. m.—pl. emys** (am—ws) A stallion; a steed.

*—Rhodri Ith.*  
*A'i emys a'i amryw allid.*  
*He bestowed benefits, And his steeds, and his various garments. Ll. F. Mof.*

**Amwyd, s. pl. aggr.** (bwyd) Earth worms.

**Amwydyn, s. m.—pl.** (amwyd) An earth-worm.

**Amyl, a.** (am) Often; frequent; many; plenty.

**Amwyll, a.** (gwyll) Shady, or gloomy on all sides.

*Mellthuan amwyllt anlan,*  
*Goleuant yd fya-ryd fan.*  
*The lightning wildly raging all around, Blame the world and verify the soul. W. Middleton.*

**Amwylltiaw, v. a.** (amwyllt) To move with great velocity all ways.

**Amwyllyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (amwyll) One that is in darkness, or that secludes himself.

**Amwyllyniawg, a.** (amwyllyn) That secludes himself; or that reveals not his thoughts.

**Amwyn, v. a.** (am) To defend, or protect.

*Mi a anwyd i'w vawu i mi am egi eic haws i amwyn y trawdard hachyn hwn.*  
*I intreat you to pardon me for asking your patronage to prove this small treatise. Moses Williams.*

# AN

**Amwys, a. (mwys)** Smart; witty; equivocal.

*Nid amwys a wneol gwarth.*

*What brings reproach is not witty.*

*Adage.*

**Amwyfawl, a. (amwys)** Equivocal; ambiguous.

**Amwyfdra, s. m. (amwys)** Smartness; ambiguity.

**Amwyfex, s. m.—pl. t. au (amwys)** Wit; smartness;

equivocation; ambiguity; a mysterious saying.

**Amwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amwys)** Equivocation.

**Amwyfyn, a. (gwyfyn)** Humid on all sides.

**Amwyfwr, s. m.—pl. amwyfwyr (amwys—gwr)**

One that is smart, or witty; an equivocator.

**Amwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwyth)** Wrath; anger; fierceness.

**Amwythaw, v. a. (amwyth)** To push fiercely.

*Gwelais i rha rhyg gan Urien.*

*Fan amwyth ei alon.*

*I saw the brow of Urien covered with destructive rage, when he furiously attacked his foes.*

*Talesin.*

**Amyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (yd)** Mixt corn; wheat and rye mixt; or wheat, rye, and barley mixt.

**Amygaid, s. m.—pl. amygaidiau (amwg)** A defending, covering, or protecting.

*Llaw Rodri gwrth i, gwrth amygaid—gwlad, A gwr gwlws wrth ei gwlad.*

*The hand of Rodri, potent chief, defender of his country fiercely, ever mild to those who fought for gifts.*

*L. P. Mop.*

**Amysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (amwg)** A covering, or giving refuge; protection; defence.

**Amygu, v. a. (amwg)** To defend, or guard safely.

*A'n Khen Dow a'n rhy amwg.*

*And God our Creator will defend us.*

*Talesin.*

*Gwyr Ddaen eu trethau a amygant.*

*Llym llywaid llawnawr llwyr y llasant.*

*The men of the south will defend their taxes, with sharp grinded blades utterly they will kill.*

*Talesin.*

**Amyn, conj. (myn)** Unless; except; lacking; but.

*Pa syn—nid yw 'n gadeil yr amyn un pun again yn yr anialwg, ac yn myned ar ol yr hon a gollwyd.*

*What man—doth not leave the first one saw one, in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost.*

*Luke xv. iv.*

**Amynez, s. m.—pl. t. au (myn)** Patience; endurance.

*Ni colles mam amynas.*

*A mother has not lost her patience.*

*Adage.*

**Amynezgar, a. (amynex)** Forbearing; enduring.

**Amynezgarw, s. m. (amynexgar)** Forbearance; long suffering.

**Amynezus, v. (amynex)** Patient; bearing with.

**Amyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gyr)** An intermeddling.

**Amyru, v. a. (gyr)** To intermeddle, or have to do with; to interpose.

*A llyn all nid amryoz Turpin argeffob yno.*

*And all those things Turpin the archbishop did not intermeddle with.*

*H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

**Amyrwt, s. m.—pl. amyrwyr (gyr—gwr)** An intermeddler.

**Amyrgar, s. m.—pl. t. oz rhygar** Bowels; entrails.

**Amytal, a. (tal)** Surrounding the front, or fore part.

*Fiau y bes pedryal.*

*A'r pedwar main amytal.*

*Ben Madog marpwng dywal.*

*To whom belongs the square grave with the four stones surrounding its front: it is the grave of Madog, a fierce cavalier.*

*Talesin.*

**AN, s. f. r.—pl. t. au.** An element, or principle.

**An, a privative particle.** Not; other than. It is prefixed in composition; and has the force of the English *un*; as, *anhael*, ungenerous.

**A'n, a compound pronoun,** being a contraction of *A* and *YN*. *Hyn a'n bozia, this will please us*; *cu daioni hwynt, a'n drwg ninnau, their benefit, and our harm*.

# ANA

**Anaf, s. f.—pl. t. au (af)** A cause that hinders; an impediment.

*Nid yw oes, einoes anaf.*

*Dyn o'r byd, ond un awr bac.*

*The life of a mortal man, mere mockery of age, is but one short hour.*

*Morg. ab Ihuo Lewis.*

**Anad, a. (ad)** Especial. *Yn anad dim, above all things, especially.*

*Dy varz mad, yn anad neb.*

*Digroes deigr ei wneb.*

*Thy good bard, more than any other, has his cheek furrowed with tears.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Anadlaw, a. (anadyl)** Breathing; respiring.

**Anadlrewedig, a. (anadyl—drew)** Having a stinking breath.

**Anadledig, a. (anadyl)** Breathing, or endowed with breath; animated.

**Anadledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (anadledig)** Respiration, or breathing.

**Anadlyr, a. (anadyl—byr)** Asthmatic. *s. the asthma.*

**Anadliad, s. f.—pl. t. au (anadyl)** A respiration.

**Anadlu, v. a. (anadyl)** To breathe; to respire.

**Anadlyn, s. m. dim. (anadyl)** A single breathing; a puff of wind.

**Anadnabad, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnabod)** Want of acquaintance.

**Anadnabyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnabod)** Want of acquaintance.

**Anadnabyzius, a. (adnabyzius)** Unknown; unacquainted.

**Anadyl, s. f.—pl. anadlau (an—adyl)** The breath of life, the breath.

*Anadyl carth lle cyvarth cwn,*

*Ennaint gwraidd anaf n.*

*The scouring fumes of barking dogs, Or odour of unsightly hags of hell.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Anazas, a. (azas)** Unmeet; improper; unseemly.

**Anazafadwy, a. (anazas)** Inapplicable.

**Anazafais, a. (anazas)** Rather improper.

**Anazafawl, a. (anazas)** Unqualifying.

**Anazafedig, a. (anazas)** Disqualified.

**Anazafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anazas)** Disqualification.

**Anazafryw, s. m. (anazas)** Improperity; indecency; disqualification.

**Anazafu, v. a. (anazas)** To disqualify.

**Anazev, v. a. (azev)** To disacknowledge; to disallow.

**Anazevadwy, a. (anazev)** Unallowable.

**Anazevawl, a. (anazev)** Disallowable.

**Anazevedig, a. (anazev)** Unallowed; unowned.

**Anazeviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anazev)** Disallowance.

**Anazved, a. (azved)** Acerb; unripe; immature.

**Anazvedrwy, s. m. (anazved)** Unripeness.

**Anazvedw, s. m. (anazved)** Immaturity.

**Anazurn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (azurn)** Undress; disarray.

**Anazurnaw, v. a. (anazurn)** To disarray.

**Anazurniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anazurn)** Disarray.

**Anazwyn, a. (azwyn)** Inelegant; unmeet; dishonourable; unoperative.

*Anazwyn yw alltud, a dyn heb ateb arno, a gwaig—ou e alltudeth y myir anazwyn.*

*An alien, a pauper, and a woman are unoperative; and three persons whose words will not hold good are there; a religious, who breaks his vow; a false witness; and an arrant thief.*

*Welsh Laws.*

**Anazwynaw, v. a. (anazwyn)** To disqualify; to render unmeet, or inadequate.

*Anazwyn yw alltud, a dyn heb ateb arno, a gwaig—ou e alltudeth y myir anazwyn.*

*An alien, a pauper, and a woman, are ineffective—if with respect to attention they are to be disqualified.*

*Welsh Laws.*

**Anazwynawl,**



# ANA

Anazwynaw, *a.* (anazwyn) Unqualifying.  
 Anazwyndeb, *s. m.* (anazwyn) Incompetency.  
 Anazwynder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anazwyn) Unseemliness; incompetency.  
 Anazwyndra, *s. m.* (anazwyn) Unmeetness.  
 Anazwynedig, *v.* (anazwyn) Unseemly; unadapted.  
 Anazwynedigaeath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anazwynedig) Disqualification; insufficiency.  
 Anazwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anazwyn) A disqualifying, or a rendering inadequate.  
 Anazyf, *a.* (azyf) Illiterate; untaught.  
 Anazyfgedig, *a.* (anazyf) Uninstructed.  
 Anael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (an—ael) Fierceness. Ceulan anaelau, a chasm of terrors, a dreadful steep.

Braig lew anael hael o hil Madawg.  
 A potent lion, the generous fierce one of the race of Madog.  
*Llyw. ab Llywelyn.*

Llaw pawb ar ei anaelau.  
 Every body's hands upon their throats. *Adage.*  
 Anyl i'm gwaeth hirath hir anaelau  
 Am laith gwr dewr dur ei lawau.

Off has tedious longing caused me pains  
 For the hero's death whose blades were steel. *D. Brwyras.*

Anaele, *a.* (anael) Direful; terrific; tremendous.  
 Gwithryvelwr anaele, ac anazwyndwy.  
 A rebel terrible, and unpardonable. *Yer. Owain.*

Anaergyry, *a.* (aer—cryw) Not strong in battle.  
 Gwirawd o wasawd i weal, i'r pryd  
 Anaergyry, oen oergai.

The dogs would fit the reptile well for drink, the coward  
 with a lamb's cool blood. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Anav, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nav) A blemish; a wound, or cut.

Lliaws ei anav ni gwer.  
 He will not be careful that has a multitude of blemishes.  
*Adage.*

Anavadwy, *a.* (anav) That may be blemished.  
 Anavael, *a.* (gavael) That has no good hold.  
 Anavawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anavodau) Ailment; maimedness; a blemish; a sore.  
 Anavawl, *a.* (anav) Ailing; maimed.  
 Anavedig, *a.* (anav) Blemished; maimed; wounded.  
 Anaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anav) A maiming.  
 Anavu, *v. a.* (anav) To cut, maim, or mangle; to hurt. Mi th anavav di, I will cut thee to pieces.  
 Anavus, *a.* (anav) Maimed; mangled; hurt; also colloquial epithet; mae o yn vawr anavus, it is monstrous big.

Anavurfwyz, *s. m.* (anavus) Maimedness.  
 Anagro, *a.* (agro) Not pensive; cheerful.  
 Anagwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (agwez) A being destitute of form.

Anagwezawl, *a.* (anagwez) Unseemly, or deformed.  
 Anagwezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anagwez) A disfiguring.  
 Anagwezus, *a.* (anagwez) Unseemly; ill-favoured.  
 Anair, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gair) Ill report; infamy; calumny.

Anal, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (an—al) Breath; respiration.  
 Mae vy anal yn pallu, my breath fails me. *Sil.*

Analiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anal) A breathing.  
 Analu, *v. a.* (anal) To breathe, or respire; to blow.  
 Analwed, *a.* (galwad) Without a calling.  
 Analwedig, *a.* (analwad) Uncalled.

Anallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gallu) Inability; impossibility.

Anmhawd pob anallu.  
 Unprepared is every inability. *Adage.*

Anallu, *a.* (gallu) Impossible; impotent; feeble.

Yn mhenyd llwyr drifed lla,  
 Dros hyn oll, drin anallu.

In the penance and sincere sorrow of people, for all this, impotent opposition.  
*G. ab Idris.*

# ANA

Analluadwy, *a.* (anallu) That cannot be effected.  
 Analluaw, *v. a.* (anallu) To render abortive.  
 Analluawg, *a.* (anallu) Unable; impossible.  
 Analluawl, *a.* (anallu) Impossible; incapable.  
 Analluedig, *a.* (anallu) Impotent; enfeebled.  
 Analluedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (analluedig) Impotency.

Analluez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anallu) Inability; impotency.

Analluogi, *v. a.* (analluawg) To disenable.  
 Analluogrwyf, *s. m.* (analluawg) Impossibility.  
 Analluoldeb, *s. m.* (analluawl) Impossibility.

Analluolrwyf, *s. m.* (analluawl) Inefficaciousness.  
 Anambell, *adv.* (ambell) Scarce; seldom. *Sil.*

Anamgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (amgyfred) Incomprehensibility. *a.* inconceivable.

Anamgyfredadwy, *a.* (amgyfred) Incomprehensible.  
 Anamgyfredawl, *a.* (amgyfred) Inconceivable.

Anamgyfrededig, *a.* (amgyfred) Uncomprehended.  
 Anamgyfrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgyfred) Incomprehension.

Anamllder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anamyl) Scarcity; infrequency; fewness.

Anamlez, *s. m.* (anamyl) Scantiness; infrequency.

Anamlwg, *a.* (amlwg) Not manifest; indistinct.

Anamlygawl, *a.* (anamlwg) Unmanifesting.

Anamlygder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anamlwg) Indistinctness.

Anamlygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anamlwg) Indistinction.

Anamlygrwyf, *s. m.* (anamlwg) Indistinctness.

Anamlygu, *v. a.* (anamlwg) To render indistinct.

Anammheuadwy, *a.* (amtau) Indubitable.

Anammheuath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amtau) Indubitation.

Anammheuawl, *a.* (amtau) Indubitable.

Anammod, *a.* (ammod) Without agreement.

Anammodadwy, *a.* (anammod) That cannot be agreed to.

Anammodawl, *a.* (anammod) Uncovenanted.

Anamyl, *a.* (amyl) Scarce; rare; infrequent.

Anamynex, *a.* (amynex) Without patience.

Anamynexawl, *a.* (amynex) Impatient.

Anamynexgar, *a.* (amynex) Impatient; inconsiderate; incogitative; precipitate.

Anamynexgarwg, *s. m.* (amynexgar) Impatience; incogitancy; inconsiderateness.

Anamynexoldeb, *s. m.* (amynexawl) Impatience.

Anamynexrwyf, *s. m.* (amynex) Inconsiderateness.

Anamryvus, *a.* (amryvus) Not liable to disorder; unerring; not apt to fall out, or quarrel.

Anamryvulez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anamryvus) Unerringness; a being undisturbed; a being without strife.

Anamfer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (amfer) An inconvenient time; unseasonableness.

Anamferawl, *a.* (anamfer) Untimely; unseasonable.

Anamferoldeb, *s. m.* (anamferawl) Unseasonableness.

Anamferolrwyf, *s. m.* (anamferawl) Unseasonableness; untimeliness.

Anamferu, *v. a.* (anamfer) To render untimely.

Anamferus, *a.* (anamfer) Unseasonable.

Anamwynadwy, *a.* (amwyn) Not to be defended; untenable.

Ananian, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (anian) What is contrary to, or deviated of nature.

Ananianawl, *a.* (anian) Unnatural; ungeneal.

Ananianoldeb, *s. m.* (anianawl) Ungenealness.

Ananianoli, *v. a.* (anianawl) To depart from nature; to render unnatural.

Ananianolrwyf, *s. m.* (anianawl) Unnaturalness.

Anannoeth,

# ANA

Anannoeth, *a.* (annoeth) Not unwise; not simple.  
Anant, *s. pl. aggr.* (ân) Elementary principles of sound; harmony: the mules.

*Eilion, un mab mawr Madawg ab Ison—  
Llywydd ei vus i veirion, llywydd anant,  
Anaw prydysion.*

*Know the great and only son of Madawg ab Ison, his benefi-  
cence would have prospered to the birds in the path of the  
mules, and harmony of poets.* *Cynwyl.*

*Pe dawnt anant, na frydant sawd,  
Y edryn terwyn torr ei vorawd.*

*Should the mules come, ah! might they not sing in poetic  
strain the praise of the departed fierce host of his falling expe-  
dition.* *Melir, i R. ab Cynan.*

Ananwyl, *a.* (anwyl) Unendearing.  
Ananghov, *a.* (anghov) That is not forgotten.  
Ananghovus, *a.* (ananghov) Unforgetting.  
Anaradwy, *a.* (âr) Unarable; not to be ploughed.  
Anarav, *a.* (arav) Not slow; expeditious; quick.

*Bynawg varawg veir anarav,  
A knight embattled with steeds not slow.* *Llywelyn Farn.*

Anaralladwy, *a.* (arall) Unalienable; unalterable.  
Anaralledig, *a.* (arall) Unalienated.  
Anaralliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arall) Inalienation.  
Anaraul, *a.* (araul) Not calm; ruffled.  
Anarbed, *a.* (ârbed) Without sparing.  
Anarbedrwy, *s. m.* (anarbed) Unsparringness.  
Anarçoll, *a.* (arçoll) Without a wound.  
Anarçolladwy, *a.* (anarçoll) Invulnerable.  
Anardymmer, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ardymmer) Indispo-  
sition; distemper; unreasonableness.  
Anardymmeru, *v. a.* (anardymmer) To distemper.  
Anardymmerus, *a.* (anardymmer) Intemperate.  
Anardymmeruf, *wyz, s. m.* (anardymmerus) In-  
temperature.

Anaradwy, *a.* (arç) Inarable; not to be tilled.  
Anarvawg, *a.* (arvawg) Unarmed.  
Anarver, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (arver) What is not in use.  
Anarverawl, *a.* (anarver) Unusual; unaccustomed.  
Anarveredig, *a.* (anarver) Not practised; unusual.  
Anarveredigawl, *a.* (anarveredig) Impracticable.  
Anarveriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anarver) A disusing;  
disusage; disuse.  
Anarverolrwy, *s. m.* (anarverawl) Impracticable-  
ness.

Anarveru, *v. a.* (anarver) To disuse; to leave off.  
Anargyhoer, *a.* (argyhoer) Unreproved; incon-  
vincible.  
Anargyhoerawl, *a.* (anargyhoer) Unconvincing.  
Anargyhoeriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anargyhoer) In-  
convincibleness.  
Anargyhoerus, *a.* (anargyhoer) Unconvincing.  
Anarloe, *a.* (arloe) Uncleared; unemptied.  
Anarloedrevyn, *a.* (anarloe—revyn) In such or-  
der as not to be cleared.

Anarwyz, *a.* (arwyz) Without a sign.  
Anarwyzawg, *a.* (anarwyz) Untypified.  
Anarwyzawl, *a.* (anarwyz) Unforeboding.  
Anarwyzociad, *s. m.* (anarwyzawg) A being with-  
out signification; insignificance.

Anattaliadwy, *a.* (attal) Unrestrainable.  
Anattebawl, *a.* (atdeb) Unanswerable.

Anau, *s. pl. aggr.* (ân) Elementary principles; spon-  
taneity; indigenous produce. Hence the name  
Coed Anau, in Môn, the scene of one of the bat-  
tles of Llywelyn I.

*Cawr dy vnag leithig à vu anau  
Cynallig Aeron.*

*I will love thy victorious throne that seemed with harmony  
our principles, thus Cynallig of Aeron.* *Aneurin.*

Anaw, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ân—aw) The genius of vocal

# AND

harmony; the poetic muse, or genius, as applied  
to poetry: also a songster.

*Pan ym daw anaw o sanwyd vy nghers  
Vy aghyvaillt neud adwyd.*

*When I am endowed with harmony from the impulse of my  
song, my friend art thou not gone!* *Cynwyl.*

Anawdurdawd, *s. m.—pl.* anawdurdodau (awdur)  
That is no authority.

Anawdurdodawl, *a.* (anawdurdawd) Unauthorized.  
Anawdurdodi, *v. a.* (anawdurdawd) To unauthorise.  
Anawel, *s. m.* (anaw—el) Vocal music; melody.  
Anawell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (anaw—ell) Inciter of har-  
mony.

*Golgetawr ei leftri,  
Bid gloyw ei vreci,  
A fan vo anawell,  
Byddaw'r gell,  
Byddaw'r rhag rhian,  
Y' nghan gyrciau.*

*His cups when they are clean,  
Let his wort be clear;  
When apt to raise the muse,  
From the cellar bring it,  
Bring it before chieftains bold,  
In the splendid feasts.* *Taliesin.*

Anaweny, *a.* (aweny) Without genius.  
Anawenyawl, *a.* (anaweny) Unpoetical.  
Anawenygar, *a.* (anaweny) Unpoetical.  
Anawg, *s. m.—pl.* anogion (ân—awg) Incitement.  
Anawg, *v. a.* (ân—awg) To incite; to exhort.  
Anaws, *s. m.—pl.* anofion (ân—aws) A chasing.  
Anaws, *v. a.* (ân—aws) To excite; to set on; to  
drive, or pursue. Anaws cwn, to set on dogs.

Anaws ci i gell agored.

*To force a dog into an open pantry.* *Adage.*

Ancwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cwyn) A dainty, deli-  
cacy, or sweetmeat; the second course, or service;  
the desert; a customary allowance of meat and  
drink to officers, or attendants at the court.

*Pentysu—ei ancwyn yw tale faig, a thri cornid o'r llyn gorau  
à yu y llys.*

*The controller of the household's table allowance is three  
meats, and three hornfuls of the best liquor that shall be in the  
house.* *Welsh Laws.*

Ancwynai, *s. m.—pl.* ancwyneion (ancwyn) A lo-  
ver of dainties; an epicure.

Ancwynais, *a.* (ancwyn) Rather dainty.  
Ancwyndy, *s. m.—pl.* ancwyndai (ancwyn—ty) A  
confectionary.

Ancwyngell, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (ancwyn—cell) A re-  
fectory.

Ancwynwr, *s. m.—pl.* ancwynwyr (ancwyn—gwr)  
A confectioner.

Ançwannawg, *a.* (ançwan) Uneovering.

Ançwannogi, *v.* (ançwannawg) To become listless,  
or careless.

Ançwannogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ançwannawg) In-  
appetency.

Ançwannogrwy, *s. m.* (ançwannawg) Listlessness.

Ançwant, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwant) Inappetency.

Ançwant, *a.* (çwant) Not keen; dull, or blunt.

*Cwryw ançwant.*

*A spear that is not keen.* *Taliesin.*

Ançwarz, *a.* (çwarz) Without laughter.

Ançwiliadwy, *a.* (çwiliad) Unsearchable.

Ançwith, *a.* (çwith) Not bungling; dexterous.

Ançwyrn, *a.* (çwyrn) Without vehemence.

Andaw, *v. a.* (ân—taw) To listen, or hearken; to  
give attention.

*Yn y van osawr flon dâr,*

*Yn awonwain i lât-ader:*

*Cig van cûs gan bewb i gâr.*

*On the hill above the merry oak,*

*I listened to the song of the birds;*

*The loud cuckoo that is in every lover's thought.*

*Llywelyn Ithel.*

*Andawgar,*



# ANE

**Andawgar, a.** (andaw) Wistful; attentive.  
**Andawgarwy, s. m.** (andawgar) Wistfulness.  
**Andawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (andaw) A listening; attention.  
**Andawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (andaw) A listener.  
**Andras, s. f.—pl. t. oz** (tras) An enemy; the devil.  
 Mae'r andras ynno, the devil is in him.  
**Andrasdyl, s. m.** (andras—tyl) The thought of the foe.  
 Wll a Wenysa wna mawr andrasdyl gogan,  
 A gwedlau gwbleian.  
 Oh! fair Gwenysa great is the *infernal thought* prognosticating,  
 and the tales of the gwbleian. *Myrddin.*

**Andred, s. m.—pl. t. au** (tred) A place without inhabitants; a weald. So the Weald of Kent is called Coed Andred. *a.* uninhabited.  
**Andwyaw, v. a.** (twyaw) To demolish; to ruin; to put out of order.  
**Andwyawl, a.** (twyawl) Disordering; ruining.  
**Andwywr, s. m.—pl. andwywyr** (twywr) A demolisher; a destroyer.  
**Anëang, a.** (ëang) Incapacious; confined.  
**Anëangder, s. m.** (anëang) Incapaciousness.  
**Anëangu, v. a.** (anëang) To render incapacious.  
**Anebre, a.** (ebre) Not returning, or coming back.  
**Anebrwyz, a.** (cbrwyz) Not quick; dilatory.

Ni newidolw alyw a swres, a neb,  
 Anebrwys dangwres.  
 I will not exchange my lord for one short hour with any body,  
 he that is *dilatory* to peace. *Ll. Gwr, i. L. ab Gruffydd.*

**Anebrwyzedig, a.** (anebrwyz) Unaccelerated.  
**Anebrwygawl, a.** (cbrwyg) Unforgetting.  
**Anebrwygedig, a.** (cbrwyg) Unforgotten; un-neglected.

Ac adaw en cloddaw ag i oer eisynt yn ewyllys Daw, ac  
 amafyn yr hwn a notia canorthwyr i bob dyn pan vo cwyng-  
 ar anawst o anebrywygall rhybed.  
 And the people that belonged to them they consigned to the  
 will of God; to the protection of him who is accustomed to assist  
 all men, when they are in the greatest difficulty, through un-  
 failing grace. *S. Gr. ab Cynan.*

**Anedivar, a.** (edivar) Without remorse.  
**Anedivarus, a.** (anedivar) Unrelenting.  
**Anediveiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anedivar) Impenitence.  
**Anediveiriawl, a.** (anedivar) Unrepenting; impenitent.

**Anediveirwy, s. m.** (anedivar) Impenitence.  
**Anedmyg, a.** (edmyg) Without reverence.  
**Anedmygawl, a.** (anedmyg) Irreverent.  
**Anedmygez, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anedmyg) Irreverence.  
**Anedmygu, v. a.** (anedmyg) To profane.  
**Anefaith, a.** (efaith) Without effect.  
**Anefaithawl, a.** (anefaith) Ineffectual.  
**Anefaitholdeb, s. m.** (anefaithawl) Ineffectiveness.  
**Anefaithiolrwy, s. m.** (anefaithawl) Ineffectiveness.  
**Aneglur, a.** (eglur) Indistinct; gloomy.

Aneglur cenad yw ceudawd.  
 The breast is an *unconscious* messenger. *Adagr.*

**Aneglurad, s. m.** (aneglur) Inexplicitness.  
**Anegluradwy, a.** (aneglur) Inexplicitable.  
**Aneglurdeb, s. m.** (aneglur) Indistinctness.  
**Anegluredig, a.** (aneglur) Unexplained.  
**Anegluriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (aneglur) Inexplicitation.  
**Aneglw, a.** (eglw) Without splendour.

Du dywyllwg  
 Drem aneglwg.  
 Black darkness  
 With a countenance gloomy. *Talliesn, Pr Gwynn.*

**Anegwan, a.** (egwan) Unfeebly; strong.  
**Anegwyzorig, a.** (egwyzawr) Unrudimental.  
**Aneizil, a.** (eizil) Unslender; gross.  
**Aneilyn, s. m.—pl. t. od** (ân—elyn) A phantom.

# ANE

**Aneirian, a.** (eirian) Ungainly; deformed.  
 Aneirian pob diriad.  
 Every wicked one is *deformed*. *Adagr.*

**Aneiriaw, v. a.** (anair) To slander, or detract.  
 O'r a'r ger, hwy i fair gwail,  
 I dario i wlad arall,  
 Nyn a hair eic aneiriaw,  
 I'c plant anllwysiant rhagllaw.  
 If the song should go (longer will the fault exist) and remain  
 in another country, this will give occasion to *detract* you, and to  
 your children misfortune in time to come. *Gr. I. Ll. Pygan.*

**Aneiriawl, a.** (anair) Slandrous; detracting.  
**Aneiriv, a.** (eiriv) Innumerable.  
**Aneirivedig, a.** (aneiriv) Unnumbered.

Tored aneirivedigion bēnau y farf ac i mae ereill wedi rhy-  
 nadeni yn eu lle.  
 Cut off the *innumerable* heads of the serpent, and then there  
 are others seen produced in their place. *Elucidarius.*

**Aneirivedigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au** (aneirivedig) Innumerableness.  
**Aneirivez, s. m.—pl. t. au** (aneiriv) Innumerableness.  
**Aneirioes, a.** (eirioes) Without brightness.  
**Anelw, a.** (elw) Without gain; without riches.  
**Anelwig, a.** (elwig) Unformed; shapeless. *s. embryo.*

By lygald i wellant vy anelwig serwys.  
 Thy eyes have seen my *shapeless* beginning. *Psalms.*

**Anelyv, a.** (elyv) Without music; grating.  
 Cynalliant anant avar anelyv.  
 The mules keep *discordant* moans. *Cynwyl.*

**Anenmynez, a.** (enmynez) Without patience.  
**Anenmynezgar, a.** (anenmynez) Impatient.  
**Anenmynezgarwy, s. m.** (anenmynezgar) Unforbearance.

**Anenw, a.** (enw) Nameless; not famous.  
**Anenwad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anenw) Misnomer.  
**Anenwawg, a.** (enwawg) Ignoble; unrenowned.  
**Anenwogl, v. a.** (anenwawg) To render ignoble.  
**Anenwogwyz, s. m.** (anenwawg) Ignobleness.  
**Anëon, a.** (ëon) Not bold; timid.  
**Aneonder, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anëon) Want of courage; timidity.

**Anerç, v. a.** (erç) To greet, or salute.  
**Anerç, s. f.—pl. t. ion** (erç) A greeting, or salutation.

I wll Cæsar, Awarwy yd llyu tywyllwg llundain yn anvos  
 anerç, ac wedi damunedig angen, damunedig llecyl a buçz.  
 To Julius Cæsar, Awarwy the son of llyu, prince of London,  
 greeteth a greeting; and after having wished death, wishing  
 health and life. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Anerçawl, a.** (anerç) Gratulatory.  
**Anerçedig, a.** (anerç) Greeting; complimenting.  
**Anerçez, s. m.** (anerç) Gratulation.  
**Anerçvawl, s. f.** (anerç—mawl) Congratulatory praise.  
**Anerçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anerç) Gratulation.  
**Anerçwawd, s. m.** (anerç—gwawd) A panegyric.  
**Anerçwez, a.** (anerç—gwez) With an inviting face.

Nis ganlyu verç anerçwez  
 Na gwr iag bellac i'r bez.  
 Not a maid with *inviting* mien will follow, nor a lively man,  
 now to the grave. *S. Crut.*

**Anerçwr, s. m.—pl. anerçwyr** (anerç—gwr) A greeter; a complimenter.  
**Anervai, a.** (ervai) Inculpable; faultless; blameless.  
**Anermygawl, a.** (ermyg) Inorganical.  
**Anefgar, a.** (efgar) Without separation.  
**Anefgarad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anefgar) Inseparability.

*a.* Inseparable.  
 Llas gwaes gwan mawr mur trin,  
 Anefgarad vu ymad ac Aneurin.  
 The nature of the weak delicate one will cut down the bul-  
 work of war; *inseparable* has been the judge and Aneurin. *Aneurin.*

**Anefgarz, a.** (efgarz) Without dispersion.  
**Anefgarze, s. f.** (efgarze) A being unscattered.  
**Anefgaredig, a.** (anefgar) Rendered inseparable.  
 Anefgarriad,

# A N V

Anefgariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anefgar) A being unseparated.  
 Anefgariach, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anefgar) Inseparability.  
 Anefgor, *a.* (efgor) Without deliverance.  
 Anefgud, *a.* (efgud) Not quick; sluggish; slow.  
 Anefgudrwyd, *s. m.* (anefgud) Slowness; sluggishness.  
 Anefmwyth, *a.* (efmwyth) Uneasy; painful.  
 Anefmwythaiz, *a.* (anefmwyth) Rather uneasy.  
 Anefmwythaw, *v.* (anefmwyth) To become uneasy; to disturb.  
 Anefmwythawl, *a.* (anefmwyth) Disquieting.  
 Anefmwythder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anefmwyth) Uneasiness; disquietude.  
 Anetivez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (etivez) That is not an heir.  
 Anetivez, *a.* (etivez) Without heir; without a son.  
 Ancuawg, *a.* (gau) Not false; innocent.  
 Ancwig, *a.* (anaw) Melodious; musical; tuneful.  
 Nl's lus llu cyngresyr dezyr Dywallawn,  
 Dywallawn anaw anawg law.  
 A host of congenial dispositions will not oppose the law of  
 Dywallawn; to encourage the mind, of melodious endow-  
 ment. *Cyngresyr, i O. Gwynn.*  
 Anewybrfyr, *a.* (anewybyr—fyr) That doth not dry  
 quick.  
 Anewybyr, *a.* (ewybyr) Not swift, or nimble; slow.  
 Anewyllys, *a.* (ewyllys) Without a will.  
 Anewyllygar, *a.* (anewyllys) Unwilling; disin-  
 clined.  
 Anewyllygarw, *s. m.* (anewyllygar) Unwilling-  
 ness; disinclination.  
 Anewyllyfiaw, *v.* (anewyllys) To be unwilling.  
 Anvab, *s. m.*—*pl.* anveibion (mab) An infant.  
 Anvab, *a.* (mab) Childless; barren; childless.  
 Ni thâl gwaig anvab alanas.  
 The childless woman shall not pay the fine for blood.  
*Welsh Laws.*  
 Anvad, *a.* (mad) Not good; impious; naughty;  
 villainous; mischievous; monstrous. Anvad iso!  
 mischief attend him!  
 A fan gygleu yr eflwynnynedigion Saefon hyn yn zianood  
 ymgyrnuillaw i ongwato wyr, a gwagaz, anvad aiver.  
 And when the accursed ones, the Saxons perceived that they  
 collected together, out of hand, of men and women, a monstrous  
 number. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Anvadran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (anvad—rhan) Evil portion.  
 Anvadrywz, *s. m.* (anvad) Impiouness; enormity.  
 Anvadu, *v.* (anvad) To become impious.  
 Anvadus, *a.* (anvad) Villainous; iniquitous.  
 Llwyn yd oill anvadus,  
 Llawnys oill se yn us.  
 Behold a world altogether wicked, all manner of mirth goes  
 like chaff. *L. Morganwg.*  
 Anvadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anvadwyr (anvad—gwr) An  
 impious person.  
 Anvazeu, *a.* (maseu) Without remission.  
 Anvazeudwy, *a.* (anvazeu) Irremissible; unpar-  
 donable.  
 Anvazeuant, *s. m.*—*pl.* anvazeuannau (anvazeu) Un-  
 forgiveness.  
 Anvazeuawl, *a.* (anvazeu) Unforgiving.  
 Anvazeugarw, *s. m.* (anvazeugar) Unforgiveness.  
 Anvael, *a.* (mael) Without profit; without gain.  
 Anvaintunaiz, *a.* (maint) Enormous; unweildy.  
 Anval, *a.* (bal) Not proud, or haughty; humble.  
 Anvannwl, *a.* (mannwl) Undigested; incurious.  
 Anvannwl ci ros, un vonez i dwyr,  
 Ynad ganon llywz, enaid Gwynes.  
 Inaccurate his gift, of the same quality as water, judge of the  
 book of canons, the soul of Gwynes. *Swynn.*  
 Anvannylaiz, *a.* (anvannwl) Rather inaccurate.

# A N V

Anvannylrwyd, *s. m.* (anvannwl) Inaccuracy, or want  
 of exactness; crudity.  
 Anvannylu, *v.* (anvannwl) To become inaccurate.  
 Anvannylwz, *s. m.* (anvannwl) Inaccurateness.  
 Anvarzoni, *a.* (barzoni) Without philosophy.  
 Anvarzoniaiz, *a.* (anvarzoni) Unphilosophical; un-  
 poetical.  
 Anvarn, *a.* (baro) Without judgment.  
 Anvarnadwy, *a.* (anvarn) Injudicable.  
 Anvarnedig, *a.* (anvarn) Not adjudged. Hawl an-  
 varnedig, a cause pending, or undetermined.  
 Anvarnedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anvarnedig) Lack  
 of judgment.  
 Anvarwaiz, *a.* (marw) Not deadly; lively.  
 Anvarwawl, *a.* (marw) Immortal.  
 Anvarwolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anvarwawl) Immor-  
 tality.  
 Anvarwoldeb, *s. m.* (anvarwawl) Immortality.  
 Anvas, *a.* (bâs) Not shallow, or base; deep.  
 Anvafw, *a.* (maf) Not volatile.  
 Anvafwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anvafw) Lack of tender  
 discourse; gravity.  
 Anvawl, *a.* (mawl) Without praise, or panegyric.  
 Anvedrus, *a.* (anvedyr) Unhandy; unskilful.  
 Anvedrufaiz, *a.* (anvedrus) Rather unskilful.  
 Anvedrufez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anvedrus) Unskilfulness.  
 Anvedrufwyz, *s. m.* (anvedrus) Unskilfulness.  
 Anvedyr, *a.* (medyr) Without dexterity.  
 Anvezw, *a.* (mez) Not drunk; sober.  
 Anvezygawl, *a.* (mezyg) Incurable; unremediable.  
 Anvezyginiath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mezyg) Lack of  
 remedy.  
 Anvezyginiathawl, *a.* (anvezyginiath) Irremedia-  
 ble; incurable.  
 Anvezylgar, *a.* (mezwl) Incogitative; thoughtless.  
 Anvezylgarw, *s. m.* (anvezylgar) Incogitancy;  
 thoughtlessness.  
 Anveidrawl, *a.* (meidyr) Immense; infinite; huge.  
 Anveidrez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (meidyr) Infinity; im-  
 mensity.  
 Peryglus anveidrez a bob parth; ac o'r diwes Arthur i orra,  
 a gyro Colgrin, ac i alengh o'i lu, ac fo hys y' Nghaer Eborw.  
 An immensity on every side was endangered; and at length  
 Arthur overcame, putting Colgrin to flight; and who fled from  
 his army, escaping as far as York. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Anveidroldeb, *s. m.* (anveidrawl) Immensity; infi-  
 nitude.  
 Anveidrollder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anveidrawl) Im-  
 menseness.  
 Anveidrolez, *s. m.* (anveidrawl) Immenseness.  
 Anvelus, *a.* (mel) Not sweet; insipid; disagreeable.  
 Anvelusder, *s. m.* (anvelus) Insipidity; disagree-  
 ableness.  
 Anvelwraiz, *a.* (bel—gwr) Unwarlike.  
 Anverth, *a.* (berth) Without beauty; monstrous.  
 Anverthawl, *a.* (anverth) Unightly; monstrous.  
 Anverthes, *s. m.* (anverth) Unlightliness; mon-  
 strosity.  
 Nid oes wylus rhag anverthes.  
 There is no baseness for monstrosity. *Adage.*  
 Anverthrywz, *s. m.* (anverth) Unlightliness.  
 Anverthwz, *s. m.* (anverth) Deformity; ugliness.  
 Anvesuradwy, *a.* (mesur) Unmeasurable.  
 Anvesurawl, *a.* (mesur) Immense.  
 Anvesuredig, *a.* (mesur) Unmeasured.  
 Anvesuredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anvesuredig) Un-  
 measurableness.  
 Anvesuri, *s. m.* (mesur) Immensity.  
 Anvethedig, *a.* (meth) Infalible; undecayed.



# ANV

Anvethiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* anvethianrau (meth) Infallibility.

Tref ymdalith yn vaith anvethiant.

Travelling space with overcoming infallibility. *Cafnodyn.*

Anvethianturwyz, *s. m.* (anvethiant) Infallibleness.

Anvethiantus, *a.* (anvethiant) Undecaying.

Anvethlig, *a.* (methyl) Untangled; unconfused.

Roed anvethlig vo'r arvaeth.

May the design be unembarrassed. *H. Perri.*

Anvlas, *a.* (blas) Tasteless; insipid.

Anvlasus, *a.* (anvlas) Unfavoury; insipid.

Anvlysz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (blys) Inappetency.

Anvoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (boz) Displeasure; a displeasing; a disliking. O anvoz, against one's will: A rape. Gwneuthur anvoz ar un, to commit a rape. *Sl.*

Gwell bos pawb na'i anvos.

The good will of every one is better than his displeasure. *Adage.*

Anvôzâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvoz) A displeasing.

Anvôzâu, *v. a.* (anvoz) To disoblige; to be displeased.

Anvozawg, *v.* (anvoz) Dissatisfied; implacable.

Anvozedig, *a.* (anvoz) Dissatisfied; displeased.

Anvozedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvozedig) Dissatisfaction.

Anvozgar, *a.* (anvoz) Displeasing; dissatisfying.

Anvozgarwz, *s. m.* (anvozgar) Dissatisfaction.

Anvoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvoz) A disobliging.

Anvoziaw, *v. a.* (anvoz) To displease.

Anvozlawn, *a.* (bozlawn) Discontented.

Anvozlondob, *s. m.* (anvozlawn) Discontentedness.

Anvozlongar, *a.* (anvozlawn) Unsatisfactory.

Anvozlongarwz, *s. m.* (anvozlongar) Disapprobation.

Anvozloni, *v. a.* (anvozlawn) To displease.

Anvozlonrwyz, *s. m.* (anvozlawn) Dissatisfaction.

Anvozlonus, *a.* (anvozlawn) Uncontented.

Anvozog, *v. a.* (anvozagwz) To displease; to chagrin.

Anvozogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvozagwz) A putting out of humour; irritation.

Anvozogrwyz, *s. m.* (anvozagwz) Implacableness.

Anvoes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (moes) Lack, or being destitute of morals; immorality; rudeness; ill manners.

Cariad—  
Mircin-vab mawr ei anvos.

Love—  
A sprightly boy and full of rudeness. *D. ad Gwilym.*

Anvoefawg, *a.* (anvoes) Unmannered; uncivil.

Anvoefawl, *a.* (anvoes) Unmannerly; immoral.

Anvoefgar, *a.* (anvoes) Unmannered; unpolite.

Anvoefgarwz, *s. m.* (anvoefgar) Incivility.

Anvoefogrwyz, *s. m.* (anvoefawg) Discourtesy.

Anvoefoldeb, *s. m.* (anvoefawl) Immorality.

Anvoefolrwyz, *s. m.* (anvoefawl) Immorality.

Anvoethus, *a.* (moeth) Not dainty; unvoluptuous.

Anvoethuider, *s. m.* (anvoethus) Lack of voluptuousness.

Anvoethufwrwyz, *s. m.* (anvoethus) Freedom from daintiness.

Anvoladwy, *a.* (anvawl) That cannot be praised.

Anvoledig, *a.* (anvawl) Uncommended.

Anvoli, *v. a.* (anvawl) To dispraise.

Anvoliant, *s. m.*—*pl.* anvoliannau (anvawl) Disparagement.

Anvon, *a.* (mon) Missive; sending.

Anvon, *v. a.* (mon) To send. Anvon llythyr, to send a letter.

Anvonadwy, *a.* (anvon) That may be sent; remittable; missive.

# ANV

Anvonawg, *a.* (anvon) Missionary; that is sent.

Anvonawl, *a.* (anvon) Missive; sending.

Anvonedig, *a.* (anvon) Missioned; missive.

Anvonez, *a.* (bonez) Without nobility.

Anvonezig, *a.* (anvonez) Ignoble; ungentle.

Gwrthwyneb oes Arthal i weithredus ei vrawd, canys y rhai bonezig dyledawg & lavurial ev ei gofhwng, a'r rhai anvonezig annyledawg & ursal.

Arthal was against the acts of his brother, for the hereditary nobles he laboured to subdue, and those that were ignoble and destitute of property he honoured. *Gr. ad Arthur.*

Anvonezigaiz, *a.* (anvonezig) Ignoble; ungentleman-like; illiberal.

Anvonezigez, *s. m.* (anvonezig) Illiberality of birth.

Anvonezigezrwyz, *s. m.* (anvonezigaiz) Illiberality; dissimilarity.

Anvoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvon) A mission.

Anvoniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anvoniad) A missionary.

Anvonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anvonwyr (anvon—gwr) A sender; a missionary.

Anvordwyad, *a.* (mordwy) Without navigating.

Anvordwyadwy, *a.* (anvordwyad) Unnavigable.

Anvordwyawl, *a.* (mordwy) Unnavigating.

Anvordwyedig, *a.* (mordwy) Unnavigable.

Anvrant, *a.* (brant) Without privilege.

Anvreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvrant) Disfranchisement; a deprivation of privilege.

Anvreiniadwy, *a.* (anvrant) That cannot be privileged.

Anvreinniaw, *v. a.* (anvrant) To disfranchise.

Anvreinniawg, *a.* (anvrant) Unprivileged.

Brant breiniawg & argus rhag anvreinniawg y terryu; can ni sylly anvreinniawg derynu ar dir dyn & brant iro.

A privileged right thus against unprivileged bounds; for the unprivileged ought not to abut on the land of a man who has privilege. *Wife Laws.*

Anvreinniawl, *a.* (anvrant) Unprivileged.

Anvreinniedig, *a.* (anvrant) Disfranchised.

Anvreinniedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvreinniedig) Disfranchisement.

Anvri, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (bri) Disrespect; disrespect; abuse.

Anvriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvri) A disregarding.

Anvriadwy, *a.* (anvri) That may be disrespected.

Anvriaw, *v. a.* (anvri) To abuse; to debase.

Anvriawl, *a.* (anvri) Disrespectful; contemptuous.

Anvrezawl, *a.* (buzez) Immoral.

Anvrezoldeb, *s. m.* (anvrezawl) Immorality.

Anvrezolrwyz, *s. m.* (anvrezawl) Irregularity of life; viciousness of life.

Anvuz, *a.* (buz) Without profit; disadvantageous.

Gwawr pan awyre gwyr & soded, i  
Galon yn anvon anvuz dygred.

When first the dawn arose, a shout was given,  
The foes were sending unpropitious late. *Owein Cyveillanwg.*

Anvuziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* anvuziannau (anvuz) Unprofitableness disadvantage.

Anvuziawl, *a.* (anvuz) Unprofitable; improper.

Anvuzioldeb, *s. m.* (anvuziawl) Unprofitableness.

Anvuziolder, *s. m.* (anvuziawl) Disadvantageousness.

Anvul, *a.* (mul) Not bashful; impudent.

Anvules, *s. m.* (anvul) Immodesty.

Anvwyn, *a.* (mwyn) Unkind; uncivil.

Byz wryn wrth wryn o'rh von,  
Byz anvryn wrth anvryn o'rh vonos.

Be kind with pleasure to the kind,  
Against thy will to the unkind unkindly be. *H. Morris.*

Anvwyndad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anvryn) Disenjoyment.

Anvwyndawl, *a.* (anvryn) Not enjoying.

Anvwyndau, *v. a.* (anvryn) To deprive of enjoyment.

H Anvrynaiz,

# ANF

**Anfwynais, a. (anfwyn)** Unkind; uncourteous.  
*Anfwynais lawa oes veinir,  
 Dêg wys, na zywed y gwir.  
 Unkindly is the tender, tall,  
 And deuteous fair, that hides the truth. D. ab Gwilym.*

**Anfwynder, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfwyn)** Unkindness.  
**Anfwysiant, s. m.—pl. anfwysiantau (anfwyn)** Disenjoyment.

**Anfwys, a. (mws)** Not witty; not smart; ignorant.  
**Anfwysdra, s. m. (anfwys)** Ignorance.

**Anfwyth, a. (mwyth)** Utender; indelicate.  
**Anfwythais, a. (anfwyth)** Unkindly; not tender.  
**Anfwythdra, s. m. (anfwyth)** Unkindliness.

**Anfwythas, a. (anfwyth)** Indelicate; untender.  
**Anfwythfuder, s. m. (anfwythas)** Indelicacy.

**Anwydraiz, a. (mydyr)** Without metre; prosaic.  
**Anwydraiz, v. a. (byzin)** To dishband, or break up the order of battle.

**Anwysuawl, a. (hysin)** Dishauding; disarraying.  
**Anwyzinedig, a. (byzin)** Disarrayed.

**Anwyged, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwyged)** Disgrace.  
*Yn allws er a'z hwy syonwy anwyged, ac aumhar cym-  
 main.  
 He could no longer bear with so much disgrace, and disre-  
 spect. Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Anwyvyr, a. (myvyr)** Without study.  
**Anwyvyrddaw, s. m.—pl. anwyvyrddau (anwyvyr)** Unstudiousness; inconsiderateness.

**Anwyvryad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anwyvyr)** Lack of con-  
 templation.

**Anwyvryawl, a. (anwyvyr)** Inconsiderate.  
**Anwyvryoldeb, s. m. (anwyvryawl)** Inconsiderate-  
 ness.

**Anwyn, a. (myn)** Without gentleness; morose.  
*Fust oes anwyn  
 Ynghyntes Elym,  
 Erydd ryndes  
 Ei yez mawrdd.  
 Ungentle was the bull  
 In front of Elym's gate;  
 He called with pomp clate  
 For cheering metal-horned fall. Anwyn.*

**Anwynawg, a. (anwyn)** Not gentle; furly; morose.  
*Cygaraf ym clodien liallawg anwynawg yn lluyz,  
 Ama wedi Elyas; pwy yz.  
 I'll ask the partner of my birth, the fierce in war;  
 Who is to be when Elyas is no more. Anwyn.*

**Anwynagawl, a. (mynag)** Undeclared.

**Anwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (myn)** The act of not  
 willing; nollition; the act of refusing.

**Anwynud, a. (mynud)** Without mimicry, or co-  
 pying.

**Anwynudawl, a. (anwynud)** Inimitable; not imitated.  
*Tôrid anwynudawl,  
 Tutlawl dda ygwyl.  
 With matchless fury rag'd  
 The rapid glancing flames. Telford.*

**Anwynys, a. (mynys)** Unfrequent; seldom.

**Anwynysder, s. m. (anwynys)** Unfrequency; rare-  
 ness.

**Anwynys, s. m. (anwynys)** Uncommonness.

**Anwywawg, a. (byw)** Inanimate; sluggish; inactive.

**Anwywawl, a. (byw)** Unanimating.

**Anwywiogrwy, s. m. (anwywawg)** Inactivity; in-  
 animation.

**Anwywioldeb, s. m. (anwywawl)** Inanimation.

**Anfaeth, a. (faeth)** Not mellow; immature.

**Anfaig, s. m.—pl. anfaigiau (faig)** What is unob-  
 scured; uembarrassment.  
*Trem carw uwg tis a garw-zw'r,  
 Tân draig at anfaig y twr.  
 A countenance like a flag above the land and rough waters,  
 The fire of a dragon darts at the exposed part of the tower.  
 I. ab Ii. Cae Llwyd.*

**Anfan, a. (fan)** Not strong; impotent, or feeble.

# ANF

**Anfawd, s. m.—pl. anfodau (fawd)** Misfortune; ill-  
 luck.  
*Anfawd i zya-brawd na z'aw.  
 Ill luck attend the day of doom, it comes not now.  
 G. ab Seonyn.*

**Anfel, a. (fêl)** Not cunning; unwily.

**Anfeuthawl, a. (anfaeth)** Ueberous; unmellow.

**Anfeuthder, s. m. (anfaeth)** Ueberosity.

**Anfeuthus, a. (anfaeth)** Unripe, or unmellow.

**Anfodal, s. m.—pl. anfodolion (anfawd)** An unfor-  
 tunate person.

**Anfodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfawd)** A miscarriage.

**Anfodiadwy, a. (anfawd)** That may miscarry.

**Anfodiaw, v. (anfawd)** To become unfortunate.

**Anfodiawg, a. (anfawd)** Unfortunate.

**Anfodiawl, a. (anfawd)** Unfortunate; or unlucky.

**Anfodidig, a. (anfawd)** Miscarrying.

**Anfodioldeb, s. m. (anfodiawl)** Unfortunateness.

**Anfodirwy, s. m. (anfawd)** Miscarriage.

**Anfodus, a. (anfawd)** Disastrous; unfortunate.

**Anfodwr, s. m.—pl. anfodwyr (anfawd-gwr)** An  
 unfortunate person.

**Anfrwyn, a. (frwyn)** Unbridled, or uncurbed.

**Anfrwynadwy, a. (anfrwyn)** That cannot be bridled.

**Anfrwynawl, a. (anfrwyn)** Unbridled.

**Anfrwyth, a. (frwyth)** Without fruit.

**Anfrwythadwy, a. (anfrwyth)** Unfruitful.

**Anfrwythaw, v. a. (anfrwyth)** To render unfruitful.

**Anfrwythawl, a. (anfrwyth)** Unproductive.

**Anfrwythedig, a. (anfrwyth)** Unproductive.

**Anfrwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfrwyth)** An im-  
 poverishing.

**Anfrwythlawn, a. (anfrwyth)** Unfruitful.

**Anfrwythlondeb, s. m. (anfrwythlawn)** Unfruitful-  
 ness; barrenness.

**Anfrwythloni, v. a. (anfrwythlawn)** To impoverish.

**Anfrwythlonrwy, s. m. (anfrwythlawn)** Unfruit-  
 fulness.

**Anfur, a. (fur)** Unwise; imprudent; foolish.

**Anfurdeb, s. m. (anfur)** Imprudence.

**Anfurv, a. (furv)** Without form; unformed.

**Anfurvaiz, a. (anfurv)** Deformed.

**Anfurveiziaw, v. a. (anfurvaiz)** To render deformed.

**Anfurveiziawl, a. (anfurvaiz)** Tending to become  
 deformed.

**Anfurviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfurv)** Deformation.

**Anfurviadwy, a. (anfurv)** That may be deformed.

**Anfurviacth, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfurv)** Deformity.

**Anfurviant, s. m.—pl. anfurviannau (anfurv)** A dis-  
 figuring.

**Anfurviaw, v. a. (anfurv)** To deform, or disfigure.

**Anfurviawl, a. (anfurv)** Deformed.

**Anfurviedig, a. (anfurv)** Disfigured; deformed.

**Anfurviedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfurviedig)** De-  
 formation.

**Anfurvioldeb, s. m. (anfurviawl)** Deformedness.

**Anfurviwr, s. m.—pl. anfurvwyr (anfurv-gwr)** A  
 disfigurer.

**Anfyz, a. (fyz)** Faithless; without faith.

**Anfyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfyz)** A departing from  
 the faith.

**Anfyziseth, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfyz)** Infidelity.

**Anfyziaw, v. (anfyz)** To become faithless.

**Anfyziawl, a. (anfyz)** Infidel; disbelieving.

**Anfyzlawn, a. (fyzlawn)** Unfaithful. Yr anfyz-  
 loniaid, the infidels.

**Anfyzlondeb, s. m. (anfyzlawn)** Unfaithfulness.

**Anfyzlonder, s. m. (anfyzlawn)** Infidelity.

**Anfyzloni, v. (anfyzlawn)** To become faithless;  
 treacherously to depart.

**Anfyzlonrwy, s. m. (anfyzlawn)** Unfaithfulness.

Anfyzlonwr,



# ANG

Anfyzlonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anfyzlonwyr (anfyzlawn-gwr) An unfaithful person.  
 Anfynadwy, *a.* (fwn) That doth not prosper; unprofitable.  
 Anfynedig, *a.* (fwn) That hath not prospered; abortive.  
 Anfynedigaeith, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anfynedig) Unprosperousness.  
 Anfynedigawl, *a.* (anfynedig) Unprosperous.  
 Anfyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (fwn) A miscarrying.  
 Anfyniadawl, *a.* (anfyniad) Unprosperous.  
 Anfyniadus, *a.* (anfyniad) Unfortunate; unsuccessful.  
 Anfyniannawl, *a.* (anfyniant) Unsuccessful.  
 Anfyniannrwyf, *s. m.* (anfyniant) Unsuccessfulness.  
 Anfyniannus, *a.* (anfyniant) Unprosperous.  
 Anfyniannrwyf, *s. m.* (anfyniant) Improperity.  
 Anfyniant, *s. m.*—*pl.* anfyniannau (fwn) Improperity; misfortune.  
 Anfynu, *v.* (fwn) To be improperous; to miscarry.  
 Angen, *s. f.*—*pl.* angenion (geni) Inherence; necessity; need. Angen yn angen, necessity in necessity, a thing most necessary; cymmeryd cyngor gan angen, to make a virtue of necessity; plant angen, the sons of necessity.  
 Perid i Zyrwig arfogob wneidus Arthur yn vrenis, a doli coron am ei ben; canys eu hangen oes yn eu cymbell.  
 Dyrwig the archbishop was commanded to consecrate Arthur to be king, and to place the crown on his head, for their necessity was pressing upon them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Anguaceth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (angu) Mortality.  
 Nos ar dy redeg allan, a'r fawl i edryd y goleu; ac a' tgyrd i llygod, ac a' rag yn anguaceth hio.  
 Go, run out, and whosoever that shall look at the light, and that shall open an eye, and that shall oppose with mortality to him. *H. Chisw—Mabinogion.*  
 Anguawl, *a.* (angu) Deadly; mortal.  
 Llauer o grau, a gwad o ellyngant o bob parth, canys cryddiau i ellyngant, ag os hall certh anguawlus weliau a zyrberthyn.  
 Much blood they spilt on both sides, for they dealt the blows about, and with all their might deadly wounds they mutually bore. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Anguolaceth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anguawl) Mortality.  
 Anguoli, *v.* a. (anguawl) To render mortal.  
 Anguolrwyf, *s. m.* (anguawl) Mortality.  
 Anghadarn, *a.* (cadarn) Unpowerful.  
 Anghadarniad, *s. m.* (anghadarn) A being unstrengthened.  
 Anghadarniadawl, *a.* (anghadarn) Not strengthening.  
 Anghadarnu, *v.* (anghadarn) To become weak.  
 Anghadarnw, *s. m.* (anghadarn) Impotency.  
 Anghadarnyd, *s. m.* (anghadarn) That has no power; craziness.  
 Anghadrez, *s. m.* (anghadyr) Impotency; feebleness.  
 Anghadw, *a.* (cadw) Unkept; exposed.  
 Anghadwedig, *a.* (anghadw) Unpreferred.  
 Anghadwraeth, *s. m.* (anghadw) A being unpreferred.  
 Anghadyr, *a.* (cadyr) Impotent; feeble, or weak.  
 Anghaead, *a.* (caead) Unhut; open.  
 Arglwyd—chadwys llaw anghaead;  
 Corw torw teryfys o'i angad.  
 A chieftain fought with hands unhut;  
 The strength of battle, hurled against from his grasp. *Cyneddu.*  
 Anghaeadawl, *a.* (anghaead) Uninclosed.  
 Anghaeadrwyf, *s. m.* (anghaead) A being uninclosed.  
 Anghaeadu, *v.* a. (anghaead) To uninclose.  
 Anghaeadwy, *a.* (anghaead) That cannot be shut.  
 Anghaen, *a.* (caen) Without a coat, or surface.  
 Anghaenedig, *a.* (anghaen) Uncovered, or uncoated.  
 Anghaenen, *a.* (anghaen) Without a covering.  
 Anghaenennu, *v.* a. (anghaenen) To take off the surface.

# ANG

Anghaeniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghaen) A taking off the cover, or a paring the surface.  
 Anghaer, *a.* (caer) Without walls.  
 Anghaerawg, *a.* (anghaer) Unfortified; defenceless.  
 Anghaeriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghaer) A dismantling.  
 Anghaeru, *v.* a. (anghaer) To unfortify; to dismantle.  
 Anghaeth, *a.* (caeth) Not captive; not confined.  
 Anghaethedig, *a.* (anghaeth) Unconfined.  
 Anghaethiw, *a.* (anghaeth) Unrestricive.  
 Anghaethiwed, *s. m.* (anghaethiw) Freedom from restraint.  
 Anghaethu, *v.* a. (anghaeth) To unconfine; to liberate.  
 Anghafael, *a.* (cafael) Unattainable; not to be had.  
 Anghafaelidig, *a.* (anghafael) Unattained.  
 Anghafaeliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghafael) Nonattainment; privation.  
 Anghafaelu, *v.* a. (anghafael) To miss obtaining.  
 Anghaled, *a.* (caled) Inobdurate; infoldity.  
 Anghalediad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghaled) Inobduracy.  
 Anghaledrwyf, *s. m.* (anghaled) Inobduracy; infoldity.  
 Anghaledu, *v.* a. (anghaled) To render inobdurate.  
 Anghalon, *a.* (calon) Heartless; without spirits.  
 Anghalonawg, *a.* (anghalon) Disheartened.  
 Anghalondid, *s. m.* (anghalon) Discouragement.  
 Anghaloni, *v.* a. (anghalon) To dishearten.  
 Anghaloniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghalon) A disheartening.  
 Anghalonogrwyf, *s. m.* (anghalonawg) Disheartedness.  
 Anghall, *a.* (call) Indiscreet; imprudent; silly.  
 Anghall mai dall i dwyllir.  
 The indiscreet like the blind may be deceived. *Adage.*  
 Cŵ a dybio ei fod yn gall ac yntau yn anghall.  
 The indiscreet that thinks himself cunning is hateful. *Adage.*  
 Anghallder, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghall) Indiscretion.  
 Anghallex, *s. m.* (anghall) Imprudence.  
 Anghallfneb, *s. m.* (anghall) Incautiousness.  
 Anghaniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (can) The being destitute of song. *a.* fonglefa.  
 Anghaniadaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (caniad) Inharmoniousness.  
 Anghaniadaiz, *a.* (caniad) Inharmonious.  
 Anghanlyn, *a.* (canlyn) Without following.  
 Anghanlynadwy, *a.* (anghanlyn) Inimitable; that cannot be followed.  
 Anghanlynawl, *a.* (anghanlyn) Inconsequent.  
 Anghanlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghanlyn) A being without following.  
 Anghanmawl, *a.* a. (canmawl) To dispraise; to discommend.  
 Anghanmoladwy, *a.* (anghanmawl) Uncommendable.  
 Anghanmoledig, *a.* (anghanmawl) Uncommendable.  
 Anghanmoli, *v.* a. (anghanmawl) To discommend.  
 Anghanmoliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghanmawl) Discommendation.  
 Anghanmoliaceth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (anghanmawl) Disparagement.  
 Anghanmolwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghanmolwyr (anghanmawl—gwr) A disparager.  
 Anghar, *s. m.* (car) Unloveliness; discord. Anghar Cyvundawd, the title of a poem by Taliesin. *a.* unlovely; discordant.  
 Oes gnygth ein hyn, oes anghar,  
 Oes iag, oes anghar anghyghar.  
 Disfelling was once gone, a cheerful fate,  
 'Twas fearful trouble, 'twas death unmet before.  
 L. P. Alge, i. l. ab Iorweth.

# ANG

Angharadwy, *a.* (anhar) Unamiable; inamiable.  
 Angharant, *s. m.*—*pl.* angharennyz (anhar) Want of charity; discordance.

*Er anfer Gwtheyrn gerbyn a fathant,  
 Ni gefir o wir raddir angharant.  
 They tread amongst us since Gwtheyrn's time.  
 No justice can be had in lands of discord.* Taliesin.

Angharawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* angharorion (anhar) A discordant person.

Angharar, *a.* (acayar) Without captivity.

Anghararawl, *a.* (anharar) Unimprisoned.

Angharariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anharar) A releasing out of prison.

Anghararu, *v. a.* (anharar) To uncarcerate.

Angharz, *a.* (carz) Not exiled; not disgraced.

Angharsawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* angharzodau (anharz) A being unexiled; a being undisgraced.

Angharedig, *a.* (anhar) Unbeloved; unlovely; without affection.

Angharedigawl, *a.* (angharedig) Unaffectionate.

Angharedigrwyz, *s. m.* (angharedig) Disaffectedness.

Angharez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhar) Discordance.

Anghariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhar) Disaffection.

Anghariadawl, *a.* (anghariad) Unloving.

Anghariadoldeb, *s. m.* (anghariadawl) Disaffection; uncharitableness.

Anghariadus, *a.* (anghariad) Unamiable; unlovely.

*Anghariadus pob diriad.  
 Every mischievous one is unlovely.* Adage.

Anghariadufrwyz, *s. m.* (anghariadus) Unamiableness.

Angharu, *v. a.* (angar) To disaffect; to cease to love.

Angharuai, *a.* (anharu) Unlovely.

Angharuciziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (angharuai) A rendering unlovely.

Angharucizawl, *v.* (angharuai) To become unamiable.

Angharucizrwyz, *s. m.* (angharuai) Unloveliness.

Angharucizwr, *s. m.* (angharuai) Unloveliness.

Anghau, *a.* (cau) Not close, or shut.

Anghauad, *a.* (anghau) Unshut, or unclosed.

Anghauadwy, *a.* (anghau) That cannot be closed, or shut.

Anghauadex, *s. m.* (anghauad) An unclosed state; openness; aperture.

Anghauadrwyz, *s. m.* (anghauad) Openness.

Anghauawl, *a.* (anghau) Unclosed; not shutting.

Anghauedig, *a.* (anghau) Unclosed; open.

Anghauedigrwyz, *s. m.* (anghauedig) An unclosed condition.

Anghawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghorau (cawr) Niggardly wretch; a miser. *a.* illiberal.

*Bowl anghawr llaw gwyn,  
 Yn llaw hael, ni weisai hyn.  
 To name a wretched miser, with his double crown, a generous Nws; this would be unseemly.* H. Davi.

Anghawrdeb, *s. m.* (anghawr) Niggardliness.

Anghawrder, *s. m.* (anghawr) Unliberality; niggardliness.

*Anghawrder a cybysiaeth; ffrwyd hynny gwynnys o syn,  
 neu geisio da bydawl swy no digon.  
 Unliberality and covetousness; that is a man coveting, or seeking after worldly goods more than sufficient.* Ll. G. Herys.

Anghedenawg, *a.* (ceden) Napless; not shaggy.

Anghednawg, *a.* (anghevn) Unsupported; infirm; ailing; discouraged.

Anghednogi, *v. a.* (anghevnawg) To discourage.

Anghednogrwyz, *s. m.* (anghevnawg) Discouragement.

# ANG

Anghevnogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghevnogwyr (anghevnawg) Discourager.

Anghevnyn, *a.* (cevnyn) Without support.

Angheinder, *s. m.* (cain) Inaccuracy.

Angheiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cain) A rendering inaccurate.

Angheiniawl, *v. a.* (cain) To depreciate.

Angheiniawl, *a.* (cain) Depreciating.

Angheinmyg, *a.* (ceinmyg) Unreversed.

*Meaw mealy melus eu mefyg  
 Meiriau angau, angheinmyg ei varw!  
 Of inebriating mead-wort sweet their beverage, messengers of death! it was irreverent that he should die.* Cynwlad.

Angheinmyged, *s. m.* (angheinmyg) Dishonour.

Angheinmygez, *s. m.* (angheinmyg) Dishonour.

Angheinmygrwyz, *s. m.* (angheinmyg) A dishonouring.

Angheinmygu, *v. a.* (angheinmyg) To dishonour.

Anghel, *a.* (cel) Uncovered; unshaded.

Angheladwy, *a.* (anghel) Inconcealable.

Anghelawg, *a.* (anghel) Unsecreted; unconcealing.

Angheledig, *a.* (anghel) Unconcealed.

Anghelvyz, *a.* (celvyz) Unskilful; inaccurate.

*Gonawd dial anghwyl gan anghelvyz.  
 Incomplete is the revenge of the unskilful.* Adage.

Anghelvyzyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghelvyz) Unskilfulness.

Anghelvyzrwyz, *s. m.* (anghelvyz) Unskilfulness.

Anghelu, *v. a.* (anghel) To reveal, or bring to light.

Anghen, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (can) A being destitute of.

Anghenad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghen) Extreme unction.

*Y pumed gymnas yw'r clew a elwir anghenad: hwn a roair  
 gan y dyn yn trengu.  
 The fifth sacrament is the unction called the extreme; this is given when a man is dying.* Ll. G. Herys.

Angheneddig, *a.* (cened) Unmissioned.

Anghenan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (anghen) Extreme unction.

*Anghenan glaw-wan glwyrawl, cwyn ingus,  
 Cyn angau crylllawl.  
 The extreme unction of the sickly, feeble and disordered, of grievous complaint, before the awful death.* G. ab Iwan Hira.

Anghenawg, *a.* (cened) Having no scales.

Anghenawg, *a.* (anghen) Necessitous; needy; poor.

*A glyweibi a gent Llenllawg,  
 Gwydd unawd eiddorcowg!  
 Gwyl heb m bwyd anghenawg.  
 Didst thou hear what was sung by Llenllawg, the noble Irishman wearing the golden chain: the grave is better than a scorching existence.* Engl. y Chywaid.

Anghenawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghenorion (anghen) A necessitous person.

Anghendawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghendodau (anghen) Necessitude.

*A llid a gwanegwa reision o dir a daer, ac eiddorwyl, ac o holl  
 rhyd eu hwyd, ac eu cadarnu, ac eu harsercwael trwy rydd  
 ygan vreninwyl anghendawd.  
 Lids added gifts of land, and cathedrals, and with every kind of freedom, pacifying, strengthening, and exalting of them in liberty, through princely compulsion.* Gr. ab Arthur.

Anghendrwt, *s. m.* (anghen—trwt) A bundle of business.

Anghenedlawg, *a.* (cenedyl) Ungenerating.

Anghenedladwy, *a.* (cenedyl) Improcreate.

Anghenedledig, *a.* (cenedyl) Unbegotten.

Anghenvaint, *a.* (angen—mair) Of vast bulk.

Anghenvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (anghen—mil) An uncongenial animal, or not agreeable with nature; a monster.

Anghenvilaiz, *a.* (anghenvil) Monstrous.

Anghenvilaizawl, *v.* (anghenvilaiz) To become a monster.

Anghenvilaizrwyz, *s. m.* (anghenvilaiz) Monstrosity.

Angheniad,



# ANG

Angheniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghen) A necessitating.  
 Angheniadu, *v.* (ceniadu) To refuse leave.  
 Angheniadwy, *a.* (ceniadwy) That cannot be licenced.  
 Angheniatiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ceniad) Disallowance.  
 Angheniatiawl, *a.* (ceniad) Disallowable; unallowable.  
 Angheniatiâu, *v.* (ceniad) To refuse licence.  
 Anghenoſtyd, *s. m.* (anghenawg) Necessitude; adversity.  
 Anghenraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghenrheidiau (anghen—raid) Necessity.

Dau ryw anghenraid y fyd; un anghenawg, megis codi yr haul yn y dywrair; neu sydd y nô yn ol y dyd; arall yw cwyll-ydawl, megis, cerdded o rym, neu cilded.

There are two sorts of necessities; one natural, as the rising of the sun in the east, or the coming of night after the day; the other is willed; as a man waking, or sitting. *Elucidarius.*

Anghenrheidiau, *v. a.* (anghenraid) To render necessary; to necessitate.

Anghenrheidawl, *a.* (anghenraid) Necessary.

—Gwaeth i'r enaid  
 O rhoed yn anghenrheidawl  
 Zigon â saethon o siawl.

Woe for the soul, if necessity is given enough that is come from the devil. *A. Cyf. i'r Gwraig.*

Anghenrheidoldeb, *s. m.* (anghenrheidawl) Necessariness.

Anghenu, *v. a.* (anghen) To become necessary; to necessitate; to administer extreme unction.

Anghenu, *ſeu yw hyny olew gleiniedig ar yr y mewn clerdyd perygles yn anghenu dyd drwy leinier boed.*

The administering extreme unction, is the consecrated unction on a man in a dangerous sickness, when a man is become necessitated through facility of life. *L. G. Herg.*

Anghenus, *a.* (anghen) Indigent; necessitous.

Anghenuſrwyd, *s. m.* (anghenus) Indigence.

Angherz, *a.* (cerz) Without a trade.

Angherzawl, *a.* (angherz) Inartificial.

Angherzed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cerzed) The wandering of a traveller out of the way; aberration; misfortune.

Y dyd byddu dy latioen  
 Yn y mwy dan arwyllion,  
 Y rhai'n hysgu angherzed  
 Y very pallu a'r h. med.

The day when thy messengers greeted me with tokens; they would have drawn into the straying path, the most prudent maid that ever was born. *The Owein—H. el heger.*

Angherzolddeb, *s. m.* (angherzawl) Inartificialness.

Angherzwalz, *a.* (angherz) Unpoetical.

Angheri, *v. a.* (anghar) To extort.

Angheryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (ceryz) Impunity.

Angheryzadwy, *a.* (angheryz) Irreprovable.

Angheryzawl, *a.* (angheryz) Unreproving.

Angheryzedig, *a.* (angheryz) Unreproved.

Angheryziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (angheryz) A being without chastisement.

Angheryziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (angheryz) A being unreproved.

Anghes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ces) Stranger. *a.* strange.

A galwn ar y gor a'n digones  
 A'n newy rhag gwyth llwyth anghes.

And we will call on him that satisfied us, that he may protect us from the wrath of the strange nation. *Taieſin. i Feib Llyr.*

Angherzyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cau—dyl) Occupation.

Ar hyny dygwyr o wynt a gwiau, hyd nad oes haws i neb yrru i'r angherzyl.

And on that a storm of wind, and rain came in, so that it became difficult to go to the occupation. *Dr. Rhodri.*

Anghewez, *s. m.* (anghau) Openness.

Anghewant, *a.* (ceugant) Uncertain. *A'r peth yn anghewant, and the thing being uncertain.*

Anghlaz, *a.* (clas) Not deposited; not interred, or buried.

# ANG

Anghlazedig, *a.* (anghlaz) Uninterred; unburied.  
 Anghlaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghlaz) A being uninterred; a being unburied.

Anghlazu, *v. a.* (anghlaz) To disinter.

Anghlaer, *a.* (claer) Not bright; obscure; dark.

Anghlaerder, *s. m.* (anghlaer) Obscurity.

Anghlau, *a.* (clau) Unfincere; knavish.

Anghlawz, *a.* (clawz) Without a dike, or trench.

Anghleuder, *s. m.* (anghlau) Disfingenuity; diffimulation.

Anghlôaiz, *a.* (cîo) Inconclusive; not apt to close.

Anghlôawl, *a.* (cîo) Inconclusive.

Anghlod, *s. m.* (clod) Dispraise; dishonour.

Nid oes anghlodwyr llawr pan llazai,  
 Nid oes anghlod-ran y van yd vai.

The field where he fought was not dishonourable, the place where he was was not a place of dishonour. *Cynneiw.*

Anghlodwawr, *a.* (anghlod—mawr) Dishonourable.

Cymhell Medrawd a'i lu ſo orng Arthur i fo yn wafgwrwg anghlodwawr.

Medrawd and his army were compelled to fly by Arthur, and dispersed dishonourably. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Anghlôedig, *a.* (cîo) Unlocked; un concluded.

Anghlôez, *s. m.* (cîo) Inconclusion.

Anghlôeizrwyd, *s. m.* (anghlôaiz) Inconclusiveness.

Anghluz, *a.* (cluz) Not hidden; unobscured.

Anghluz yſgrus eſgar nozied.

Unbidden the countenance of the protector of the exile. *Taieſin.*

Anghlwyvadwy, *a.* (clwyv) Invulnerable.

Anghlyd, *a.* (clyd) Not warm; uncomfortable.

Anghlymadwy, *a.* (clwm) That cannot be tied.

Anghlymawg, *a.* (clwm) Without knots.

Anghlywedig, *a.* (clwy) Not hearing; unheard of.

Ac wedi caſael y vasygolieth hâno Bran â drigwa yn am-  
 mherwyd yr Aburain yn darostwng y bobyl o anghlywedig  
 greuloder.

And after obtaining the victory Bran continued to be emperor at Rome, subduing the people with unheard of cruelty. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Anghnaiv, *a.* (cnaiv) Without clipping.

Anghneiviedig, *a.* (anghnaiv) Unclipped.

Anghnodawl, *a.* (cnawd) Having no flesh, or body; unbodied.

Anghoeladwy, *s.* (coel) Incredible.

Anghoelbar, *a.* (coel—par) That doth not induce belief; inconclusive.

Angh elbarez, *s. m.* (anghoelbar) Inconclusiveness.

Anghoelgar, *a.* (coel) Unbelieving; distrustful.

Anghoelgarwy, *s. m.* (anghoelgar) Distrustfulness.

Anghoeliaw, *v. a.* (coel) To distrust; to disbelieve.

Anghoeliedig, *a.* (coel) Mistrusting.

Anghoelus, *a.* (coel) Unbelieving.

Anghoeth, *a.* (coeth) Impure, or unrefined.

Anghoethaiz, *a.* (anghoeth) Rather impure.

Anghoethawl, *a.* (anghoeth) Unpurified.

Anghoethbez, *s. m.* (anghoeth) Impurity.

Anghov, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghovion (côv) Forgetfulness; oblivion. Gollwng yn anghov, to forget.

Anghoviaw, *v. a.* (anghov) To forget.

Anghovus, *a.* (anghov) Forgetful.

Anghovuldra, *s. m.* (anghovus) Forgetfulness.

Angholladwy, *a.* (coll) Not to be lost; inamissible.

Angholledig, *a.* (coll) That has not been lost; uncondemned.

Angholliant, *s. m.* (coll) A being not lost.

Anghorfawl, *a.* (corf) Incorporal.

Anghorfawr, *a.* (corf) Incorporate; incorporeal.

Anghorfedig, *a.* (corf) Difembodied.

Anghorfolacth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghorfawl) Incorpority.

Anghorforacth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghorfawr) Incorpority.

Anghorforawl,

# ANG

Anghorforawl, *a.* (anghorfawr) Incorporeal; immaterial.  
 Anghorfori, *v. a.* (anghorfawr) To disembodify.  
 Anghorforiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghorfawr) Dissolution; incorporeity.  
 Anghorforoldeb, *s. m.* (anghorforawl) Incorporeality.  
 Anghoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghawr) Ungenerosity; unkindness.  
 Angho'p, *a.* (cosp) Without punishment.  
 Anghospadwy, *a.* (anghosp) Unpunishable.  
 Anghospawl, *a.* (anghosp) Not to be punished.  
 Anghospedig, *a.* (anghosp) Unpunished.  
 Anghospedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghospedig) Impunity.  
 Anghospiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghosp) A being without punishment.  
 Anghraf, *a.* (graf) Not sharp, or penetrative.  
 Anghrafder, *s. m.* (anghraf) Dulness of penetration.  
 Anghrafedig, *a.* (anghraf) Unperceived.  
 Anghrafed, *s. m.* (anghraf) Dulness; dimness.  
 Anghrafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghraf) Imperception.  
 Anghrafu, *v.* (anghraf) To fail of perceiving.  
 Anghraith, *s. f.*—*pl. anghraithau* (craift) A pattern, or example.  
 Anghrawn, *a.* (crawn) Uncollected. Gwr anghrawn, a person that hath not heaped riches.  
 Anghrebwyll, *a.* (crebwyll) Without intimation.  
 Anghrebwylladwy, *a.* (anghrebwyll) That cannot be intimated.  
 Anghrebwylledig, *a.* (anghrebwyll) Rendered unmentionable.  
 Anghrebwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghrebwyll) Unintimation.  
 Anghred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cred) Unbelief. Gwlad anghred, a country out of Christendom.  
 Anghredadwy, *a.* (anghred) Incredible.  
 Anghredadin, *a.* (anghred) Unbelieving.  
 Anghredadinaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghredadin) Unbelief; infidelity.  
 Anghredadyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anghred) An unbeliever, or infidel.  
 Anghredadyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghredadyn) Incredibleity.  
 Anghredin, *a.* (anghred) Of an incredulous nature.  
 Anghrediniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghredin) Unbelief; incredulity.  
 Anghrediniawl, *a.* (anghredin) Disbelieving; incredulous.  
 Anghredu, *v. a.* (anghred) To disbelieve.  
 Anghredwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghredwyr* (anghred—gwr) A disbeliever.  
 Anghredeg, *a.* (cre) Uncreated; increate.  
 Anghredegiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghredeg) A being uncreated.  
 Anghrevyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crevyz) Impiety.  
 Anghrevyzawl, *a.* (anghrevyz) Impious; irreligious.  
 Anghrevyzoldeb, *s. m.* (anghrevyzawl) Irreligiousness.  
 Anghrevyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghrevyzwyr* (anghrevyz—gwr) An irreligious man.  
 Anghrefni, *s. m.* (erefni) Dimness; dullness.  
 Anghreftiaw, *v. a.* (anghraith) To reprove. Anghreftiaw gwyd, to reprove wickedness.  
 Ac yna i'r awones Andromache hyd ar briaf, i ddolwyn iro llofa i'r ddrin y dyw huanw—i ffa adnabu lleddu hynny, anghreftiaw ei wraig a ogy.  
 And when Andromache sent to Priam, to intreat him to hinder Hector to the battle on that day, and when Hector understood that he reprov'd his wife.  
 Darri—Mabinogion.  
 Anghreftiawl, *a.* (anghraith) Exemplary.  
 Anghreftioldeb, *s. m.* (anghreftiawl) Exemplariness.

# ANG

Anghreiftwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghreiftwyr* (anghraith—gwr) A reprover.  
 Anghrist, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (crift) Antichrist.  
 Anghristyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anghrist) One that is not a christian.  
 Anghristynawg, *a.* (anghristyn) Unchristian.  
 Anghristynogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghristynawg) Unchristianity.  
 Anghristynogaiz, *a.* (anghristynawg) Unchristian.  
 Anghristynogawl, *a.* (anghristynawg) Unchristian.  
 Anghroefaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (croefaw) Inhospitability.  
 Anghroefawgar, *a.* (anghroefaw) Inhospitable.  
 Anghroefawgarwg, *s. m.* (anghroefawgar) Inhospitableness.  
 Anghroefawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghroefaw) A treating without welcome.  
 Anghroefawu, *v. a.* (anghroefaw) To treat inhospitably.  
 Anghroefawus, *a.* (anghroefaw) Inhospitable.  
 Anghroyw, *a.* (croyw) Not clear; inarticulate.  
 Llewariad anghroyw, a poor delivery.  
 Anghroywder, *s. m.* (anghroyw) Inarticulation.  
 Anghrwm, *a.* (crwm) Without a bend.  
 Anghrwn, *a.* (crwn) Not round; uncircular.  
 Anghrybwyll, *a.* (crybwyll) Without a hint.  
 Anghrybwylledig, *a.* (anghrybwyll) Unmentioned; not hinted.  
 Anghrybwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghrybwyll) A being unmentioned.  
 Anghryg, *a.* (cryg) Not hoarse; articulate; clear.  
 Eryriawg trylew trylew ag psalm,  
 Tryllw ei ongyr anghryg tryllw.  
 The protecting gallant one priding over the banquet, deep  
 raised is his spear, whose utterance is not hoarse. Cynddelw.  
 Anghrymder, *s. m.* (anghrwm) Inconvexity.  
 Anghrymez, *s. m.* (anghrwm) A being unbent.  
 Anghrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghrwm) Inconvexity; a not bending round.  
 Anghrymu, *v. a.* (anghrwm) To unbend, or make erect.  
 Anghrynder, *s. m.* (anghrwn) Inrotundity.  
 Anghryno, *a.* (cryno) Incompact; disordered.  
 Anghrynoan, *s. f.* (anghryno) A flattern.  
 Anghrynoawl, *a.* (anghryno) Incompact.  
 Anghrynodeb, *s. m.* (anghryno) Incompactness; diffusedness; untidiness; negligence.  
 Anghrynodeg, *a.* (anghryno) Rendered incompact.  
 Anghrynoi, *v.* (anghryno) To render incompact.  
 Anghuaz, *a.* (cu) Unlovely, or inamiable.  
 Anghuz, *a.* (cuz) Not hidden, or obscured.  
 Anghuziawg, *a.* (anghuz) Unconcealed.  
 Dy vaw wyf, dy vaw ys anghuziawg,  
 Dy veia ynt heurion, ux i'na mynawg.  
 Thy hard I am, thy benefit is unconcealed,  
 Thy hard is gay, placid chief of life. Ll. P. Moq.  
 Anghuziawl, *a.* (anghuz) Not to be secreted.  
 Anghuziedig, *a.* (anghuz) Unconcealed.  
 Anghuz, *s. m.* (cuz) Unloveliness.  
 Anghuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghuziad) A rendering unlovely.  
 Anghuziaw, *v. a.* (anghuz) To render unlovely.  
 Anghuziawl, *a.* (anghuziad) Tending to be unamiable.  
 Anghuziwr, *s. m.* (anghuziad) Unloveliness.  
 Anghur, *a.* (cur) Without complaint.  
 Anghuriawl, *a.* (anghuz) Uncomplaining.  
 Anghwaethaf, *adv.* (gwaeth) Much less.  
 Anghwaneg, *a.* (gwaneg) Additional; more.  
 Anghwanegawl, *a.* (anghwaneg) Augmentative.  
 Anghwanegedig, *a.* (anghwaneg) Superadding.  
 Anghwanegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghwaneg) Augmentation.  
 Anghwanegu,



# ANG

**Anghwanegw, v. a. (anghwaneg)** To augment.  
*Anghwanegid mawr! mawr! mawr!*  
*The increase of the cythystad person is augmented. Adage.*  
**Anghwblez, s. m. (anghwblyl)** Incompleteness.  
**Anghwblaid, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghwblyl)** Incompletion.  
**Anghwblawl, a. (anghwblyl)** Not to be completed.  
**Anghwblau, v. a. (anghwblyl)** To render incomplete.  
**Anghwblyl, a. (cwbyl)** Imperfect; deficient.  
*Anghwblyl pob eillau.*  
*Imperfect is every want. Adage.*  
**Anghwl, a. (cwl)** Harmless; blameless.  
**Anghwblyd, a. (cybyz)** Uncovetous.  
**Anghycwlawr, a. (cywlawr)** Disproportional; unequal.  
*Don erbyn angen anghycwlawr.*  
*Two unequalled in meeting death. Ll. P. Mof.*  
**Anghycwynawl, a. (cywyn)** That doth not begin to move; unmoveable.  
**Anghycwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywyn)** Immobility.  
**Anghydbarth, a. (cydbarth)** Disproportionate; incompact.  
**Anghydbarthu, v. a. (anghydbarth)** To disproportion.  
**Anghydbwys, a. (cydbwys)** Unequal in weight.  
**Anghydeidradwy, a. (cydeidradwy)** Incommensurable.  
**Anghydeidrawl, a. (cydeidradwy)** Incommensurate.  
**Anghydod, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydod)** Disagreement; debate; strife.  
**Anghydod, a. (cydod)** Contentious; froward.  
*Mer hwyfwr gwr yn gwrdd, ar bawb—*  
*Or bobloz anghydod.*  
*How ready in throwing the dart is the hero, vanquishing every*  
*sort of the contentious people. Ll. P. Mof. i R. Gryg.*  
**Anghydodawl, a. (anghydod)** Incongruous; contentious.  
**Anghydodedig, a. (anghydod)** Having disagreed.  
**Anghydodoldeb, s. m. (anghydodawl)** Contentiousness.  
**Anghydyddach, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydod)** Variance; division.  
**Anghydyddus, a. (cydod)** Disagreeing.  
**Anghydyddusfwr, s. m. (anghydyddus)** Contentiousness.  
**Anghydyddiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddur)** Nonconformity.  
**Anghydyddiaw, v. a. (cyddur)** To nonconform.  
**Anghydyddiawl, a. (cyddur)** Nonconforming.  
**Anghydyddiedig, a. (cyddur)** Seceding.  
**Anghydyddiwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydyddiwr)** (cyddur—gwr) Nonconformist.  
**Anghydydd, a. (cyddur)** Inunanimous.  
**Anghydyddu, s. m. (anghydydd)** Want of unity.  
**Anghydydd, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyddur)** Discordance; discord. *a. discordant.*  
**Anghydyddadwy, a. (anghydydd)** That cannot be brought to union.  
**Anghydyddawl, a. (anghydydd)** Inconsonant.  
**Anghydydd, a. (cyddur)** Inconsonant.  
**Anghydyddiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddur)** Inconsonance.  
**Anghydyddiaw, v. a. (cyddur)** To disagree in sound.  
**Anghydyddiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddur)** Discontinuity.  
**Anghydyddiawl, a. (cyddur)** Incoherent.  
**Anghydnabod, a. (cydnabod)** Without acquaintance.  
**Anghydnabyawl, a. (cydnabod)** Not acquainted with; unrecognized.  
**Anghydnabyddiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydnabod)** Want of acquaintance.

# ANG

**Anghydnabydd, a. (cydnabod)** Unacquainted; unknown to.  
**Anghydnabydd, a. (cydnabydd)** Unsocial; inhuman.  
**Anghydozev, a. (cydozev)** Intolerant.  
**Anghydozev, s. m. (anghydozev)** Intolerance.  
**Anghydozevgar, a. (anghydozev)** Intolerative.  
**Anghydozevgarw, s. m. (anghydozevgar)** Want of toleration.  
**Anghydawl, a. (cyd)** Incontiguous.  
**Anghydawl, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyddur)** Disproportion.  
**Anghydawl, a. (anghyddawl)** Disproportionable.  
**Anghydawl, a. (anghyddawl)** Disproportioned.  
**Anghydawl, v. a. (anghyddawl)** To disproportion.  
**Anghydfav, a. (cyddur)** Not standing together.  
**Anghydfavez, s. m. (anghydfav)** Disagreement.  
**Anghydfail, a. (cyddur)** Incompatible.  
**Anghydfailiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydfail)** Incompatibility.  
**Anghydfain, a. (cyddur)** Dissonant; discordant.  
**Anghydfainiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydfain)** Discordancy.  
**Anghydfainiad, v. a. (anghydfain)** To render, or become discordant.  
**Anghydfainiad, a. (anghydfain)** Dissonant.  
**Anghydfainiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydfain)** Incompliance; incongruity.  
**Anghydfainiad, v. a. (cyddur)** To clash, or become at variance.  
**Anghydfainiad, a. (cyddur)** Dissentaneous; inconsistent.  
**Anghydfainiad, a. (cyddur)** Disagreeing.  
**Anghydfainioldeb, s. m. (anghydfainiad)** Inconsistency.  
**Anghydwafg, a. (cyddur)** Incompressible.  
**Anghydwafgadwy, a. (anghydwafg)** Incompressible.  
**Anghydwefz, a. (cyddur)** Incondite.  
**Anghydwefzawl, a. (anghydwefz)** Inconsistent; inconcurring.  
**Anghydwefziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydwefz)** Inconsistency.  
**Anghydwefzawl, s. m. (anghydwefzawl)** Incompatibility.  
**Anghydwefzu, v. a. (anghydwefz)** To disagree.  
**Anghydwefzu, a. (anghydwefz)** Incompatible.  
**Anghydwefzurfwr, s. m. (anghydwefzu)** Inconsistency; incompatibility.  
**Anghydwefybod, a. (cyddur)** Unconscionable.  
*Tri anghydwefybod cyrruith y ffa: un yw dwyn terry'n gwrdd cymru'n gwrdd; all yw barau ar draws angen; trydys yw cymru'n gwrdd cymru'n gwrdd.*  
*The three unconscionables of law: one is the taking away the boundary entirely without examining the equity; the second is giving judgment contrary to necessity; the third is compelling a man to his own injury. Welsh Laws.*  
**Anghydwefybodawl, a. (anghydwefybod)** Uncognizable; unconscionable.  
**Anghydwefybodawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydwefybod)** Recusancy; nonconformity.  
**Anghydwefybodawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydwefybod)** A nonconformist.  
**Anghydwefybodawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (anghydwefybod)** Adversary.  
*Minnau i vyaav anghydwefybodawl iso.*  
*And I will be an adversary to him. R. Car. Mag.*  
**Anghyva, a. (cyva)** Incomplete; imperfect.  
*Gwell cwl cyva na byr anghyva.*  
*Better is the narrow that is complete than the short that is incomplete. Adage.*  
**Anghyvazas, a. (cyvazas)** Inconvenient; improper.  
**Anghyvazafawl, a. (anghyvazas)** Incongruous.  
**Anghyvazafiad**

# ANG

- Anghyvazafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvazas) A rendering inconsistent.
- Anghyvazafwr, *s. m.* (anghyvazas) Impropiety.
- Anghyvazafu, *v. a.* (anghyvazas) To render inconvenient.
- Anghyvazev, *a.* (cyvazev) Without confessing.
- Anghyvazevawl, *a.* (anghyvazev) Unconfessed.
- Anghyvazeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvazev) Want of confession.
- Anghyvael, *a.* (cyvael) Unfociable; unaffociating.
- Anghyvaeliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyvaeliwyr* (anghyvael—*gwr*) A person not associating.
- Anghyvaeliwr anghyvdeid llan,  
Dyffrus bru, bro lld.
- The unfociable man is the uncomeliness of the circle, the vexation of the womb, the wrath of the country. *Llewood.*
- Anghyvagaws, *a.* (cyvagaws) Incontiguous; distant; remote.
- Anghyvagofwr, *s. m.* (anghyvagaws) Incontiguity.
- Anghyvaill, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyveillion* (cyvaill) An unfriendly one. *a.* without a friend.
- Anghyvammod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvammod) That is not a covenant. *a.* without a covenant.
- Anghyvammodawl, *a.* (anghyvammod) Unconditional.
- Anghyvamfer, *a.* (cyvamfer) Unopportunity.
- Anghyvamferawl, *a.* (anghyvamfer) Unseasonable.
- Anghyvamferoldeb, *a.* (anghyvamferawl) Unseasonableness.
- Anghyvamferu, *v. a.* (anghyvamfer) To render unseasonable.
- Anghyvan, *a.* (cyvan) Not whole; incomplete.
- Gwylwawr ufws anghyvan,  
Clezyval dywal diwan,  
Mal gwr cadwal wyllwaw.
- With the spear broken to pieces, the sword not feebly fierce, like a hero he would keep the place of observation. *Aneurin.*
- Anghyvander, *s. m.* (anghyvan) Discontinuity; incompleteness.
- Anghyvanedig, *a.* (anghyvan) Uncompleted.
- Anghyvanez, *s. m.* (anghyvan) Incompletion.
- Anghyvanezawl, *a.* (anghyvanez) Uncompleted.
- Anghyvanez, *a.* (cyvanez) Uninhabited; solitary; desolate.
- Anghyvanezawl, *a.* (anghyvanez) Not to be inhabited; uninhabitable.
- Anghyvanezdra, *s. m.* (anghyvanez) Defoliation.
- Anghyvanezedig, *a.* (anghyvanez) Uninhabitable; defoliated.
- Anghyvanezedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvanezedig) A rendering destitute of inhabitants; defoliation.
- Anghyvanezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvanez) A rendering desolate; defoliation.
- Anghyvanezrwyz, *s. m.* (anghyvanez) A desolate state.
- Anghyvanezu, *v. a.* (anghyvanez) To desolate; to depopulate.
- Anghyvanezwr, *s. m.* (anghyvanez) The state of being uninhabited.
- Anghyvanfawz, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyvanfozion* (cyvanfawz) Decomposite.
- Anghyvanfozai, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyvanfozeion* (anghyvanfawz) A decomposer.
- Anghyvanfawl, *a.* (anghyvanfawz) Decomposite.
- Anghyvanfozedig, *a.* (anghyvanfawz) Uncompounded.
- Anghyvanfozedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvanfozedig) Decomposition.
- Anghyvanfozi, *v. a.* (anghyvanfawz) To decompose.

# ANG

- Anghyvanfoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvanfawz) Decomposition.
- Anghyvanfozrwyz, *s. m.* (anghyvanfawz) A being uncompounded.
- Anghyvanfozwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyvanfozwyr* (anghyvanfawz—*gwr*) A decomposer.
- Anghyvar, *a.* (cyvar) Inopposite; not over against.
- Anghyvar, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvar) A not greeting; a not accounting for. In the laws, an act, when any thing is privately stolen, or surreptitiously obtained; any act done underhand to the prejudice of another: what one is not obliged to share with another: also a fine paid for ploughing land without the owner's consent. *a.* without welcome, or unsaluted.
- Tri anghyvar gwr; ei varc a'i arwau; ac a del iso o'i dir; ac a del yn wynebwarth i gan ei wrag am ei gowyll: ni sylly yntau i'w yr un o hynt a'i wrag.
- The three things unaccounted for by a man; his horse, his arms; and what is produced to him from his land, and what comes as the flame of fire with his wife for her coverture; and he is not obliged to divide either of those with his wife. *W. L. L.*
- Anghyvarawl, *a.* (anghyvar) Unwelcome.
- Anghyvarcedig, *a.* (anghyvar) Unwelcomed.
- Anghyvarciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvar) An underhand act; extortion.
- Anghyvarcwyl, *s. m.* (anghyvar) Under-handedness.
- Anghyvarcu, *v. a.* (anghyvar) To commit an under-handed act; to embezzle; to swindle; to extort.
- Anghyvarcwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyvarcwyr* (anghyvar—*gwr*) An embezzler.
- Vo eic i'w anghyvarcu  
Oval'v varn gaden val gwr.  
He will cause the extortioner  
To dread the mighty judgment like a man. *L. G. Corbi.*
- Anghyvarcwyl, *a.* (cyvarcwyl) Improvident; careless.
- Anghyvarcwyledig, *a.* (anghyvarcwyl) Become careless.
- Anghyvarcwylez, *s. m.* (anghyvarcwyl) Improvidence.
- Anghyvarcwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvarcwyl) A rendering improvident.
- Anghyvarcwyliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvarcwyl) Improvidence.
- Anghyvarcwylaw, *v.* (anghyvarcwyl) To become improvident.
- Anghyvarcwylawg, *a.* (anghyvarcwyl) That is improvident.
- Anghyvarcwylus, *a.* (anghyvarcwyl) Not providing for; improvident.
- Anghyvarcwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anghyvarcwylwyr* (anghyvarcwyl—*gwr*) An improvident person.
- Anghyvarcwyliz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anghyvarcwyl) A careless person.
- Anghyvarcwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anghyvarcwyl) An embezzler; a freebooter.
- Anghyvardal, *a.* (cyvardal) Unequal; uneven.
- Anghyvarrez, *a.* (cyvare) Without mystery.
- Anghyvarvaeth, *a.* (cyvarvaeth) Unaccustomed.
- Anghyvarpar, *a.* (cyvarpar) Unprepared.
- Anghyvarfang, *a.* (cyvarfang) Without oppressing.
- Anghyvarfangedig, *a.* (anghyvarfang) Unopposed.
- Anghyvarfal, *a.* (cyvarfal) Unequal; anomalous.
- Anghyvarfaladwy, *a.* (anghyvarfal) Unproportionable.
- Anghyvarfaldeb, *s. m.* (anghyvarfal) Disproportion.
- Anghyvarfaleddig, *a.* (anghyvarfal) Disproportioned.
- Anghyvarfaleddigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvarfaleddig) Disproportionality.
- Anghyvarfalez, *s. m.* (anghyvarfalez)



# ANG

Anghyvartales, *s. m.* (anghyvartal) Disproportion; anomaly.  
 Anghyvartaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvartal) Disproportion; a disproportioning.  
 Anghyvartalrwy, *s. m.* (anghyvartal) Inequality.  
 Anghyvartalu, *v. a.* (anghyvartal) To render unproportionable.  
 Anghyvartalwyr, *s. m.* (anghyvartal) Disparity.  
 Anghyvarwar, *a.* (cyvarwar) Dissonant.  
 Anghyvarwas, *a.* (cyvarwas) Inefficient.  
 Anghyvarwys, *a.* (cyvarwys) Unskilful; ignorant.  
*Dall pob anghyvarwys.*  
*Blind is every unskilful one.* *Adage.*  
 Anghyvarwyddwy, *a.* (anghyvarwys) That cannot be made skilful.  
 Anghyvarwydwy, *v. a.* (anghyvarwys) To render unskilful.  
 Anghyvarwydawl, *a.* (anghyvarwys) That is unskilful, or ignorant.  
 Anghyvarwyddig, *a.* (anghyvarwys) Rendered unskilful.  
 Anghyvarwyddiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvarwys) A being unskilful; a misconducting.  
 Anghyvarwyddwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvarwys) An ignorant man.  
 Anghyvarwyddyd, *s. m.* (anghyvarwys) Unskilfulness; ignorance.  
 Anghyvarwyre, *a.* (cyvarwyre) Not ascending together.  
 Anghyvarwys, *a.* (cyvarwys) Without a gift.  
 Anghyvarwyfawg, *a.* (anghyvarwys) That is without a gift.  
 Anghyvatteb, *a.* (cyvatteb) Without answer.  
 Anghyvattebadwy, *a.* (anghyvatteb) Unanswerable.  
 Anghyvattebawl, *a.* (anghyvatteb) Without answering.  
 Anghyvattebedig, *a.* (anghyvatteb) Not answering; not corresponding.  
 Anghyvattebiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvatteb) A being without answering.  
 Anghyvattebolrwy, *s. m.* (anghyvattebawl) Unanswerableness.  
 Anghyvattebrwy, *s. m.* (anghyvatteb) Unanswerableness.  
 Anghyvath, *a.* (cyvath) Dissimilar; different.  
 Anghyvathiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvath) Dissimilitude; a rendering dissimilar.  
 Anghyvathra, *a.* (cyvathra) Without affinity.  
 Anghyvathracawl, *a.* (anghyvathra) Not related to.  
 Anghyvathrwy, *s. m.* (anghyvath) Dissimilitude.  
 Anghyvdyb, *a.* (cyvdyb) Not definable in idea.  
 Anghyvdybus, *a.* (anghyvdyb) Paradoxical.  
 Anghyvvzull, *a.* (cyvvzull) Unconformed.  
 Anghyvvzyre, *a.* (cyvvzyre) Not rising with.  
 Anghyvebyr, *a.* (cyvebyr) Not big with young.  
 Anghyveiliorn, *a.* (cyveiliorn) Infallible; unerring.  
 Anghyveiliornad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyveiliorn) Infallibleness.  
 Anghyveiliornadwy, *a.* (anghyveiliorn) Unerrable.  
 Anghyveiliornawg, *a.* (anghyveiliorn) That doth not wander, or go astray.  
 Anghyveiliornedig, *a.* (anghyveiliorn) Unstraying.  
 Anghyveiliorni, *v.* (anghyveiliorn) To keep from straying.  
 Anghyveiliornus, *a.* (anghyveiliorn) Unfailing.  
 Anghyveillgar, *a.* (cyveillgar) Unfriendly.  
 Anghyveillgarwyr, *s. m.* (anghyveillgar) Unfriendly.  
 Anghyveilliaiz, *a.* (cyvaill) Rather unfriendly.

# ANG

Anghyveilliaw, *v.* (cyveilliaw) To become unfriendly.  
 Anghyveilllawl, *a.* (cyvaill) Unfriendly.  
 Anghyveilllwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyveilllwr) An unfriendly person.  
*Pob dyn oer dydyn neud eissaw anghyveilllwr isaw.*  
*To every man is fated a cold habitation by Death, the unfriendly one.* *D. Benfras.*  
 Anghyveiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvar) Indirectness.  
 Anghyveiriaw, *v. a.* (anghyvar) To go indirectly.  
 Anghyveiriawl, *a.* (anghyvar) Indirect.  
 Anghyveiriedig, *a.* (anghyvar) Undirected.  
 Anghyveiriolrwy, *s. m.* (anghyveiriawl) Indirectness.  
 Anghyveiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvar) One that secedes, or goeth out of the way.  
 Anghyvyrrawl, *a.* (cyvyrrawl) Unopposing.  
 Anghyveiror, *a.* (cyveiror) Incomparable.  
 Anghyvenw, *a.* (cyvenw) Without a surname.  
 Anghyverthi, *a.* (cyverthi) Destitute of beauty.  
 Anghyviaith, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyviaith) A strange tongue; barbarism.  
*Anghyviaith yw dya na wyper pa syweto; ac na wyro pa syweter writho.*  
*A person of strange tongue is he who speaks what is not understood, and who knows not what is said to him.* *W. G. Llew.*  
 Anghyviaith, *a.* (cyviaith) Barbarous.  
*Dolur yw ghyvi, eb Selyr, arddawg weillan leuinc bod gwlad ein hên ddaen ni yn gyvriangedig ygan anghyviaith genedyl.*  
*"It is painful to me," said Selyr, "noble young men, that the country of our ancestors should be under the dominion of a barbarous nation."* *Gr. ab Ardder.*  
 Anghyviawg, *a.* (cyviawg) Unprovoked.  
*Cyrru cyrr cyhoesawg anghyviawg drwy lid a bwr.*  
*To commit a public assault unprovoked, through hatred and wrath.* *W. G. Llew.*  
 Anghyviawn, *a.* (cyviawn) Unrighteous; unjust.  
 Anghyviawnder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyviawn) Unrighteousness.  
 Anghyviawnedig, *a.* (anghyviawn) Become unrighteous.  
 Anghyviawndiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyviawn) A becoming unrighteous.  
 Anghyviawndawl, *a.* (anghyviawn) Unjustifying.  
 Anghyviawndu, *v. a.* (anghyviawn) To make unjust; to falsify.  
*Anghyviawndu y clorlennu trwy dwyll.*  
*To falsify the balances through deceit.* *Amos.*  
 Anghyviawnu, *v.* (anghyviawn) To become unjust.  
 Anghyveithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyviaith) Mis-translation; a rendering barbarous.  
 Anghyveithu, *v. a.* (anghyviaith) To mistranslate; to barbarize.  
 Anghyveithus, *a.* (anghyviaith) Not of theme language; barbarian.  
 Anghyvieud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviau) Disjunction.  
 Anghyvieuaw, *v. a.* (cyviau) To disjoin.  
 Anghyvieuawl, *a.* (cyviau) Disjunctive.  
 Anghyving, *a.* (cyving) Unconfined; not narrow.  
 Anghyvlaz, *a.* (cyvlaz) Incoherent.  
 Anghyvlaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvlaz) Discongruity.  
 Anghyvlazrwy, *s. m.* (anghyvlaz) Incongruity; incoherence.  
 Anghyvlavan, *a.* (cyvlavan) Without violence.  
*Nil Gwylus, tair rhybyr tîn, I*  
*Tau anghyvlavan.*  
*The descendants of Gwylus, the violent forbearers of sin, thy death was without violence.* *L. P. M., i Mad. ab Gwylus.*  
 Anghyvlavar,

# ANG

Anghyvlavar, *a.* (cyvlavar) Inconsonant.  
 Anghyvlaith, *a.* (cyvlaith) Without mutual slaughter.  
*Brain ongyr angers anghyvlaith.*  
*Brain borthiad gweinivial gwinvaith.*  
 The privilege of the violent spears is to be without mutual slaughter, the feeder of the ravens is the circulator of the cheering wine.  
*Cynseu, 10. ab Madawg.*  
 Anghyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Incomplete; deficient.  
 Anghyvlawnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvlawn) Incompletion.  
 Anghyvlawnadawl, *a.* (anghyvlawn) Incompletive.  
 Anghyvlawnadwy, *a.* (anghyvlawn) That cannot be completed.  
 Anghyvlawnau, *v. a.* (anghyvlawn) To render incomplete.  
 Anghyvlawnau, *a.* (anghyvlawn) Incompletive.  
 Anghyvlawnawl, *a.* (anghyvlawn) Incompletive.  
 Anghyvlawnder, *s. m.* (anghyvlawn) Incompletion.  
 Anghyvlawnedig, *a.* (anghyvlawn) Uncompleted.  
 Anghyvlw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvle) Inconvenient place.  
*Moll haelder naa aid anghyvlw.*  
 To celebrate the generosity of the chief it is not an inconvenient place.  
*Ll. P. Moq, 1 R. ab C. ab O. Gwynn.*  
 Anghyvlwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvle) Dislocation.  
 Anghyvlwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvle) A misplacing.  
 Anghyvlwadwy, *a.* (anghyvle) That cannot be dislocated.  
 Anghyvlwau, *v. a.* (anghyvle) To make inconvenient; to put out of convenient place.  
 Anghyvlwawl, *a.* (anghyvle) Misplacing; dislocative.  
 Anghyvlwddig, *a.* (anghyvle) Put out of its place; dislocated.  
 Anghyvlw, *v. a.* (anghyvle) To displace.  
 Anghyvlw, *a.* (anghyvle) Inconvenient.  
 Anghyvlwddawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvlwddau) (anghyvlw) Inconvenience.  
 Anghyvlwddra, *s. m.* (anghyvlw) Inconvenience.  
 Anghyvlw, *a.* (cyvliw) Not of a colour.  
 Anghyvlwiau, *v. a.* (anghyvliw) To make of a different colour.  
 Anghyvlw, *a.* (cyvlo) Not with calf.  
 Anghyvlw, *a.* (cyvlog) Without wages.  
 Anghyvlwz, *a.* (cyvluz) Without restraint.  
 Anghyvlun, *a.* (cyvlun) Unconform.  
 Anghyvluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvlun) Disconformity.  
 Anghyvluniadwy, *a.* (anghyvlun) Unconformable.  
 Anghyvluniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvluniaeth) Without provision.  
 Anghyvluniau, *v. a.* (anghyvlun) To disconform.  
 Anghyvluniau, *a.* (anghyvlun) Unconforming.  
 Anghyvluniedig, *a.* (anghyvlun) Disconformed.  
 Anghyvlwg, *a.* (cyvlwg) Without splendour.  
 Anghyvlwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvlwrau) (cyvlwr) Unhappy condition; misery.  
 Anghyvlwrw, *a.* (cyvlwrw) Misery.  
 Anghyvlwyz, *s. m.* (cyvlwyz) Unprosperity.  
 Anghyvlwzaw, *v. a.* (anghyvlwyz) To render unprosperous.  
 Anghyvlwyn, *a.* (cyvlwyn) Not brought forward.  
 Anghyvlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvlwyth) Unequal pressure.  
*Y'anghyvragawd clod y clyw llawer*  
*Yn anghyvlwyth gwyth gwaith Nanhyver.*  
 In the mutual contention for fame many will bear in the unequal pressure of the conflict in the action of Nanhyver.  
*Cynseu, 1 R. argl. Rhys.*  
 Anghyvlwz, *s. m.* (cyvlwz) Disagreeableness.  
 Anghyvlwm, *a.* (cyvlwm) Not quick.  
 Anghyvlwmdr, *s. m.* (anghyvlwm) Slowness.  
 Anghyvlwmdra, *s. m.* (anghyvlwm) Slowness.

# ANG

Anghyvlys, *a.* (cyvlys) Uncourtly; ill-mannered.  
*Handoes ym o'm cers, nid cars vegys.*  
*Nid dawn anghyvlys, nac anghyvlys.*  
 What my song procured me was not similar to the vagabond, it was not an incomplete gift, nor uncourtly.  
*Llyw. Iars.*  
 Anghyvlyfawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvlyfodau) (anghyvlys) Uncourtlinefs.  
 Anghyvnerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyvnerth) Impotence; infirmity; unsteadiness.  
*At dan gwynaw ei anghyvnerth, a'i anghyvnerth, ym y wez hano, eva aasth hyd y'nghaer y zinas yzoes ei verc yna.*  
 And with complaining of his infirmity and trouble in that manner, he arrived at the walls of the city in which his daughter was.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Anghyvnerthawl, *a.* (anghyvnerth) Incompetent; impotent.  
 Anghyvnerthedig, *a.* (anghyvnerth) Rendered impotent.  
 Anghyvnerthi, *s. m.* (anghyvnerth) Impotency.  
*Nem goreu anghyvnerthi.*  
 Shall I not be overcome with the death of weakness?  
*Llin. ab Gwalmai.*  
 Anghyvnerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvnerth) A rendering incompetent.  
 Anghyvnerthwyz, *s. m.* (anghyvnerth) Inadequateness.  
 Anghyvnerthu, *v. a.* (anghyvnerth) To enfeeble.  
 Anghyvnerthwz, *s. m.* (anghyvnerth) An infirm state.  
 Anghyvnerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvnerthwyr) (anghyvnerth—gwr) An incompetent person.  
 Anghyvnewid, *a.* (cyvnewid) Without mutation.  
 Anghyvnewidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvnewid) Immutability.  
 Anghyvnewidiadwy, *a.* (anghyvnewid) Incommutable; unalterable.  
 Anghyvnewidial, *a.* (anghyvnewid) Incommutative.  
 Anghyvnewidiaw, *v. a.* (anghyvnewid) To render immutable.  
 Anghyvnewidiawl, *a.* (anghyvnewid) Incommutable.  
 Anghyvnewidiedig, *a.* (anghyvnewid) Rendered incommutable.  
 Anghyvnewidioldeb, *s. m.* (anghyvnewidiawl) Incommutability.  
 Anghyvnewidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvnewidiwyr) (anghyvnewid—gwr) One not liable to mutation.  
 Anghyvnewidwyz, *s. m.* (anghyvnewid) Incommutableness.  
 Anghyvniwr, *a.* (cyvniwr) Without equality of number.  
 Anghyvniwrwz, *a.* (anghyvniwr) Of unequal number.  
 Anghyvniwrez, *s. m.* (anghyvniwr) Inequality of numbers.  
 Anghyvnod, *a.* (cyvnod) Out of the appointed time; without assignation.  
 Anghyvnoçrawg, *a.* (anghyvnoçyr) Unparalleled.  
 Anghyvnoçrawl, *a.* (anghyvnoçyr) Not parallel.  
 Anghyvnoçredig, *a.* (anghyvnoçyr) Tending to be unparallel.  
 Anghyvnoçri, *v. a.* (anghyvnoçyr) To render not parallel.  
 Anghyvnoçriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyvnoçyr) A rendering sides of unequal distance.  
 Anghyvnoçroldeb, *s. m.* (anghyvnoçrawl) The state of being not parallel.  
 Anghyvnoçr, *a.* (cyvnoçr) Not parallel.  
 Anghyvod, *a.* (cyvod) Without rising.  
 Anghyvodadwy, *a.* (anghyvod) That cannot be raised.  
 Anghyvodawl, *a.* (anghyvod) Not rising.  
 Anghyvodedig, *a.* (anghyvod) Not tending to rise.  
 Anghyvodedyn,



# ANG

Anghyvodedyn, *a.* (anghyvod) Difficult to be lifted up; immovable. Da anghyvodedyn, immovable goods.

Anghyvodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvod) A being not raised.

Anghyvodiath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvodiath) A being not unirythm.

Anghyvodli, *v. a.* (cyvodli) To make of unequal rhymes.

Anghyvodlig, *a.* (cyvodlig) Not unirythm.

Anghyvoed, *a.* (cyvoed) Of unequal ages.

*Millis anghyvoed,  
Val yr oes eiddo,  
Pawb a gyrr yr oed,  
I'r ffaith droedves.*

*Thousands of unequal ages,  
As it has ever been,  
All will repair to the appointment,  
In the lot of seven feet. D. Zu. Hiranwg.*

Anghyvoen, *a.* (cyvoen) Not big with lamb.

Anghyvoes, *a.* (cyvoes) Not contemporary.

Anghyvoefawl, *a.* (anghyvoes) Uncontemporary.

Anghyvoefi, *v. a.* (anghyvoes) To be not contemporary.

Anghyvoeth, *a.* (cyvoeth) Without wealth.

*Cwne o varw i ryw,  
Ac anghyvoeth yw.*

*He would bring from death to life though destitute of wealth  
Is this.*

Anghyvoethawg, *a.* (anghyvoeth) Indigent.

Anghyvoethogi, *v. a.* (anghyvoethawg) To render indigent; to bereave of wealth.

Anghyvoethogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvoethawg) Bereavement of wealth.

Anghyvoethogrywz, *s. m.* (anghyvoethawg) A being deprived of wealth; indigence.

Anghyvogwyz, *a.* (cyvogwyz) Without a bias.

Anghyvogwyzaw, *v. a.* (anghyvogwyz) To disincine, or take away a bias.

Anghyvogwyzawl, *a.* (anghyvogwyz) Unbiasing.

Anghyvogwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvogwyz) Disinclination.

Anghyvor, *a.* (cyvor) Without an overflow.

Anghyvorwyn, *s. m.* (cyvorwyn) Incomprehension.

Anghyvorwag, *a.* (anghyvor) Not overflowing.

Anghyvosodawl, *a.* (cyvosawd) Decomposite.

Anghyvosodedig, *a.* (cyvosawd) Uncomposed.

Anghyvosodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvosawd) Decomposition.

Anghyvraz, *a.* (cyvraz) Not of equal degree.

Anghyvragawd, *a.* (cyvragawd) Without commixion.

Anghyvraid, *a.* (cyvraid) Incompetent; insufficient.

Anghyvrraith, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvreithiau) (cyvrraith) What is contrary to law; the transgression of the law.

*Dwyn peth iwrth anghyvrraith i gyvrraith.*

*To bring illegality cognizable to the law, or, to recover a thing  
Noted.*

*Cov maith anghyvrraith angen.*

*Awful is the thought of death's rapacity. Pr. Ryan.*

Anghyvrraith, *a.* (cyvrraith) Lawless, or illegal.

Anghyvrann, *a.* (cyvrann) Without proportion.

Anghyvrannadwy, *a.* (anghyvrann) Unproportionable; incommunicable.

Anghyvrannawg, *a.* (anghyvrann) Not having a proportion.

Anghyvrannawl, *a.* (anghyvrann) Incommunicative.

Anghyvrannedig, *a.* (anghyvrann) Disproportioned; uncommunicated.

Anghyvrangar, *a.* (anghyvrann) Incommunicative.

Anghyvrangarwz, *s. m.* (anghyvrangar) Incommunicableness.

# ANG

Anghyvraniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrann) Disproportion.

Anghyvrannogaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrannawg) A being without a share.

Anghyvrannogawl, *a.* (anghyvrannawg) Not sharing with; unparticipating.

Anghyvrannogrywz, *s. m.* (anghyvrannawg) Uncommunicativeness.

Anghyvrannoldeb, *s. m.* (anghyvrannawl) Want of proportion.

Anghyvrannolrywz, *s. m.* (anghyvrannawl) Want of proportion.

Anghyvrannwr, *s. m.—pl.* anghyvrannwyr (anghyvrannawg) One that doth not share with another.

Anghyvrard, *a.* (cyvrard) Inconcurrent.

Anghyvrben, *a.* (cyvrben) Incomplete.

Anghyvrbeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrben) Incompletion.

Anghyvrddan, *s. m.* (cyvrddan) Disagreement.

*Yfawell Cynsylan a'm erwân.  
Fud awr, gwedi masw anghyvrddan.  
A welais ar dy bentan!*

*The hall of Cynsylan pierces me through every hour, after  
the great disorder I have seen on thy hearth. Llywys, Hân.*

Anghyvrddelaid, *a.* (cyvrddelaid) Not beautiful throughout.

Anghyvrddelid, *a.* (cyvrddelid) Unparagoned.

*Oes i'w ddelid anghyvrddelid ei waeth dybyz  
Naw ymavrant barwag o'r cant aia ryvelys.*

*The eye of youth, uncomely will be his seeing, disappearing  
like the bubble, hardly a bearded one in a hundred will be a  
warrior.*

Anghyvrddelidaw, *v. a.* (anghyvrddelid) To deprive of beauty.

Anghyvrddo, *s. m.* (cyvrddo) Incompleteness.

Anghyvrddo, *a.* (cyvrddo) Without perfection.

Anghyvrddwyth, *a.* (cyvrddwyth) Not elastic.

Anghyvrdd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvrdd) Inconcurrency.

Anghyvrddawl, *a.* (anghyvrdd) Inconcurrent.

Anghyvrddiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrdd) A rendering inconvenient.

Anghyvrddiaw, *v. a.* (anghyvrdd) To do away a necessity.

Anghyvrddiawl, *a.* (anghyvrdd) Unnecessary.

Anghyvrddrywz, *s. m.* (anghyvrdd) Unnecessariness.

Anghyvreithgar, *a.* (anghyvrraith) Unlitigious.

Anghyvreithgarwz, *s. m.* (anghyvreithgar) Unlitigiousness.

Anghyvreithiawl, *a.* (anghyvrraith) Illegal; unlawful.

Anghyvreithioldeb, *s. m.* (anghyvreithiawl) Illegality.

Anghyvreithlawn, *a.* (anghyvrraith) Unlawful.

Anghyvreithlondeb, *s. m.* (anghyvreithlawn) Unlawfulness.

Anghyvreithloni, *v. a.* (anghyvreithlawn) To illegitimate; to make null, or of no effect.

*O deryz na allo goetgynw anghyvreithloni y weithred, y  
brawdwr a sylly varw y tir i berpen y weithred.*

*If a possessor cannot annul the deed, the judge ought to ad-  
judge the land to the owner of the deed. Welsh Laws.*

Anghyvreithlonrywz, *s. m.* (anghyvreithlawn) Illegitimateness.

Anghyvreithus, *a.* (anghyvrraith) Unlegalized; unnaturalized.

*Tri dyn a sylly darddiawg yn llys droslyt gan y brenin,  
gwraig, ac allud anghyvreithus, a chug anisawli.*

*The three persons who are intitled to counsel in court to plead  
for them, from the king; a woman, an unnaturalized stranger,  
and the naturally hostile. Welsh Laws.*

Anghyvrenciaw, *v. a.* (cyfrenc) To difarray, or break the ranks.

# ANG

Anghyvres, *a.* (cyvres) Disorderly; discordant.

*Arwyreav hael o hwyf apes cyrs,  
Nid carz-wawd anghyvres.*

*I will extol the generous one from the impulse of song, not a  
vagabond uncounselled praise. Ll. P. Moq. i. R. ad Owain.*

Anghyvrefraw, *a.* (anghyvrefyr) Irregular.

Anghyvrefrawl, *a.* (anghyvrefyr) In disorder.

Anghyvrefriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrefyr) A  
disarraying.

Anghyvrefstru, *v. a.* (anghyvrefyr) To disarray.

Anghyvrefstr, *a.* (cyvrefstr) Without regularity.

Anghyvrgoll, (cyvrgoll) Uncondemned.

Anghyvrgolladwy, *a.* (anghyvrgoll) Uncondemn-  
able.

Anghyvrgolledig, *a.* (anghyvrgoll) Uncondemned.

Anghyvrgolli, *v. a.* (anghyvrgoll) To keep from  
condemnation.

Anghyvrriaw, *a.* (cyvri) Without mutual privilege.

Anghyvrriw, *a.* (cyvri) Without number.

Anghyvrriawdwy, *a.* (anghyvrriw) Incomputable.

Anghyvrriawl, *a.* (anghyvrriw) Of no account; not  
esteemed.

Anghyvrriedig, *a.* (anghyvrriw) Rendered of no ac-  
count.

Anghyvrriadiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrriw) A being  
unnumbered.

Anghyvrrius, *a.* (anghyvrriw) Unnumbered.

Anghyvrriin, *a.* (cyvriin) Without mystery.

Anghyvrriac, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrriin) Unmyf-  
teriousness; publicity.

Anghyvrriacawl, *a.* (anghyvrriac) Unmysterious.

Anghyvrriacu, *v. a.* (anghyvrriac) To divulge a  
secret.

Anghyvrriith, *a.* (cyvriith) Without pretence.

Anghyvrriithawl, *a.* (anghyvrriith) Unpretended.

Anghyvrodez, *a.* (anghyvrrawd) Without contexture.

Anghyvrodezawl, *a.* (anghyvrodez) Untwisted to-  
gether.

Anghyvrodesiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrodez) A  
being untwisted together.

Anghyvrodesig, *a.* (anghyvrodez) Untwisted.

Anghyvrodezu, *v. a.* (anghyvrodez) To untwine.

Anghyvroz, *a.* (cyvroz) Without contribution.

Anghyvrozawl, *a.* (anghyvroz) Uncontributive.

Anghyvrwng, *a.* (cyvrwng) Without intervention;  
immediate.

Anghyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Unexpeditions.

Anghyvrwyazw, *v. a.* (anghyvrwys) To render in-  
expeditions.

Anghyvrwysawl, *a.* (anghyvrwys) Inexpeditions.

Anghyvrwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrwys) In-  
direction.

Anghyvrwysyd, *s. m.* (anghyvrwys) Want of di-  
rection.

Anghyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Uncunning.

Anghyvrwyfdr, *s. m.* (anghyvrwys) Stupidity.

Anghyvrwymus, *a.* (cyvrwym) Inequipollent.

Anghyvrwngais, *a.* (anghyvrwng) That cannot in-  
tervene.

Anghyvrwngais, *a.* (anghyvrwng) Without inter-  
vening.

Anghyvrwngawl, *a.* (anghyvrwng) Immediate; un-  
intervening.

Anghyvrwngdawd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrwng) Un-  
intervening.

Anghyvrwngedig, *a.* (anghyvrwng) Unintervening.

Anghyvrwngiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrwng) Un-  
intervention.

Anghyvrwngu, *v. a.* (anghyvrwng) To render im-  
mediate.

# ANG

Anghyvrwngwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrwngwr) (anghyv-  
rwing—gur) One that doth not intervene.

Anghyvrwngys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (anghyvrwng) One  
that doth not intervene.

Anghyvrwngysiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvrwng-  
ys) The act of making immediate.

Anghyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Unexcessive.

Anghyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Uncongenial.

Anghyvun, *a.* (cyvun) Without union.

Anghyvunaw, *v. a.* (anghyvun) To disunite, or dis-  
agree.

Anghyvunawl, *a.* (anghyvun) Disagreeing.

Anghyvundawd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvundodau) (anghyv-  
un) Disagreement.

Anghyvundeb, *s. m.* (anghyvun) Difanity.

Anghyvunec, *s. m.* (anghyvun) Difunior.

Anghyvunhyd, *a.* (anghyvun—hyd) Of unequal  
lengths.

Anghyvunwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvunwr) (anghyvun—  
wr) One that disagrees.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Unequal in rank; peerless.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Unequal in height.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Improper.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Inequivalent.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Inequivalence.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Disunited; incoherent.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Without narrowness;  
immediate.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Incontiguous.

Anghyvur, *s. m.* (anghyvur) Incoherency.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Without contention.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Without expostulation.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Indispenfive.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) (anghyvur)  
Indispenfive.

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) Incompreffible.

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) That cannot be  
straitened.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) Free-  
dom from difficulty.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) A be-  
ing unstraitened.

Anghyvur, *v. a.* (anghyvur) To unstraiten; to  
render easy.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Incorrosive; unconsuming.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) Incorro-  
siveness.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Without a collateral.

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) Uncollateral.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) A  
being uncollateral.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyvur) Disagreeing in meaning.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyfelyb) Dissimilar.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) A ren-  
dering dissimilar.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) Dissi-  
militude.

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) Incomparable.

Anghyvur, *s. m.* (anghyvur) Dissimilarity.

Anghyvur, *a.* (cyfred) Uncomprehended.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyfred) Incomprehen-  
sion.

*River & want yn anghyvur  
Ufwr, oer gwared.*

*A number were in the infinity of hell, a direful conflagration.  
Tallia.*

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) Incomprehensible.

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) Incomprehensive.

Anghyvur, *a.* (anghyvur) Excluding.

Anghyvur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anghyvur) Incom-  
prehension; exclusion.

Anghyvur,



## ANG

**Anghyfredia**, *a.* (anghyfred) Uncommon; unusual; partial; unjust.  
**Anghyfredinaw**, *v. a.* (anghyfredin) To render uncommon, or partial.  
**Anghyfredinawl**, *a.* (anghyfredin) Unfrequent.  
**Anghyfredinder**, *i. m.* (anghyfredin) Uncommonness.  
**Anghyfredinez**, *i. m.* (anghyfredin) Unfrequency.  
**Anghyfrediniaeth**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyfredin) A rendering uncommon.  
**Anghyfredinoldeb**, *i. m.* (anghyfredinawl) Uncommonness.  
**Anghyfredinolrwyd**, *i. m.* (anghyfredinawl) Uncommonness.  
**Anghyfredinrwyd**, *i. m.* (anghyfredin) Unfrequency.  
**Anghyfraw**, *a.* (cyfraw) Without motion; immovable. *Da anghyfraw*, immovable goods; fixtures.  
**Anghyfrôad**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyfraw) Want of motion.  
**Anghyfrôadwy**, *a.* (anghyfraw) Immoveable.  
**Anghyfrôawl**, *a.* (anghyfraw) Unmoving.  
**Anghyfrôedig**, *a.* (anghyfraw) Rendering immovable.  
**Anghyfrôedigaeth**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyfrôedig) Immobility.  
**Anghyhaual**, *a.* (cyhaual) Dissimilar, or unlike.  
**Anghyhoez**, *a.* (cyhoez) Not public.  
**Anghyhoezadwy**, *a.* (anghyhoez) That cannot be published.  
**Anghyhoezawg**, *a.* (anghyhoez) Not publishable.  
**Anghyhoezawl**, *a.* (anghyhoez) Unpublished.  
**Anghyhozedig**, *a.* (anghyhoez) Rendering unpublic, or secret.  
**Anghyhoziad**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyhoez) The being unpublished.  
**Anghyhozogrwyd**, *i. m.* (anghyhoezawg) The state of being unpublished.  
**Anghyhozolddeb**, *i. m.* (anghyhoezawl) Unpublicity.  
**Anghyhoezus**, *a.* (anghyhoez) Unpublic; private.  
**Anghyhuadwy**, *a.* (cyhuz) Unaccusable.  
**Anghyhuawl**, *a.* (cyhuz) Unaccused.  
**Anghyhuedig**, *a.* (cyhuz) Rendered unaccusable.  
**Anghyhuriad**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyhuz) Freedom from accusation.  
**Anghyhyd**, *a.* (cyhyd) Inequable.  
**Anghyhydez**, *i. m.* (anghyhyd) Inequability.  
**Anghyhyrawg**, *a.* (cyhyr) Unmuscular.  
**Anghyhyrawl**, *a.* (cyhyr) Unmusculous.  
**Anghyhyrez**, *i. m.* (cyhyr) Want of muscles.  
**Anghylk**, *a.* (cyk) Without a cycle.  
**Anghylkaiz**, *a.* (anghylk) Uncircular.  
**Anghylkawg**, *a.* (anghylk) Having no circles; unhooped.  
**Anghylked**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghylk) The want of rotundity.  
**Anghylkedig**, *a.* (anghylk) Rendering uncircular.  
**Anghylkyn**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghylk) What is not a cycle.  
**Anghylkynawl**, *v.* (anghylkyn) Uncircumscribed; Unperiodical.  
**Anghylkynedig**, *a.* (anghylkyn) Rendering unperiodical; or unrevolving.  
**Anghylkyniad**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghylkyn) A being uncircular.  
**Anghylkynoldeb**, *i. m.* (anghylkynawl) Lack of rotation.  
**Anghylkynau**, *v. a.* (anghylkyn) To render uncircular.  
**Anghylus**, *a.* (cylus) Irreprehensible.  
**Anghylusrwyd**, *i. m.* (anghylus) Irreprehensibility.  
**Anghymaint**, *a.* (cymaint) Not so large.

## ANG

**Anghymal**, *a.* (cymal) Without a joint.  
**Anghymalawg**, *a.* (anghymal) Having no joints; unjointed.  
**Anghymaledig**, *a.* (anghymal) Having no joints.  
**Anghymalus**, *a.* (anghymal) Not jointed; not well jointed.

*Ydyr anghymalus ofodiad yr efigym.*

*Take notice of the badly jointed position of the bones.*

*Gr. 1779.*

**Anghymath**, *a.* (cymath) Dissimilar.  
**Anghymdeithais**, *a.* (cymdeithais) Unsocial.  
**Anghymdeithas**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymdeithas) Unsocialness.  
**Anghymdeithasawl**, *a.* (anghymdeithas) Unneighbourly.  
**Anghymdeithasgar**, *a.* (anghymdeithas) Unsocial.  
**Anghymdeithgar**, *a.* (cymdeithgar) Unsocial.  
**Anghymdeithgarw**, *i. m.* (anghymdeithgar) Unsocialness.  
**Anghymedrawl**, *a.* (anghymedyr) Disorderly; immoderate.  
**Anghymedrawl**, *a.* (cymedrawl) Unproportioned.  
**Anghymedrolaeth**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghymedrawl) Intemperateness; inordinateness.  
**Anghymedroldeb**, *i. m.* (anghymedrawl) Immoderation.  
**Anghymedrollder**, *i. m.* (anghymedrawl) Inordinateness.  
**Anghymedrolez**, *i. m.* (anghymedrawl) Disproportion.  
**Anghymedroli**, *v.* (anghymedrawl) To become inordinate.  
**Anghymedroliad**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghymedrawl) Unequalization.  
**Anghymedrolwr**, *i. m.*—*pl.* anghymedrolwyr (anghymedrawl—gwr) A disorderly man.  
**Anghymedredig**, *a.* (anghymedyr) Disproportioned.  
**Anghymedyr**, *a.* (cymedyr) Without order.  
**Anghymedrolaeth**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghymedrawl) A disproportioning.  
**Anghymeinaw**, *v. a.* (anghymaint) To make unequal.  
**Anghymeinawg**, *a.* (anghymaint) Unequal in bulk.  
**Anghymeradwy**, *a.* (cymer) Unacceptable.  
**Anghymeradwyath**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghymedrawl) Unacceptableness.  
**Anghymeradwyaw**, *v. a.* (anghymedrawl) To render unacceptable.  
**Anghymeradwyawl**, *a.* (anghymedrawl) That is unacceptable.  
**Anghymeradwywr**, *i. m.*—*pl.* anghymeradwywyr (anghymedrawl—gwr) One that renders unacceptable.  
**Anghymerawl**, *a.* (cymer) Unacceptable.  
**Anghymeriad**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymer) Inacceptation.  
**Anghymeriadawl**, *a.* (anghymedrawl) Being unacceptable.  
**Anghymeriaeth**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymer) Unacceptableness.  
**Anghymes**, *a.* (cymes) Without mediocrity; excessive.  
*Un yn Arvon yn arwar trofwr, ac allai mynwg yn mynwg—mawr-yr yn mawr-yr anghymes.*  
*One in Arvon, quenching the fire of ambition, and another, a mild chief, in the bosom of the main ocean in great trouble immersed.*  
*Ll. P. Met. i. 11. M. ab Gwlad.*  
**Anghymesawl**, *a.* (anghymes) Inordinate.  
**Anghymesur**, *a.* (cymesur) Without proportion.  
**Anghymesuradwy**, *a.* (anghymesur) Incommensurable.  
**Anghymesuradwyath**, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghymesuradwy) Incommensurability.  
**Anghymesuradwyaw**, *v.*

# ANG

Anghymefuradwyaw, *v. a.* (anghymefuradwy) To render incommensurable.  
 Anghymefuradwyawl, *a.* (anghymefuradwy) That is incommensurable.  
 Anghymefuraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymefur) Disproportion.  
 Anghymefuraw, *v. a.* (anghymefur) To disproportionate.  
 Anghymefurawl, *a.* (anghymefur) Incongruous.  
 Anghymefuredig, *a.* (anghymefur) Rendered unproportionable.  
 Anghymefuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymefur) A disproportioning.  
 Anghymefurulaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymefurawl) Incongruity.  
 Anghymefuruleb, *s. m.* (anghymefurawl) Incoherence.  
 Anghymefurwyz, *s. m.* (anghymefur) Unproportionableness.  
 Anghymhar, *a.* (cymhar) Without a fellow; eccentric.  
 Anghymharawl, *a.* (anghymhar) Incomparable.  
 Anghymharedeg, *a.* (anghymhar) Rendering uneven, or odd.  
 Anghymhariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhar) A being without comparison.  
 Anghymhariath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhar) Want of comparison; disparity.  
 Anghymharu, *v. a.* (anghymhar) To unpair.  
 Anghymhell, *a.* (cymhell) Without compulsion.  
 Anghymhellawl, *a.* (cymhell) Uncompulsive.  
 Anghymhellad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymhell) Incompulsion.  
 Anghymheli, *a.* (cymheli) Without contention.  
 Anghymhen, *a.* (cymhen) Not neat; inelegant.  
 Anghymhen polfol, *adverb.*  
*Inelegantly; very silly one.*  
 Anghymhendawd, *s. m.* (anghymhen) Inelegancy; indifferency.  
 El gamwes, a' anghymhendawd ei hun.  
*His own inequity and indifferency.* Gr. *ab. Aridur.*  
 Anghymheniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhen) A rendering inelegant.  
 Anghymhenrwyd, *s. m.* (anghymhen) Inelegancy.  
 Anghymhenus, *a.* (anghymhen) Inelegant.  
 Anghymherthynas, *a.* (cymherthynas) Without mutual connection.  
 Anghymhleth, *v.* (cymhleth) Uncomplicated.  
 Anghymhlith, *a.* (cymhlith) Unintermixed.  
 Anghymhlithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhlith) A being unintermixed.  
 Anghymhlyg, *a.* (cymhlyg) Uncomplicated.  
 Anghymhlygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhlyg) A being uncomplicated.  
 Anghymhorth, *a.* (cymhorth) Without aid.  
 Anghymhorthadwy, *a.* (anghymhorth) That cannot be contributed.  
 Anghymhorthawl, *a.* (anghymhorth) Uncontributory.  
 Anghymhorthedig, *a.* (anghymhorth) Rendering unsustainable.  
 Anghymhorthi, *v. a.* (anghymhorth) To deprive of succour.  
 Anghymhorthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhorth) A being without contribution.  
 Anghymhorthus, *a.* (anghymhorth) Uncontributory.  
 Anghymhwyll, *a.* (cymhwyll) Without rationality.  
 Anghymhwyllaw, *v. a.* (anghymhwyll) To render irrational.  
 Anghymhwyllawg, *a.* (anghymhwyll) Irrational.  
 Anghymhwylledig, *a.* (anghymhwyll) Rendering irrational.

# ANG

Anghymhwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhwyll) Want of ratiocination.  
 Anghymhwylliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhwyll) Irrationality.  
 Anghymhwyllus, *a.* (anghymhwyll) Irrational.  
 Anghymhwys, *a.* (cymhwys) Unqualified; improper.  
 Anghymhwyslaw, *v. a.* (anghymhwys) To disqualify; to render improper.  
 Anghymhwysder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhwys) Unstuffs; impropriety.  
 Anghymhwysfedig, *a.* (anghymhwys) Rendered unfit.  
 Disqualification; disaccommodation.  
 Anghymhwysfz, *s. m.* (anghymhwys) Impropriety.  
 Anghymhwysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymhwys) Anghymig, *a.* (cymig) Unmalicious.  
 Anghymiad, *a.* (cymiad) Without conflict.  
 Anghymmod, *a.* (cymmod) Without agreement.  
 Anghymmodadwy, *a.* (anghymmod) Implacable.  
 Anghymmodawl, *a.* (anghymmod) Disagreeing; unaccommodating.  
 Anghymmodedig, *a.* (anghymmod) Unaccommodating.  
 Anghymmodi, *v. a.* (anghymmod) To cause a disagreement.  
 Anghymmodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmod) A disagreeing.  
 Anghymmodlawn, *a.* (anghymmod) Irrascible.  
 Anghymmodlondeb, *s. m.* (anghymmodlawn) Irreconciliation; implacableness.  
 Anghymmodlonet, *s. m.* (anghymmodlawn) Irrascibility.  
 Anghymmodlonrwyd, *s. m.* (anghymmodlawn) Implacableness.  
 Anghymmodlonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anghymmodlonwyr (anghymmodlawn—gwr) An implacable person.  
 Anghymmodoldeb, *s. m.* (anghymmodawl) Unamicableness.  
 Anghymmodolrwyd, *s. m.* (anghymmodawl) Implacableness.  
 Anghymmon, *a.* (cymmon) Unstable, or infirm.  
 Anghymmonet, *s. m.* (anghymmon) A being not of equal foundation; instability.  
 Anghymmoni, *v. a.* (anghymmon) To render unpermanent.  
 Anghymmoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmon) A rendering unstable.  
 Anghymmrant, *a.* (cymmrant) Not having equal privilege.  
 Anghymmrainiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmrant) A rendering unprivileged, or of unequal privilege.  
 Anghymmrainiaw, *v. a.* (anghymmrant) To deprive of privilege.  
 Anghymmrainiawl, *a.* (anghymmrant) Not of an equal privilege.  
 Anghymmri, *a.* (cymmri) Not of equal esteem, or honour.  
 Anghymmriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmri) A rendering of less esteem.  
 Anghymmriaw, *v. a.* (anghymmri) To render of less esteem.  
 Anghymmriawl, *a.* (anghymmri) Of less esteem.  
 Anghymmrodez, *s. m.* (cymmrodez) Irreconciliation.  
 Anghymmrodezawl, *a.* (anghymmrodez) Irreconcilable.  
 Anghymmrodezedig, *a.* (anghymmrodez) Rendering irreconcilable.  
 Anghymmrodeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmrodez) A being without reconciliation.  
 Anghymmwynas, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmwynas) Unkindness.  
 Anghymmwynawl, *a.* (cymmwynas)



# ANG

Anghymmwnafawl, *a.* (anghymmwnas) Disobliging; unaccommodating.  
 Anghymmwnafgar, *a.* (anghymmwnas) Unobliging.  
 Anghymmwnafgarw, *s. m.* (anghymmwnafgar) Lack of mutual obligation.  
 Anghymmydawg, *a.* (cymmydawg) Without a neighbour.  
 Anghymmydogaiz, *a.* (anghymmydawg) Unneighbourly.  
 Anghymmydogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmydawg) A being without a neighbourhood.  
 Anghymmydogawl, *a.* (anghymmydawg) Unneighbourly.  
 Anghymmyn, *a.* (cymmyn) Intestate.  
 Anghymmynawl, *a.* (anghymmyn) Intestate.  
 Anghymmynedig, *a.* (anghymmyn) Rendered intestate.  
 Anghymmyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmyn) A being intestate.  
 Anghymmyraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmyraeth) A being without esteem, or repute.  
 Anghymmyrez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmyrez) Unacceptableness.  
 Anghymmyrezawl, *a.* (anghymmyrez) Undignified.  
 Anghymmyreziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmyrez) Inestimation.  
 Anghymmyrezus, *a.* (anghymmyrez) Unassuming; undignified.  
 Anghymmyrezuwy, *s. m.* (anghymmyrezus) Inestimation.  
 Anghymmyf, *a.* (cymmyf) Unmixed; unmingled.  
 Anghymmyfagaw, *a.* (anghymmyf) Uncommixtable.  
 Anghymmyfawl, *a.* (anghymmyf) Unmingled.  
 Anghymmyfgedig, *a.* (anghymmyf) Rendering unmixed; uncommixed.  
 Anghymmyfger, *s. m.* (anghymmyf) A being unmixed.  
 Anghymmyfgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghymmyf) A being unmixed.  
 Anghymwl, *a.* (cymwl) Cloudless; unclouded.  
 Anghymwliawg, *a.* (anghymwl) Unclouded.  
 Anghyndyn, *a.* (cyndyn) Inobstinate.  
 Anghyndyniawg, *a.* (anghyndyn) Inobstinate.  
 Anghyndyniawl, *a.* (anghyndyn) Not stubborn.  
 Anghyndynrwy, *s. m.* (anghyndyn) Inobstinateness.  
 Anghynzryc, *a.* (cynzryc) Without an object, or example.  
 Anghynzrycawl, *a.* (anghynzryc) Unrepresented; not present.  
 Anghynzrygedig, *a.* (anghynzryc) Without an object.  
 Anghynzrygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynzryc) A being without representation.  
 Anghynzrygoldeb, *s. m.* (anghynzrycawl) A being unrepresented.  
 Anghynzrygawl, *a.* (cynzryg) Inoffensive.  
 Anghynzrygez, *s. m.* (cynzryg) Inoffensiveness; harmlessness.  
 Anghynzyl, *a.* (cynzyl) Unpersuasive.  
 Anghynzylez, *s. m.* (anghynzyl) A being without persuasion.  
 Anghynvigen, *a.* (cynvigen) Without envy.  
 Anghynvigenawl, *a.* (anghynvigen) Unenvied.  
 Anghynvigenus, *a.* (anghynvigen) Unenvious.  
 Anghynenid, *a.* (cynenid) Ungeneal.  
 Anghynhebyg, *a.* (cynhebyg) Dissimilar.  
 Anghynhebygaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cynhebyg) Dissimilitude.  
 Anghynhebygawl, *a.* (anghynhebyg) Dissimilar.

# ANG

Anghynhes, *a.* (cynhes) Not warm; uncomfortable; unpleasing.  
 Anghynhes pob oer.  
 Every cold is uncomfortable. *Adage.*  
 Anghynhefawl, *a.* (anghynhes) Uncheering.  
 Anghynhefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynhes) A rendering uncheerful.  
 Anghynhefryw, *s. m.* (anghynhes) Uncheerfulness.  
 Anghynhefu, *v. a.* (anghynhes) To render cold; to make uncheerful.  
 Anghynhwrw, *a.* (cynhwrw) Without tumult.  
 Anghynhwrwawl, *a.* (anghynhwrw) Undisturbing.  
 Anghynhwrwedig, *v.* (anghynhwrw) Undisturbing.  
 Anghynhwrviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynhwrw) A being undisturbed.  
 Anghynhwrvoldeb, *s. m.* (anghynhwrwawl) Immobility.  
 Anghynnar, *a.* (cynnar) Not early; unforward.  
 Anghynnarez, *s. m.* (anghynnar) Unforwardness.  
 Anghynnarw, *s. m.* (anghynnar) Unforwardness.  
 Anghynnezvaw, *a.* (anghynnezv) Unqualifiable.  
 Anghynnezvawl, *a.* (anghynnezv) Rendered unqualified.  
 Anghynnezviad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynnezv) Disqualification.  
 Anghynnezv, *a.* (cynnezv) Without quality.  
 Anghynnevawd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynnezv) Uncustomariness.  
 Anghynnevodedig, *a.* (anghynnevawd) Rendered uncustormary.  
 Anghynnevodig, *a.* (anghynnevawd) Uncustomary; obsolete.  
 Anghynnevin, *a.* (cynnevin) Unusual; uncommon.  
 Anghynnevinaw, *v. a.* (anghynnevin) To disuse.  
 Anghynnevinawl, *a.* (anghynnevin) Unaccustomed.  
 Anghynnevindra, *s. m.* (anghynnevin) A being un-  
 used to.  
 Anghynnevinedig, *a.* (anghynnevin) Rendered unusual.  
 Anghynneviniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynnevin) A rendering unusual.  
 Anghynnen, *a.* (cynnen) Without strife.  
 Anghynnenawl, *a.* (anghynnen) Uncontending.  
 Anghynneniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynnen) A rendering uncontentious.  
 Anghynnenllyd, *a.* (anghynnen) Uncontentious.  
 Anghynnenawr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynnenawr) An uncontentious man.  
 Anghynnaw, *a.* (cynnaw) Without trouble.  
 Anghynnawer, *a.* (cynnawer) Without equality of number.  
 Anghynnaweraw, *a.* (anghynnawer) Of unequal number.  
 Anghynnawerawl, *a.* (anghynnawer) Of unequal number.  
 Anghynnawerw, *s. m.* (anghynnawer) Disparity of numbers.  
 Anghynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Unfrugal; inaccurate.  
 Anghynnilaw, *v.* (anghynnil) To become unfrugal.  
 Anghynnildeb, *s. m.* (anghynnil) Infrugality; waste-  
 fulness; inaccuracy.  
 Anghynnilw, *s. m.* (anghynnil) Infrugality.  
 Anghynnired, *a.* (cynnired) Without resort.  
 Anghynniwair, *a.* (cynniwair) Without hovering,  
 or going about.  
 Anghynniwairiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghynniwair) A  
 being without frequenting.  
 Anghynniwairawl, *v. a.* (anghynniwair) To un-  
 frequent.  
 Anghynniwairawl, *a.* (anghynniwair) Unfrequent-  
 ative.  
 Anghynnorthwy,

# — A N G

Anghynnôr-hwy, *a.* (cynnorthwy) Without assistance; unsupported.  
 Anghynnorthwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynnorthwy) Want of assistance.  
 Anghynnorthwyaw, *v. a.* (anghynnorthwy) To render unassisting.  
 Anghynnorthwyawl, *a.* (anghynnorthwy) Unassisting.  
 Anghynnorthwyedig, *a.* (anghynnorthwy) Rendering without support.  
 Anghynnryc, *a.* (cynnrŷc) Without presence.  
 Anghynnrycawl, *a.* (anghynnryc) Not present; unrepresented.  
 Anghynnrycedig, *a.* (anghynnryc) Unrepresenting.  
 Anghynnryciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynnryc) Want of representation.  
 Anghynnrycoldeb, *s. m.* (anghynnrycawl) A being unrepresented.  
 Anghynnrycoli, *v. a.* (anghynnrycawl) To deprive of representation.  
 Anghynnull, *a.* (cynnull) Uncollective.  
*Arw anghynnull anghynman dull anghyngedig,  
 Tra gweid vawr treigllyd.  
 A weapon uncollective and unfashionary, in a manner unavoidable, towards the mighty host it was turned. Anurim.*  
 Anghynnullledig, *a.* (anghynnull) Uncollective.  
 Anghynnulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynnull) A being uncollected.  
 Anghynnwnawl, *a.* (cynwnawl) Uncharacteristic.  
 Anghynnwnys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynwnys) Incontinence.  
 Anghynnws, *a.* (cynwnys) Incontinent; incompact.  
*Bat-gryg barabyl bolc-gler dard,  
 Bie dard anghynnws y'ngad.  
 Disgarded his hoarse voice, with a force notched sword-spear-  
 ing heavy wrath unrestrained in battle. Pr. Rhyon, i. k. Gryg.*  
 Anghynnwyfadwy, *a.* (anghynnws) Incomprehensible; not to be contained; not to be harboured.  
 Anghynnwyfaw, *v. a.* (anghynnws) To render incontinent; to become incontinent.  
 Anghynnwyfawl, *a.* (anghynnws) Not containing; not harboured; incontinent.  
 Anghynnwyfedig, *a.* (anghynnws) Rendering incontinent.  
 Anghydwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynnws) Incontinency.  
 Anghynnryc, *a.* (cynnrŷc) Without increase.  
 Anghynnrycawl, *a.* (anghynnryc) Unproductive.  
 Anghynnrycedig, *a.* (anghynnryc) Rendered unproductive.  
 Anghynnrycoldeb, *s. m.* (anghynnrycawl) Unproductiveness.  
 Anghynnrygaeth, *a.* (cynnrŷgaeth) Without portion, or endowment.  
 Anghynnrygaethawl, *a.* (anghynnrygaeth) Unendowed.  
 Anghynnrygaethedig, *a.* (anghynnrygaeth) Being without endowment.  
 Anghynnrygaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynnrygaeth) A being unendowed.  
 Anghyngel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyngel) A monster.  
 Anghyngain, *a.* (cyngain) Without embellishment.

*Llywelyn, terwyn torr anghyngain,  
 Biau'r gwyr a'u goren bacau bysain.  
 The fierce uniformly host Llywelyn has the men that will van-  
 quish them, with their small hooks. Ll. P. Meir.*

Anghynghan, *a.* (cynghan) Without consonance.  
 Anghynghanes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anghynghan) Inconsonancy.

# A N G

Anghynghanesawl, *a.* (anghynghanes) Unharmonious.  
 Anghynghaneziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynghanes) A being without consonancy.  
 Anghynghaws, *a.* (cynghaws) Without cause, or dispute.  
 Anghynghawfaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynghaws) A being without dispute.  
 Anghynghlo, *a.* (cynghlo) Without conclusion.  
*Y cyfeiniad anghynghlo a vo yn colli, rhaid eu bwrw rhwng  
 y rhag-sarn a'r ol-sarn.  
 The unconnected consonants that lose their sound must be  
 thrown in between the first and last pause. Gr. Roberts.*  
 Anghynghlôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynghlo) Inconclusiveness.  
 Anghynghlôawl, *a.* (anghynghlo) Inconclusive.  
 Anghynghor, *a.* (cynghor) Without counsel.  
 Anghynghorawl, *a.* (anghynghor) Dehortatory.  
 Anghynghorvynus, *a.* (anghynghorvyn) Uncontentious.  
 Anghynghorvyn, *a.* (cynghorvyn) Without contention.  
 Anghynghoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynghor) Dehortation.  
 Anghynghori, *v. a.* (anghynghor) To dehort.  
 Anghynghorus, *a.* (anghynghor) Inconsiderate.  
*A gerad anghynghorus vo hwn.  
 And this was an inconsiderate journey. H. Geraint.*  
 Anghynghrair, *a.* (cynghrair) Without conjunction; without oath, or covenant.  
 Anghynghreiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynghrair) A being without covenant.  
 Anghynghlyn, *a.* (cynghlyn) Without conjunction.  
 Anghynghlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghynghlyn) Disjunction.  
 Anghynghrezyv, *a.* (cynghrezyv) Without principle, or effect.  
 Anghynghres, *a.* (cynghres) Not participating in, or not blended together.  
*Ambl barnodys o anghynghres dlan,  
 Dyfogan fywedysion y'ngwlad y culliedigion  
 Dyfogan derwyon tra mor, tra Brython.  
 May I be a judge, of days the rest bearing in; of what the  
 scholars prognosticate in the region of the concludable ones, and  
 what the Druids prognosticate from beyond the sea, from beyond  
 the northern Britons. Taliesin.*  
 Anghyngwafg, *a.* (cyngwafg) Without compression.  
 Anghyngwafgadwy, *a.* (anghyngwafg) Incompressible.  
 Anghyngwafgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyngwafg) Incompression.  
 Anghyngwez, *a.* (cyngwes) Contradictory.  
 Anghyngwezawl, *a.* (anghyngwez) Incongruous, contradictory.  
 Anghyngwezedig, *a.* (anghyngwez) Rendered incongruous.  
 Anghyngweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyngwez) Disagreement; incongruity.  
 Anghyngwezoldeb, *s. m.* (anghyngwezawl) Incongruity.  
 Anghyngwezus, *a.* (anghyngwez) Incongruous.  
 Anghyngyd, *a.* (cyngyd) Without delay.  
 Anghyngydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyngyd) Indilatortiness.  
 Anghyngydiawl, *a.* (anghyngyd) Unprocrastinated.  
 Anghyrbwyll, *a.* (cyrbwyll) Without a hint.  
 Anghyrbwyllledig, *a.* (anghyrbwyll) Unmentioned.  
 Anghyrbwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyrbwyll) A being without intimation.  
 Anghyrc, *a.* (cynrc) Without approach.  
 Anghyrcadwy, *a.* (anghyrc) Unapproachable.

Anghyrcedig,



# ANG

Anghyrddig, *a.* (anghyr) Unapproachable.  
Anghyrddig, *a.* (anghyr) Unrecurring.

*His a thozaid. e vyz ynno bedwar brai; anghyrddig, cyvoddig o aeg filled bob un.*

*The long consonancy has in it four verses, unrecurrent, and unrhymed, of ten syllables each. Gr. Robert*

Anghyrhaez, *a.* (cyrhaez) Out of reach.  
Anghyrhaezadwy, *a.* (anghyrhaez) Unattainable.  
Anghyrhaezawl, *a.* (anghyrhaez) Unattained.  
Anghyrhaezedig, *a.* (anghyrhaez) Unattained.  
Anghyrhaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyrhaez) Non-attainment.

Anghyrrith, *a.* (cyrrith) Unsparing; not niggardly.  
Anghyrrithrwyd, *s. m.* (anghyrrith) Unsparingness.  
Anghyrfain, *a.* (cyrfain) Dissonant.  
Anghysbell, *a.* (cyfbell) Not adjoining; remote; distant; out of the way.

Anghysddadwy, *a.* (anghyddadyl) Incomparable.  
Anghysddadawl, *a.* (anghyddadyl) Uncompared.  
Anghysddadedig, *a.* (anghyddadyl) Unequalled.  
Anghysddadlez, *s. m.* (anghyddadyl) Disproportion.  
Anghysddadliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyddadyl) A disproportioning.

Anghysddadlwyd, *s. m.* (anghyddadyl) Disproportion.  
Anghysddadlieth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyfddadyl) Want of comparison; inequality.

Anghysddadyl, *a.* (cyfddadyl) Not equalto; not so good.  
Anghysddal, *a.* (cyfddal) Not so valuable; inferior in quality.

Anghysfevin, *a.* (cyfevin) Unprimitive.  
Anghysfevinawl, *a.* (anghyfevin) Unprimary.  
Anghysfevinder, *s. m.* (anghyfevin) Unprimeveality.  
Anghysfeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfain) Dissonant.  
Anghysfeiniaw, *v. a.* (anghyfain) To render dissonant.  
Anghysfeiniawl, *a.* (anghyfain) Unconsonant.

Anghysgawd, *a.* (cyfgawd) Without a shelter; without shadow.  
Anghysgodaiz, *a.* (anghyfgawd) Unsheltering.

Anghysgodawl, *a.* (anghyfgawd) Unsheltered; unshaded.  
Anghysgodedig, *a.* (anghyfgawd) Unsheltered.

Anghysgodi, *v. a.* (anghyfgawd) To unshelter.  
Anghysgodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfgawd) A being unsheltered.

Anghysgog, *a.* (anghyfgawd) Unsheltering.  
Anghysgog, *a.* (cy—yfgog) Motionless.

Anghysgogawl, *a.* (anghyfgog) Immoveable.  
Anghysgoged, *a.* (anghyfgog) Not to be shaken, or moved.

*Byzin anghysgoged yz vyz eidd.*

*Immoveable legion, thou wilt have a battle. Anurin.*

Anghysgogedig, *a.* (anghyfgog) Unmoveable.  
Anghysgogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfgog) Immobility.

Anghysni, *a.* (cyfni) That is not drowsy; not sleepy.  
Anghysfellt, *a.* (cyfellt) Inopportune.

Anghyson, *a.* (cyfson) Discordant; inharmonious.  
Anghysonawl, *a.* (anghyfson) Dissonant.

Anghysondeb, *s. m.* (anghyfson) Disagreement.  
Anghysoni, *v. a.* (anghyfson) To discord; to disagree.

Anghysoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfson) A rendering dissonant.  
Anghysoniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfson) Dissonancy.

Anghysieg, *a.* (cyfieg) Unafflicted, or untroubled.  
Anghysig, *a.* (cyfieg) Without cruelty.

Anghyslwn, *a.* (cyfslwn) Without affinity or alliance.  
Anghyslwnaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfslwn) A being without alliance.

# ANG

Anghyslwnawl, *a.* (anghyfslwn) Unallied.  
Anghyslwynez, *s. m.* (anghyfslwn) A being without affinity.

Anghyslwnoldeb, *s. m.* (anghyfslwn) Want of alliance.

Anghystuz, *a.* (cyftuz) Without grief, or trouble.  
Anghystuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyftuz) A being untortured.

Anghystuziaw, *v.* (anghyftuz) To refrain from grief.  
Anghystuziawl, *a.* (anghyftuz) Untormenting.

Anghystwy, *a.* (cyftwy) Without chastisement.  
Anghystwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyftwy) A being without chastisement.

Anghystwyawl, *a.* (anghyftwy) Unchastified.  
Anghystwyedig, *a.* (anghyftwy) Unchastified.

Anghysur, *a.* (cyfur) Discomfort; comfortless.  
Anghysuradwy, *a.* (anghyfur) Inconsoled.

Anghysuraw, *v. a.* (anghyfur) To deprive of comfort.  
Anghysurawl, *a.* (anghyfur) Disconsolate.

Anghysuredig, *a.* (anghyfur) Discomforted; disconsolate.  
Anghysuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfur) A discom-  
forting.

Anghysurledeb, *s. m.* (anghyfurawl) Disconsolation.  
Anghysurus, *a.* (anghyfur) Disconsolate.

Anghyswilt, *a.* (cyfswilt) Without a junction.  
Anghysylltadwy, *a.* (anghyfswilt) Not to be joined.

Anghysylltiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfswilt) Dis-  
junction.

Anghysylltiaw, *v. a.* (anghyfswilt) To disjoin.  
Anghysylltiawl, *a.* (anghyfswilt) Disjunctive.

Anghysylltiedig, *a.* (anghyfswilt) Disjoined.  
Anghysylltu, *v. a.* (anghyfswilt) To disjoin.

Anghysylltwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyfswilt) Dis-  
joiner, or one that divideth.

Anghyttal, *a.* (cyttal) Without contribution.  
Anghyttalgar, *a.* (anghyttal) Incoherent.

Anghyttalgarw, *s. m.* (anghyttalgar) Incompati-  
bility; disproportionality.

Anghyttervyn, *a.* (cyttervyn) Without being ad-  
joining.

Anghyttervynawl, *a.* (anghyttervyn) Incontiguous.  
Anghyttton, *v.* (cyttton) Without concord.

Anghytttonawl, *a.* (anghyttton) Inharmonious.  
Anghytttonez, *s. m.* (anghyttton) Inharmoniousness.

Anghytttoni, *v. a.* (anghyttton) To discord.  
Anghytttras, *a.* (cytttras) Without consanguinity.

Anghytttrafawl, *a.* (anghytttras) Not having affinity.  
Anghyttrev, *a.* (cyttrev) Without a neighbourhood.

Anghyttrevad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyttrev) Incivism.  
Anghyttrevawg, *a.* (anghyttrev) Unneighbourly.

Anghyttrevedig, *a.* (anghyttrev) Undomiciliated.  
Anghyttreviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghyttrev) The act  
of undomiciliating.

Anghyttreviadu, *v. a.* (anghyttrev) To undomici-  
liate.

Anghytttrig, *a.* (cytttrig) Without a neighbour.  
Anghytttrigiawl, *a.* (anghytttrig) Unneighbourly.

Anghytttrigiant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghytttrigianau) (ang-  
hytttrig) Unneighbourliness.

Anghytttro, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cyttro) Inconversion.  
Anghytttuez, *a.* (cyttuez) Without convergency.

Anghytttuezawl, *a.* (anghytttuez) Unconvergent.  
Anghytttuezad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anghytttuez) A ren-  
dering unconvergent.

Anghytttuezu, *v. a.* (anghytttuez) To unconverge.  
Anghytttun, *a.* (cytttun) Disagreeing.

Anghytttunaw, *v. a.* (anghytttun) To disagree.  
Anghytttunawl, *a.* (anghytttun) Disagreeing.

Anghytttundeb, *s. m.* (anghytttun) Disagreement.  
Anghytttunedig,

# ANG

Anghytrunedig, *a.* (anghyttun) Disagreeing.  
 Anghyttunoldeb, *s. m.* (anghyttunawl) Disagreement.  
 Anghytty, *a.* (cytty) Not joined to another house.  
 Anghyttyyn, *a.* (cyttyyn) Without concurrence.  
 Anghyttyynawl, *a.* (anghyttyn) Inconcurrent.  
 Anghyttyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyttyn) Incon-  
 currence.  
 Anghyttynu, *v. a.* (anghyttyn) To disagree.  
 Anghyttyun, *a.* (cyttyun) Without unity.  
 Anghyttyunaw, *a. a.* (anghyttyn) To disunite.  
 Anghyttyunawl, *a.* (anghyttyn) Ununanimous.  
 Anghythruz, *a.* (cythruz) Without perturbation.  
 Anghythruzawl, *a.* (anghythruz) Unperturbed.  
 Anghythruziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghythruz) A  
 being undisturbed.  
 Anghythrusus, *a.* (anghythruz) Unperturbating.  
 Anghywair, *a.* (cywair) Discordant; inaccurate.  
 Anghywas, *a.* (cywas) That is not a friend.  
 Dy arwau anghywas galon,  
 Galovys rwy dywas.  
 The weapons of death, unfriendly to the foe too well ac-  
 cused to be skilful in the war. *Ll. P. Mof. i L. ab Iorwerth.*  
 Anghyweirdeb, *s. m.* (anghywair) Inaccuracy.  
 Anghyweiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghywair) A ren-  
 dering discordant.  
 Anghyweiriaw, *v. a.* (anghywair) To render dif-  
 cordant, or inaccurate.  
 Anghyweiriawl, *a.* (anghywair) Discordant.  
 Anghyweiriedig, *a.* (anghywair) Rendering dif-  
 cordant.  
 Anghyweithas, *a.* (cyweithas) Untoward.  
 Y gweithon byawc zarofyngedig—nid yn unig i'r rhai da a  
 cyweithas, eithyr i'r rhai anghyweithas hevyd.  
 Servants be ye obedient—not only to the good and kind, but to  
 the untoward likewise. *i Peter ii. xviii.*  
 Anghyweithafawl, *a.* (anghyweithas) Unaccommo-  
 dating.  
 Anghyweithafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghyweithas)  
 Incivism.  
 Anghyweithafrwyd, *s. m.* (anghyweithas) Incivility;  
 inaccommodation.  
 Anghyweithafu, *v. a.* (anghyweithas) To demean  
 untowardly.  
 Anghywerth, *a.* (cywerth) Without equivalence.  
 Anghywerthawl, *a.* (anghywerth) Inequivalent.  
 Anghywerthedig, *a.* (anghywerth) Unequivalent in  
 value.  
 Anghywerthez, *s. m.* (anghywerth) Inequivalence.  
 Anghywerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghywerth) A  
 rendering unequivalent.  
 Anghywerthyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anghywerth)  
 What is unequivalent.  
 Anghywerthyzawl, *a.* (anghywerthyz) That doth  
 not make an equivalent.  
 Anghywerthyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghywerthyz)  
 Incitimation.  
 Anghywilyz, *a.* (cywilyz) Shameless.  
 Anghywilyzdra, *s. m.* (anghywilyz) Impudence.  
 Anghywilyzgar, *a.* (anghywilyz) Undisgraceful.  
 Anghywilyzgarw, *s. m.* (anghywilyzgar) Undis-  
 graceful.  
 Anghywilyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghywilyz) A  
 rendering shameless.  
 Anghywilyziaw, *v. a.* (anghywilyz) To render  
 shameless.  
 Anghywilyzus, *a.* (anghywilyz) Unshameful.  
 Anghywilyzusrwyd, *s. m.* (anghywilyzus) Un-  
 shamefulness.  
 Anghywir, *a.* (cywir) Unjust; dishonest; faithless.  
 Anghywiraw, *v. a.* (anghywir) To become unjust.  
 Anghywirdeb, *s. m.* (anghywir) Dishonesty.

# ANG

Anghywirez, *s. m.* (anghywir) Unjustness.  
 Anghywiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghywir) A ren-  
 dering unjust.  
 Anghywiriaw, *v. a.* (anghywir) To render unjust.  
 Anghywiriawl, *a.* (anghywir) Tending to be unjust,  
 or inequitable.  
 Anghywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cywiad) One not pre-  
 sent in a country; an absentee.  
 Ac eifoes cyd boad mae eue, ni sylwir patlu tra be dim o'  
 dulo, nac a silveir y mae o hono. Ac yna y gelwir e'v yn at  
 sym; ac y gelwir y mae drus alym, yn gywiad, ac yn an-  
 ghywiad.  
 And at the same time that he is a surety, there ought to be no  
 failure whilst he is worth any thing, nor is the surety to be  
 cleared therefrom. Then he is called utterly deprived; and the  
 surety for nothing is called a citizen and no citizen.  
*Welsh Laws.*  
 Anghywiad, *a.* (cywiad) Not compatriot, not pre-  
 sent in a country; uncivitate.  
 Anghywiadawl, *a.* (anghywiad) Expatriate.  
 Anghywiadeg, *a.* (anghywiad) Expatriated.  
 Anghyweidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anghywiad) An  
 expatriot.  
 Anghywraint, *a.* (cywraint) Unskilful; inaccurate.  
 Llygad cywraint yn mhen anghywraint.  
 A skilful eye in the head of the unskilful. *Adams.*  
 Anghyweindeh, *s. m.* (anghywraint) Inaccuracy.  
 Anghyweiniawl, *a.* (anghywraint) Unskilled.  
 Anghyweirwyz, *s. m.* (anghywraint) Unskilful-  
 ness.  
 Anghywrys, *a.* (cywrys) Uncontentious.  
 Anghywrysez, *s. m.* (anghywrys) Uncontentious-  
 ness.  
 Anglawz, *s. m.*—*pl. angloziau* (llawz) A cemetery.  
 Yn llawr llwyth ellys dorys a'n dyd  
 Yn llawr llwyd caws anglaws anghyd.  
 Down under the load of earth the renovator will place us; in  
 the ground where all the sons of the grave shall meet, the chill  
 roomy cemetery. *Ll. P. Mof.*  
 Anglaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ang—llaz) A burial.  
 Anglas, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ang—llas) A sword.  
 Angnawd, *a.* (gnawd) Unusual; unaccustomed.  
 Angorwlad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorwlad) A central, or  
 inland country.  
 Rhedeg difrydiad,  
 Clod ior angorwlad.  
 The defence of Rhedeg, is the praise of the chief of the inland  
 country. *Salicun, i Urien.*  
 Angraz, *a.* (graz) Ungraduate; without a degree.  
 Angrazawl, *a.* (angraz) Ungraduated.  
 Angraid, *a.* (graid) Without heat; unscorched.  
 Angrait, *s. f.*—*pl. angreiftiau* (grait) Correction;  
 reproof; example.  
 Gan eod i'ni angrait y Ninivahd pegadurus, a kahab y buttain.  
 a dwys odinebus, ni allav anobeithiau.  
 Since we have the example of the sinful people of Nineveh,  
 and kahab the harlot, and David the adulterer, I cannot despair.  
*Ll. G. Hertz.*  
 Angrawn, *a.* (grawn) Without grain.  
 Angrezawl, *a.* (angrezv) Unqualified; ungifted.  
 Angrezvedig, *a.* (angrezv) Disqualified.  
 Angrezviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (angrezv) Disqualifi-  
 cation.  
 Angrezvu, *v. a.* (angrezv) To divest of nature, or  
 quality.  
 Angrezv, *a.* (grezv) Without principle, or quality.  
 Angreidiawl, *a.* (angraid) Unscorching.  
 Angryd, *a.* (gryd) With trembling.  
 Angrydiawl, *a.* (angryd) Trembling, or shivering.  
 Angrym, *a.* (grym) With vigour; with strength.  
 Angrymus, *a.* (angrym) Very vigorous.  
 Angrymufder, *s. m.* (angrym) Vigorousness.  
 Angwar, *a.* (gwar) Very tame; docile.  
 Angwardeb, *s. m.* (angwar) Gentleness; docility.  
 Angwarez,



# ANH

Angwarez, *s. m.* (angwar) Gentleness; tameness.  
Angwarth, *a.* (gwarth) Disgraceful; reproachful.

Nag efar yn anhrwydyl i mi,  
O angwarth i'r gynadyd!

Do not separate uncheerfully from me, *reproachful* to the meeting.

Angwarthez, *s. m.* (angwarth) Shamefulness.  
Angwarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (angwarth) A rendering shameful.

Angwarthus, *a.* (angwarth) Disgraceful.  
Angwres, *a.* (gwres) Full of heat; inflamed.

Cytleu ddn drom dra thywawd,  
Am ves Dyfyrin Dyfyrcaawd;  
Ages trwm angwres pegawd.

Hear the fullen wave beyond the strand,  
Round Dyfyrin's grave the son of Dyfyrcaawd;  
Heavy the burning impulse raised by him.

Angwyth, *a.* (gwyth) Endowed with wrath.  
Anhād, *a.* (hād) Peevish; fretful; disagreeable.

Bryntaf anhāt nō ach,  
Byr einioes bo i'r wyneb!

More disagreeable, *more peevish* than any one is he. Short life to his old plus.

Anhad, *a.* (had) Seedless; unfruitful; sterile.  
Anhadlaiz, *a.* (anhadyl) Uncorrupted.  
Anhadlez, *s. m.* (anhadyl) Incorruption.  
Anhadlyd, *a.* (anhadyl) Uncorrupt.  
Anhadyl, *a.* (hadyl) Uncorrupt.  
Anhazev, *a.* (hazev) Homeless; without a dwelling.  
Anhaez, *a.* (haez) Without merit.  
Anhaezadwy, *a.* (anhaez) Unmeriting.  
Anhaezawl, *a.* (anhaez) Undeserving; unmerited.  
Anhaezedig, *a.* (anhaez) Undeserved.  
Anhaezedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhaezedig) Undeservedness.

Anhaezedigawl, *a.* (anhaezedig) Unmeriting.  
Anhaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhaez) Demerit.  
Anhaeziannawl, *a.* (anhaeziant) Undeserving.  
Anhaeziannoldeb, *s. m.* (anhaeziannawl) Undeservedness.

Anhaeziannus, *a.* (anhaeziant) Undeserving.  
Anhaeziannufwyz, *s. m.* (anhaeziannus) Undeservingness.

Anhaeziant, *s. m.*—*pl. anhaeziannau* (anhaez) Demerit.

Anhaezoldeb, *s. m.* (anhaezawl) Undeservedness.  
Anhaezolrwyz, *s. m.* (anhaezawl) Undeservedness.  
Anhaezu, *v.* (anhaez) To become unmeriting.  
Anhael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hael) An illiberal one; a niggard.

Ni zŷi cedran i anhael,  
Nid ŷa yn hŷn on'd uŷ hael.

May old age not come to the *ungenerous one*, none arrive to old age but the liberal.

Anhael, *a.* (hael) Illiberal, or ungenerous; mean.

Anhael pob cybys.

*Illiberal is every miser.*

Y rymus ŷa ŷe anhael  
A rymus rhod 'n ŷe ŷe hael.

The bottom that is *illiberal*, contrives to throw a blame on the generous.

Anhaelder, *s. m.* (anhael) Illiberality; meanness.  
Anhaelez, *s. m.* (anhael) Illiberality.  
Anhaelionaeath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhael) Ungenerosity.  
Anhaelionez, *s. m.* (anhael) Ungenerosity.  
Anhaelionl, *s. m.* (anhael) Illiberality.  
Anhaelionus, *a.* (anhael) Ungenerous.  
Anhaelus, *a.* (anhael) Of an illiberal disposition.  
Anhaelufwyz, *s. m.* (anhaelus) Illiberality.  
Anhaer, *a.* (haer) Without assertion, or dispute.  
Anhaerawl, *a.* (anhaer) Unasserted.  
Anhaeredig, *a.* (anhaer) Rendering indisputable.  
Anhaerez, *s. m.* (anhaer) Inassertion.

# ANH

Anhaeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhaer) A being without asseveration.

Anhaerllug, *a.* (haerllug) Unfroward.  
Anhaerllugrwyz, *s. m.* (anhaerllug) Unfrowardness.  
Anhaeru, *v. a.* (anhaer) To desist from asserting.  
Anhavawg, *a.* (havawg) Without haste.  
Anhavlug, *a.* (havlug) Not plenteous.  
Anhagar, *a.* (hagar) Undeformed; not ugly.  
Anhagraad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhagar) A rendering undeformed.

Anhagraiz, *a.* (anhagar) That is not ill-favoured.  
Anhagrau, *v. a.* (anhagar) To do away ugliness.  
Anhagreb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (hagreb) Words that do away ugliness; blandishment. The trope called *Charientism*, whereby offensive expressions are mitigated with jests, or pleasant words.

Anhagrez, *s. m.* (anhagar) Undeformity; fightlines.  
Anhagrw, *s. m.* (anhagar) Undeformity.  
Anhail, *a.* (hail) Without service; unattended.  
Anhaint, *a.* (haint) Without disease.  
Anhalar, *a.* (halar) Without incitement to mirth.

Deigyr anhalar, pensive tears.  
Anhalawg, *a.* (halawg) Without defilement.  
Anhalogadwy, *a.* (anhalawg) Undefileable.  
Anhalogaiz, *a.* (anhalawg) Undefiling.  
Anhalogawl, *a.* (anhalawg) Inviolable.  
Anhalogedig, *a.* (anhalawg) Undefiled.  
Anhalogedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhalogedig) Inviolableness.

Anhalogi, *v. a.* (anhalawg) To desist from violating.  
Anhalogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhalawg) A desisting from violating.  
Anhalogrwyz, *s. m.* (anhalawg) Undefiledness.  
Anhalogwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anhalogwyr* (anhalawg—gwr) One that doth not violate.

Anhalt, *a.* (halt) Unfaltered; unfalene.  
Anhaltiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhalt) A being unfaltered.

Anhambwyll, *a.* (hambwyll) Without premeditation.  
Anhambwyllawg, *a.* (anhambwyll) Unpremeditated.  
Anhamzen, *a.* (hamzen) Without leisure.  
Anhamzenawl, *a.* (anhamzen) Not at ease, or leisure.

Anhaedig, *a.* (han) Rendering lifeless.  
Anhanes, *a.* (hanes) Without account, or history.  
Anhanefawl, *a.* (anhanes) Unhistorical.  
Anhanefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhanes) A being without history.

Anhanvod, *a.* (hanvod) Without existence; non-existent.

Anhanvodadwy, *a.* (anhanvod) That cannot exist.  
Anhanvodawl, *a.* (anhanvod) Unexisting.  
Anhanvodedig, *a.* (anhanvod) Not having existed.  
Anhanvodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhanvod) A rendering void of existence.

Anhanvoldoldeb, *s. m.* (anhanvodawl) Nonexistence.  
Anhanvodrwyz, *s. m.* (anhanvod) Nonexistence.  
Anhanvodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anhanvodwyr* (anhanvod—gwr) A nonexistent being.

Anhap, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hap) Mischance; misfortune; unhappiness. Anhap ei vam, a bastard. Hence Myrzin Emrys is called Anhap y Lleian, the mischance of the nun.

Tad y mab ni sŷnabu  
(Anhap ei vam) ŷeŷ gwyr vu.

The father of the child (the *mischance* of his mother) nobody knew who he was.

Hwys i was gŷŷŷ anhap,  
A hŷr yw ŷwŷŷ un hap.

It is easy for the weak to meet with *mischance*, and he may long wait for one good luck.

# A N H

Anhapiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhap) A rendering unfortunate.  
 Anhapiedig, *a.* (anhap) Rendering unfortunate.  
 Anhapus, *a.* (anhap) Unhappy; unfortunate.  
*Anhapus pob trwy.*  
*Unfortunate is every heedless person. Adage.*  
 Anhafufaw, *v. a.* (anhapus) To render unfortunate; to make unhappy.  
 Anhafufwrwy, *s. m.* (anhapus) Misfortune; unhappiness.  
 Anhaz, *a.* (harz) Unhandsome; unseemly; indecent.  
 Anhazedig, *a.* (anhaz) Not made handsome.  
 Anhaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhaz) A rendering unhandsome.  
 Anhazu, *v. a.* (anhaz) To disfigure; to make ugly.  
 Anhazwŷ, *s. m.* (anhaz) Unhandsomeness; unseemliness.  
 Anhatriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hatriad) A being uncovered.  
 Anhatsu, *v. a.* (hatru) To uncover; to disarray.  
 Anhaw, *a.* (haw) Immature; unripe.  
 Anhawz, *a.* (hawz) Uneasy; difficult.  
*Gormos efinwythder fŷz anhawz ei drin.*  
*To much indulgence is difficult to be managed. Adage.*  
 Anhawzammawr, *s. m.* (hawzammawr) Unwelcomeness.  
 Anhawzammori, *v. a.* (anhawzammawr) To render unwelcome.  
 Anhawzvyd, *s. m.* (hawzvyd) Unhappiness.  
*Dizau i'm ei drigian draw.*  
*Deuseg anhawzvyd i'au.*  
*It is pleasing to me his abiding there.*  
*May he experience a dozen of troubles. D. ab Gwilym.*  
 Anhawzvydig, *a.* (anhawzvyd) Unhappy.  
 Anhawzgar, *a.* (hawzgar) Unamiable; untoward.  
 Anhawzgarwŷ, *s. m.* (anhawzgar) Unloveliness.  
 Anhawzgoll, *a.* (hawzgoll) Not easily lost.  
*Dydwynant anant anhawzgoll teyrn.*  
*Teyrnveirz Cymru oll.*  
*Can eu heod hwd ynt arwoll.*  
*Can eu heod hwd ynt arwoll.*  
*The mules will complain the prince not easily lost, of all the courtly lords of Wales; by reason of enquiring long that visits them there are a hundred hearts broken and grieved. L. P. M.*  
 Anhawez, *s. m.* (anhaw) Unripeness; immaturity.  
 Anhawl, *s. f.*—*pl. anholion* (haw) Nonfuit.  
 Anhawnt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hawnt) Dyscrasy; indisposition; listlessness.  
 Anhawntiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhawnt) A becoming indisposed.  
 Anhawntus, *a.* (anhawnt) Indisposed, or unwell.  
 Anhawr, *a.* (hawr) Unindulgent; not lazy.  
*Teulu Madawg nad anhawr.*  
*The family of Madawg the good and active. Cynwyl.*  
 Anhaws (*sup. of anhaws*) More hard, or difficult.  
 Anhawfder, *s. m.* (anhaws) Difficulty.  
 Anhawfz, *s. m.* (anhaws) Difficulty.  
 Anhobgor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hebgor) Indispensable; necessary. Tri anhobgor brenin, the three indispensables of a king.  
 Anhobgorawl, *a.* (anhobgor) Indispensable.  
 Anhobgoredig, *a.* (anhobgor) Undispensed.  
 Anhobgorez, *s. m.* (anhobgor) Exigence; necessariness.  
 Anhobgoroldeb, *s. m.* (anhobgorawl) Necessariness.  
 Anhobgorolrwy, *s. m.* (anhobgorawl) Necessariness.  
 Anhobgorwŷ, *s. m.* (anhobgor) Exigency.  
 Anhez, *a.* (hez) Without peace.  
 Anhezawg, *a.* (anhaz) Unpacific; unpeaceful.  
 Anhezwŷ, *s. m.* (anhaz) Want of peace.  
 Anhezwg, *s. m.* (hezwg) Want of peace.

# A N H

Anhezyawl, *a.* (anhazwŷ) Unpacificatory.  
 Anhezygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhazwŷ) A rendering unpacific.  
 Anhezyglawn, *a.* (anhazwŷ) Unpeaceful.  
 Anhezyglondeb, *s. m.* (anhazwŷglawn) Unpeacefulness.  
 Anhezygu, *v. a.* (anhazwŷ) To render unpacific.  
 Anhezygedig, *a.* (anhazwŷ) Rendering unappeased.  
 Anhezygedigawl, *a.* (anhazwŷgedig) Unpacificatory.  
 Anhevelig, *a.* (hevelig) Unimitative.  
 Anhevelwŷ, *s. m.* (hevelwŷ) Inimitableness.  
 Anhevelygadwy, *a.* (anhevelwŷ) Inimitable.  
 Anhevelygawl, *a.* (anhevelwŷ) Unimitative.  
 Anhevelygedig, *a.* (anhevelwŷ) Rendered inimitable.  
 Anhevelygedigawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhevelygedig) Inimitableness.  
 Anhevelygedigawl, *a.* (anhevelygedig) Unimitative.  
 Anhevelygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhevelwŷ) Inimitation.  
 Anheiniw, *a.* (heiniw) Not nimble; sluggish; slow.  
*Nên hyd vez, hynod wyv vi.*  
*Hemait wyv, ac anheiniw.*  
*Old to the grave, notably I go,*  
*I am aged and heavy. T. Pryi.*  
 Anheinniawg, *a.* (anhaint) Undisordered.  
 Anheintus, *a.* (anhaint) Undiseased.  
 Anheleath, *a.* (helaeth) Unspacious; inextensive.  
 Anheleathder, *s. m.* (anhelaeth) Unspaciousness.  
 Anheleathedig, *a.* (anhelaeth) Not made spacious.  
 Anheleathiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhelaeth) A rendering unspacious; inextension.  
 Anheleathrwy, *s. m.* (anhelaeth) Unspaciousness.  
 Anhelbyl, *a.* (helbyl) Without trouble.  
 Anhelbylus, *a.* (anhelbyl) Without trouble.  
 Anhelynt, *a.* (helynt) Without buffle, or business.  
 Anhelyntiawg, *a.* (anhelynt) Unbustling.  
 Anhepwez, *a.* (hepwez) Unnecessary. Gwal anhepwez, unnecessary care.  
 Anheulawg, *a.* (heulawg) Not sunny.  
 Anhewyd, *a.* (hewyd) Infincere; not in earnest.  
 Anhewyz, *a.* (hewyz) Unripeness.  
 Anhidlaid, *a.* (anhidyl) Unstrained; undistilled.  
 Anhidyl, *a.* (hidyl) Without being strained.  
 Anhil, *a.* (hil) Without progeny, or offspring.  
 Anhiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhil) A being without procreating.  
 Anhiliaw, *v. a.* (anhil) To desist from procreation.  
 Anhiliawg, *a.* (anhil) Destitute of progeny; unprolific.  
 Anhiliogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhiliawg) A being without progeny.  
 Anhiriaw, *a.* (hiriaw) Without delay; undilatory.  
 Anhoced, *a.* (hoced) Without deceit.  
 Anhocediaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhoced) Undeceptfulness.  
 Anhocedus, *a.* (anhoced) Undeceptful.  
 Anhociad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hociad) Indefeasibility.  
 Anhociaw, *v. a.* (hociaw) To render unfeasible.  
 Anhoez, *a.* (hoez) Unpublic; unobtrusive.  
 Anhoeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhoez) A rendering unpublic.  
 Anhoeziaw, *v. a.* (anhoez) To render unpublic.  
 Anhoen, *a.* (hoen) Without briskness.  
 Anhoenus, *a.* (anhoen) Unlively; heavy; sluggish.  
 Anhof, *a.* (hof) Unamiable; undesirable.  
 Anhofaiz, *a.* (anhof) Unlovely; unseemly.  
 Anhofder, *s. m.* (anhof) Indifference; unamiableness.  
 Anhofez, *s. m.* (anhof) A being void of love; indifference.  
 Anhosi, *v.* (anhof) To become indifferent.  
 Anhosiaw, *s. m.* (anhof) Indifference; unloveliness.  
 Anhosiadwy,



# A N H

Anholadwy, *a.* (anhawl) Unquestionable.  
 Anholedig, *a.* (anhawl) Unquestioned.  
 Anholedigawl, *a.* (anholedig) Uninterrogative.  
 Anholi, *v.* (anhawl) To desist from questioning.  
 Anholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhawl) Lack of interrogation.  
 Anholiadawl, *a.* (anholiad) Uninterrogatory.  
 Anholt, *a.* (holt) Without a cleft.  
 Anholtawg, *a.* (anholt) Uncleft; without splits.  
 Anholtdig, *a.* (anholt) Not rifted, or split.  
 Anholtdiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anholt) A being without rifts.  
 Anhônaid, *a.* (hônaid) Without being manifest.  
 Anhônawl, *a.* (hônawl) Not alledging.  
 Anhônedig, *a.* (honedig) Unasserted; undisputed.  
 Anhoniant, *s. m.* (hôniant) A being unmanifested.  
 Anhorawl, *a.* (anhawr) Unindulgent.  
 Anhoredig, *a.* (anhawr) Unindulgent.  
 Anhorient, *s. m.* (anhawr) Want of indulgence.  
 Anhoriator, *ger.* (anhawr) Disindulging.  
 Anhört, *a.* (hort) Without chiding; reproachless.  
 Anhörtiawl, *a.* (anhört) Unchiding; undetractive.  
 Anhörtiedig, *a.* (anhört) Unreproached.  
 Anhörtiedigawl, *a.* (anhörtiedig) Undefamatory.  
 Anhörtioldeb, *s. m.* (anhörtiawl) Reproachfulness.  
 Anhoyw, *a.* (hoyw) Without briskness.  
 Anhoywaiz, *a.* (anhoyw) Unsprightly.  
 Anhoywder, *s. m.* (anhoyw) Unsprightliness; inelegancy.  
 Anhoywez, *s. m.* (anhoyw) Unsprightliness.  
 Anhoywi, *v. a.* (anhoyw) To become unsprightly.  
 Anhual, *a.* (hual) Without a fetter.  
 Anhualawg, *a.* (anhual) Unfettered.  
 Anhualedig, *a.* (anhual) Unfettered.  
 Anhualu, *v. a.* (anhual) To unfetter; to liberate.  
 Anhualus, *a.* (anhual) Unfettering.  
 Anhud, *a.* (hud) Without allurements.  
 Anhudadwy, *a.* (anhud) Unenticement.  
 Anhudawl, *a.* (anhud) Unalluring; unenticement.  
 Anhudolaiz, *a.* (anhudawl) Unfascinating.  
 Anhudoldeb, *s. m.* (anhudawl) Unallurement.  
 Anhudolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhudawl) Unallurement; a being without enticement.  
 Anhuz, *a.* (huz) Without obscurity, or shade.  
 Anhuzadwy, *a.* (anhuz) That cannot be obscured.  
 Anhuzaw, *v. a.* (anhuz) To bring out of obscurity.  
 Anhuzawg, *a.* (anhuz) Unobscured, or unshaded.  
 Anhuzawl, *a.* (anhuz) Unobscured.  
 Anhuzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (anhuz) A being without covering.  
 Anhuzedig, *a.* (anhuz) Uncovered; unobscured.  
 Anhuzedigawth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhuzedig) A being without covering.  
 Anhuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhuz) A being uncovered.  
 Anhuziant, *s. m.* (anhuz) Want of covering.  
 Anhuenig, *a.* (huenig) Not sunny; gloomy.  
 Anhuenyz, *a.* (huenyz) Not splendid; lowering.  
 Draig anhuenyz herwys haerwz.  
 Hirrod heb gymmod yn ei gamwez.  
 A lowering dragon in the controversy, being long without reconciliation when in fault. *Gr. ab Gwrgeneu.*  
 Anhul, *a.* (hul) Without a covering, or case.  
 Anhuliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhul) A want of covering.  
 Anhuliaw, *v. a.* (anhul) To uncover.  
 Anhun, *s. m.* (hun) Wakefulness.  
 Myrddin ym ddi am anhun  
 Gaed bod yn gwylyd hun.  
 I got reminds for my watching, by being the fair one's bed-fellow. *D. ab Gwilym.*  
 Anhun, *a.* (hun) Sleepless; wakeful; watching.

# A N H

Anhunanawl, *a.* (hunan) Unselfish; disinterested.  
 Anhunanez, *s. m.* (hunan) Unselfishness; disinterestedness.  
 Anhunangar, *a.* (hunan) Unselfish; disinterested.  
 Anhunangarwy, *s. m.* (anhunangar) Unselfishness.  
 Anhunanoldeb, *s. m.* (anhunanawl) Disinterestedness.  
 Anhunanolrwyd, *s. m.* (anhunanawl) Disinterestedness.  
 Anhunanrwyd, *s. m.* (hunan) Unselfishness.  
 Anhunawg, *a.* (hun) Without sleeping; wakeful.  
 Anhuniez, *s. m.* (anhun) Sleeplessness; watchfulness; trouble.  
 Anhunawg wyv, clwyv yw'r clo,  
 Anhuniez a wa heno!  
 I am wakeful, pain is the occasion,  
 I experience trouble this night. *D. ab Gwilym.*  
 Anhwrz, *a.* (hwrz) That hath no projecting force.  
 Anhawl, *s. m.* (hawl) Disorder; indisposition; sickness.  
 Anhwyliadwy, *a.* (anhawl) That cannot be ordered, or disposed.  
 Anhwyliaw, *v.* (anhawl) To become disordered, or distracted; to lose the senses.  
 Anhwyliawg, *a.* (anhawl) Disordered; distracted.  
 Anhwylicidig, *a.* (anhawl) Disordered.  
 Anhwylyd, *a.* (anhawl) Out of order; unprosperous; indisposed.  
 Anhwylyfaw, *v. a.* (anhwylyd) To render unprosperous; to obstruct.  
 Anhwylyfawd, *s. m.* (anhwylyd) Obstruction.  
 Anhwylyfder, *s. m.* (anhwylyd) Hindrance.  
 Anhwylyfderwyd, *s. m.* (anhwylyd) Obstructiveness.  
 Anhy, *a.* (hy) Not bold; timid; bashful.  
 Anhyall, *a.* (hyall) Impossible; infeasible.  
 Fe buwa, myn y fab anwy!  
 Yn y llwyn, anhyall hwy!  
 By the dear Pope! if I was in the grove—impossible is the thing. *D. ab Gwilym.*  
 Anhyallez, *s. m.* (anhyall) Impossibility.  
 Anhyanaw, *a.* (hyanaw) Not abounding with harmony.  
 Anhyar, *a.* (hyar) Not easily ploughed; unarable.  
 Anhyarwar, *a.* (hyarwar) Unquenchable.  
 Anhyarwas, *a.* (hyarwas) Unserviceable.  
 Anhyawlder, *s. m.* (anhyawdyl) Want of eloquence.  
 Anhyawlder, *s. m.* (anhyawdyl) Ineloquency.  
 Anhyawdyl, *a.* (hyawdyl) Ineloquent. Ymadrawz anhyawdyl, an ineloquent discourse.  
 Anhyball, *a.* (hyball) Indefectible; indefective.  
 Anhyballez, *s. m.* (anhyball) Infalibility.  
 Anhybar, *a.* (hybar) Unworthy of respect.  
 Anhybarcz, *s. m.* (anhybar) Want of respectability.  
 Anhybarth, *a.* (hybarth) Indistinct; confused.  
 Anhybarthaiz, *a.* (anhybarth) Indivisible.  
 Anhybarthawl, *a.* (anhybarth) Undistinguishable.  
 Anhybarthez, *s. m.* (anhybarth) Indivisibility.  
 Anhybarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhybarth) A being difficult to separate.  
 Anhybarthrwyz, *s. m.* (anhybarth) Indivisibility.  
 Anhyber, *a.* (hyber) Impeccable.  
 Anhybercz, *s. m.* (anhyber) Impeccability.  
 Anhyblyg, *a.* (hyblyg) Inflexible; rigid.  
 Anhyblygawl, *a.* (anhyblyg) Inflexible.  
 Anhyblygez, *s. m.* (anhyblyg) Inflexibility.  
 Anhyblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anhyblyg) A bending with difficulty.  
 Anhyblygrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyblyg) Inflexibility.  
 Anhyboen, *a.* (hyboen) Impassible.  
 Anhyboenez, *s. m.* (anhyboen) Impassibility.  
 Anhyborth,

# ANH

Anhyborth, *s. m.* (hyborth) Obstruction.

*Tri anhyborth fercawg; nos vdr wlawiaw, der wiledig, a gwraig anhunawg ymgeingwr.*

*The three obstructions of a lover; a short rainy night, a squeaking door, and a wakeful peevish old woman.*

*Trioz.*

Anhyborth, *a.* (hyborth) Aiding with difficulty; unassisting; obstructing.

Anhyborthawl, *a.* (anhyborth) Unsupported.

Anhyborthez, *s. m.* (anhyborth) Inaptness to aid, or succour.

Anhybraww, *a.* (hybraww) Undemonstrable.

Anhybrowez, *s. m.* (anhybraww) Improbability.

Anhybryn, *a.* (hybryn) Not easy to be bought.

Anhybwdwr, *a.* (hybwdwr) Imputrable.

Anhybwyll, *a.* (hybwyll) Unapt to be discreet; imprudent.

Anhybwyllz, *s. m.* (anhybwyll) Imprudence.

Anhyçvryd, *a.* (hyçvryd) Without a brisk mind; unpleasant.

*Nid eigr anghenawg ag anhyçvryd.*

*The necessities will not be separated from a sluggish disposition.*

*Adage.*

Anhyçvrydez, *s. m.* (anhyçvryd) The want of mental impulse; unpleasantness.

Anhyçwal, *a.* (hyçwal) Indisputable; indisferible.

Anhyçwant, *a.* (hyçwant) Uncoveting.

Anhyçwantaz, *s. m.* (anhyçwant) Uncovetousness.

Anhyçwarz, *a.* (hyçwarz) Not provoking laughter.

Anhyçwarzez, *s. m.* (anhyçwarz) The being void of risibility.

Anhydaen, *a.* (hydaen) Inexpansile.

Anhydaeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hydaen) Inexpansion.

Anhydaviyl, *a.* (hydaviyl) Unpropellent.

Anhydaith, *a.* (hydaith) Untraversable.

Anhydal, *a.* (hydal) Unapt to pay; not paying.

Anhydalm, *a.* (hydalm) Unimpressible.

Anhydarv, *a.* (hydarv) Not easily scared, or frightened.

Anhydawz, *a.* (hydawz) Undissolvable.

Anhydeimlez, *s. m.* (anhydeimyl) Impalpability; infesibility.

Anhydeimyl, *a.* (hydeimyl) Impalpable.

Anhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Want of boldness; distrust.

Anhyderu, *v.* (anhyder) To mistrust; to despair.

Anhyderus, *a.* (anhyder) Distrustful; despairing; diffident.

*Anhyderus pob ornawg.*

*Every timid one is distrustful.*

*Adage.*

Anhyderufwrz, *s. m.* (anhyderus) Distrustfulness.

Anhydor, *a.* (hydor) Not easily broken; irrefragable.

Anhydoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhydor) Unfrangibility.

Anhydraeth, *a.* (hydraeth) Unutterable; ineffable.

Anhydraiz, *a.* (hydraiz) Impenetrable.

Anhydraigyl, *a.* (hydraigyl) Undeclinable.

Anhydrais, *a.* (hydrais) That cannot be oppressed.

Anhydraul, *a.* (hydraul) Not easily consumed; indigestible.

Anhydevnez, *s. m.* (anhydevyn) Difficulty of arrangement.

Anhydevyn, *a.* (hydevyn) Difficult to arrange.

Anhydreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhydraiz) Want of penetrating.

Anhydreizwz, *s. m.* (anhydraiz) Impenetrability.

Anhydreizwz, *s. m.* (anhydraiz) Impenetrableness.

Anhydreiglez, *s. m.* (anhydraigyl) Involubility.

Anhydreulez, *s. m.* (anhydraul) Indigestion.

Anhydrig, *a.* (hydrig) Uninhabitable.

Anhydrin, *a.* (hydrin) Unmanageable; untractable.

Anhydrinez, *s. m.* (anhydrin) Untractability.

# ANH

Anhydro, *a.* (hydro) Inflexible; unconvertible.

Anhydruez, *s. m.* (anhydro) Inflexibility; the want of a converging power.

Anhydruth, *a.* (hydruth) Not easily flattered.

Anhydrwç, *a.* (hydrwç) Irrefragable.

Anhydwyll, *a.* (hydwyll) Undeceiving; infallible.

Anhydwyllz, *s. m.* (anhydwyll) Infallibility.

Anhydwyth, *a.* (hydwyth) Inelastic; sluggish; cumbersome.

Anhydwythder, *s. m.* (anhydwyth) Inelasticity.

Anhydyb, *a.* (hydyb) Inconceivable; paradoxical.

Anhydybez, *s. m.* (anhydyb) Inconceivableness.

Anhydyn, *a.* (hydyn) Untractable; obstinate; disobedient.

*Anhydyn pob awrywiawg.*

*Every rigid one is untractable.*

*Adage.*

Anhydynder, *s. m.* (anhydyn) Untractableness; disobedience.

*Digovaint Duw i saw ar blant anhydynder.*

*The wrath of God will come on the sons of disobedience.*

*Colos. iii. vi.*

Anhydynrwyz, *s. m.* (anhydyn) Obstinate; forwardness.

Anhyzadlez, *s. m.* (anhyzadyl) Indisputability.

Anhyzadyl, *a.* (hyzadyl) Incontrovertible; indisputable.

Anhyzaigyr, *a.* (hyzaigyr) Illachrymable.

Anhyzal, *a.* (hyzal) No easily held.

Anhyzawn, *a.* (hyzawn) Not to be gifted, or endowed.

Anhyzeall, *a.* (hyzeall) Not easily understood; imperceptible.

Anhyzeallrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyzeall) Imperceptibility.

Anhyzring, *a.* (hyzring) Difficult to climb.

Anhyzwyn, *a.* (hyzwyn) Difficult to bear; unbearable.

Anhyzyn, *a.* (hyzyn) Unfrequented by man.

Anhyzyf, *a.* (hyzyf) Indocile; unacquainted with.

Anhyzyfgez, *s. m.* (anhyzyg) Want of learning.

Anhyzyfgrwz, *s. m.* (anhyzyf) Indocibleness.

Anhyzez, *s. m.* (hyez) Uncongruousness.

*Nid eigr diwidiad ag anhyez.*

*The mischievous one will not separate from cowardice.*

*Adage.*

Anhyvad, *a.* (hyvad) Not easily bettered.

Anhyvaeth, *a.* (hyvaeth) Not easily nourished; savage.

*Ni doesyt traw vor etwarch.*

*Pobyl anhyvaeth Nanhyver,*

*Gwysyl diwyl duon.*

*Ysgolgiu dynion lleidwr.*

*They will not come over the sea again, the savage people of Nanhyver; the Gwyssellians, black devils; nor the Scotch, a people half strong.*

*Melir.*

Anhyvagyl, *a.* (hyvagyl) Not easily entangled.

Anhyvai, *a.* (hyvai) Irreprehensible.

Anhyvaiz, *a.* (hyvaiz) Unadventurous.

Anhyval, *a.* (hyval) Not pulverable; not to be ground.

Anhyvarn, *a.* (hyvarn) Injudicable.

Anhyvawz, *a.* (hyvawz) Difficult to drown.

Anhyvawl, *a.* (hyvawl) Dispraisable; illaudable.

Anhyvedrez, *s. m.* (anhyvedyr) Infeasibility.

Anhyvedrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyvedyr) Unskillfulness.

*Anhyvedyr yw vy anhwawd.*

*Inexperienced is my tongue.*

*D. ab Edmwnd.*

Anhyvedyr, *a.* (hyvedyr) Inexperienced.

Anhyveidrawl, *a.* (anhyvedyr) Unmeasurable.

Anhyveidrez, *s. m.* (anhyvedyr) Unmeasurableness.

Anhyveidyr, *a.* (hyvedyr) Unmeasurable.

Anhyveiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhyvaiz) Unadventurousness.

Anhyveiziawl, *a.* (anhyvaiz) Unadventurous.

Anhyveizwz,



# ANH

Anhyveistrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyvaiz) The want of intrepidity; cowardliness.  
 Anhyvel, *a.* (hyvel) Not in such wise; unseemable.  
 Anhyveledig, *a.* (anhyvel) Rendered dissimilar.  
 Anhyveledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. s. au* (anhyveledig) Dissimilarity.  
 Anhyvelu, *v. a.* (anhyvel) To render dissimilar.  
 Anhyverw, *a.* (hyverw) Undecorated.  
 Anhyveth, *a.* (hyveth) Infallible; unperishable.  
 Anhyvethiant, *s. m.* (anhyveth) Infallibility.  
 Anhyvethrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyveth) Indefectibleness.  
 Anhyvlin, *a.* (hyvlin) Indefatigable.  
 Anhyvlinder, *s. m.* (anhyvlin) Indefatigableness.  
 Anhyvoz, *a.* (hyvoz) Implacable.  
 Anhyvoziant, *s. m.* (anhyvoz) Implacability.  
 Anhyvoes, *a.* (hyvoes) Unmannerly; unpolite.  
 Anhyvoecz, *s. m.* (anhyvoes) Unmannerliness.  
 Anhyvraw, *a.* (hyvraw) Not easily affrighted.  
 Anhyvreg, *a.* (hyvreg) Unfrangible.  
 Anhyvregz, *s. m.* (anhyvreg) Unfrangibility.  
 Anhyvriw, *a.* (hyvriw) Invulnerable; unfrangible.  
 Anhyvrywysg, *a.* (hyvrywysg) Not easily inebriated.  
 Anhyvryd, *a.* (hyvryd) Unpleasant; unhappy.  
*Nid eigr anghenawg ag anhyvryd.*  
*The necessities will not separate from the unhappy. Adage.*  
 Anhyvrydez, *s. m.* (anhyvryd) Unpleasantness.  
 Anhyvrydu, *v. a.* (anhyvryd) To render unpleasant.  
 Anhyvrydwz, *s. m.* (anhyvryd) Disagreeableness.  
 Anhyvrys, *a.* (hyvrys) Not easily hurried.  
 Anhyvud, *a.* (hyvud) Immoveable.  
 Anhyvwyn, *a.* (hyvwyn) Not to be enjoyed.  
 Anhyfawd, *a.* (hyfawd) Unfortunate.  
 Anhyfer, *a.* (hyfer) Incongealable.  
 Anhyforz, *a.* (hyforz) Impassable; unacquainted with a road; uninformed.  
 Anhyforai, *v. a.* (anhyforz) To render impassable.  
 Anhyforziad, *s. m.*—*pl. s. au* (anhyforz) A rendering impassable; a want of direction.  
 Anhyforziant, *s. m.* (anhyforz) Want of information.  
 Anhyfrwd, *a.* (hyfrwd) That doth not flow freely.  
 Anhyfrwyn, *a.* (hyfrwyn) Unmanageable with the reins; hard-mouthed.  
 Anhyfrydez, *s. m.* (anhyfrwd) Want of fluidity.  
 Anhyfrydiad, *s. m.* (anhyfrwd) A rendering void of fluidity.  
 Anhygad, *a.* (hygad) Not anxious for battle.  
 Anhygadw, *a.* (hygadw) Not easily kept.  
 Anhygadyr, *a.* (hygadyr) Not easily strengthened.  
 Anhygael, *a.* (hygael) Unattainable.  
 Anhygaclz, *s. m.* (anhygael) Inattainableness.  
 Anhygall, *a.* (hygall) Not apt to be cunning.  
 Anhygar, *a.* (hygar) Not easily liked; inamiable.  
 Anhygarad, *a.* (anhygar) Unbeloved.  
 Anhygarex, *s. m.* (anhygar) Unamiableness.  
 Anhygas, *a.* (hygas) Inexecutable; inobnoxious.  
 Anhygasgyl, *a.* (hygasgyl) Uncollective.  
 Anhygasrwyz, *s. m.* (anhygas) Inobnoxiousness.  
 Anhygaul, *a.* (hygaul) Not apt to congeal.  
 Anhygawz, *a.* (hygawz) Not easily offended.  
 Anhyged, *a.* (hyged) Not apt to give; illiberal.  
 Anhygedrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyged) Illiberality.  
 Anhyglaz, *a.* (hyglaz) Not easily buried.  
 Anhyglacr, *a.* (hyglacr) Not apt to brighten.  
 Anhyglau, *a.* (hyglau) Not apt to be steadfast, or sincere.  
 Anhyglod, *a.* (hyglod) Disreputable; illaudable.  
 Anhyglodez, *s. m.* (anhyglod) Disrespectability.  
 Anhyglud, *a.* (hyglud) Not easily carried; unportable.  
 Anhygluder, *s. m.* (anhyglud) Unportableness.

# ANH

Anhyglust, *a.* (hyglust) Not having a quick ear.  
 Anhyglwyv, *a.* (hyglwyv) Invulnerable.  
 Anhyglyd, *a.* (hyglyd) Not apt to be warm, or cheering.  
 Anhyglyw, *a.* (hyglyw) Inaudible; not easily heard.  
 Anhygozed, *a.* (anhyga-wz) Unaptness to offend.  
 Anhygoziant, *s. m.* (anhygawz) Inoffensiveness.  
 Anhygoel, *a.* (hygoel) Incredible; improbable.  
 Anhygoelez, *s. m.* (anhygoel) Incredibleness; incredulity.  
 Anhygov, *a.* (hygov) Immemorable.  
 Anhygoll, *a.* (hygoll) Inamissible; not easily lost.  
 Anhygosp, *a.* (hygosp) Incurable.  
 Anhygozpez, *s. m.* (anhygosp) Incurableness.  
 Anhygred, *a.* (hygred) Incredible, inconceivable.  
 Anhygredez, *s. m.* (anhygred) Incredibleness.  
 Anhygrwydyr, *a.* (hygrwydyr) Inerrable.  
 Anhygryn, *a.* (hygryn) Not tremulous.  
 Anhyguz, *a.* (hyguz) Not easily secreted, or hidden.  
 Anhygw, *a.* (hygw) Irreprehensible.  
 Anhygwmp, *a.* (hygwmp) Unapt to fall.  
 Anhygwyn, *a.* (hygwyn) Not apt to complain.  
 Anhygyd, *a.* (hygyd) Not apt to unite.  
 Anhygyr, *a.* (hygyr) Unfrequented; inaccessible.  
*Y llwybrau & aceth yn anhygyr.*  
*The paths are become unfrequented. Judg. v. vi.*  
*Nid oes iao ynnill dim mewn forz anhygyr, neu trwy vozioz hagrau.*  
*He is not to gain any thing in an indirect way, or through unhandy means. Jer. xlviii.*  
 Anhygyrpez, *s. m.* (anhygyr) Inaccessibleness.  
 Anhyhud, *a.* (hyhud) Not easily deceived.  
 Anhyhudrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyhud) Undeceiveableness.  
 Anhyllaz, *a.* (hyllaz) Not easily slain.  
 Anhyllanw, *a.* (hyllanw) Insatiable.  
 Anhyllar, *a.* (hyllar) Not apt to be tired, or satiated.  
*Gwenysa na vya anhyllar,*  
*Neu roed y llwyth ar saear,*  
*Dlovyd o bawb a gâr.*  
*Gwenysa, be not fatigued, has not the burthen been laid on the earth:—every one that loves gives a vow. Myrain.*  
 Anhyllaw, *a.* (hyllaw) Unhandy; inexpert.  
 Anhyled, *a.* (hyled) Not apt to widen; inexpandible.  
 Anhyles, *a.* (hyles) Not easily benefited; Unbeneficial.  
 Anhyllith, *a.* (hyllith) Untractable; undocile.  
 Anhyllithz, *a.* (hyllithz) Unapt to slip.  
 Anhyllon, *a.* (hyllon) Uncheerful; comfortless.  
 Anhyllonrwyz, *s. m.* (anhyllon) Uncheerfulness.  
 Anhyllong, *a.* (hyllong) Incombustible.  
 Anhyllud, *a.* (hyllud) Ungluttonous.  
 Anhylluz, *a.* (hylluz) Unopposable.  
 Anhyllun, *a.* (hyllun) Not easily formed.  
 Anhyllwgyr, *a.* (hyllwgyr) Not easily corrupted; impetuable.  
 Anhyllwrw, *a.* (hyllwrw) Disinclination.  
 Anhyllwybraw, *v. a.* (anhyllwybyr) To render intricate.  
 Anhyllwybrez, *s. m.* (anhyllwybyr) Intricacy.  
 Anhyllwybyr, *a.* (hyllwybyr) Untraced.  
 Anhyllwyz, *a.* (hyllwyz) Unprosperous.  
 Anhyllwyzaw, *v.* (anhyllwyz) To become Unprosperous.  
 Anhyllwyziant, *s. m.* (anhyllwyz) Unprosperousness.  
 Anhyllwyzez, *s. m.* (anhyllwyz) Incorruptibility; inviolableness.  
 Anhyllyn, *a.* (hyllyn) Unadhering; not apt to stick to.  
 Anhyllys, *a.* (hyllys) Unrejectable.  
 Anhyllawz, *a.* (hyllawz) Unprotecting.  
 Anhyllawz, *a.* (hyllawz) Disobliging; inaffable; untoward; unkind.  
 Anhyllawsez,

# ANH

Anhynawiez, *s. m.* (anhynaws) Incivility; inaffability.  
 Anhynod, *a.* (hynod) Unnotable; not remarkable.  
 Anhynodrwyz, *s. m.* (anhynod) Unnotableness.  
 Anhynozed, *a.* (anhynawz) Not apt to yield protection.  
 Anhynwyv, *a.* (hynwyv) Not apt to be lively, or vigorous.  
 Anhynwyvdr, *s. m.* (anhynwyv) Unliveliness.  
 Anhynodlez, *s. m.* (anhynawdyl) Want of eloquence.  
 Anhynan, *a.* (hynan) Not easily parted; indivisible.  
 Anhynasaz, *s. m.* (anhynan) Indivisibility.  
 Anhynanrwyz, *s. m.* (anhynan) Indivisibility.  
 Anhynazwl, *a.* (anhwnz) Unpropellant.  
 Anhynzedig, *a.* (anhwnz) Unpropellant.  
 Anhynziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhwnz) A being unpropelled.  
 Anhynrew, *a.* (hynrew) Incongealable; not to be frozen.  
 Anhynriv, *a.* (hynriv) Uncountable; not easily counted.  
 Anhynrivaz, *s. m.* (anhynriv) Innumerableness.  
 Anhynroz, *a.* (hynroz) Unbountiful; not apt to give.  
 Anhynroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhynroz) Unbountifulness.  
 Anhynrus, *a.* (hynrus) Unapt to start.  
 Anhynruicz, *s. m.* (anhynrus) Unaptness to start, or to give the onset.  
 Anhynrwyz, *a.* (hynrwyz) Unfeasible.  
 Anhynrwyzaw, *v. a.* (anhynrwyz) To render unfeasible, or difficult.  
 Anhynrwyzez, *s. m.* (anhynrwyz) Unfeasibility.  
 Anhynrwyg, *a.* (hynrwyg) Illacerable.  
 Anhynrwym, *a.* (hynrwym) Not easily bound.  
 Anhynrwymez, *s. m.* (anhynrwym) Difficulty of binding.  
 Anhynrym, *a.* (hynrym) Ineffective; not to be strengthened.  
 Anhynrymez, *s. m.* (anhynrym) Uneffectiveness.  
 Anhynfar, *a.* (hynfar) Unprovocative.  
 Anhynfarz, *a.* (hynfarz) Not easily understood.  
 Anhynfawz, *a.* (hynfawz) Unimmarcible.  
 Anhynfys, *a.* (hynfys) Unmanifest; indistinct; uncertain.  
 Anhynfysiadwy, *a.* (anhynfys) Undistinguishable.  
 Anhynfysawl, *a.* (anhynfys) Unmanifested; undistinguishing.  
 Anhynfysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhynfys) A rendering unmanifest, or uncertain.  
 Anhynfysrwyz, *s. m.* (anhynfys) Uncertainty.  
 Anhynfysu, *v. a.* (anhynfys) To render uncertain.  
 Anhynfer, *a.* (hynfer) Unamiable.  
 Anhynfiglez, *s. m.* (anhynfigyl) Immoveableness.  
 Anhynfigyl, *a.* (hynfigyl) Not easily shaken.  
 Anhynfion, *a.* (hynfion) Undecivable.  
 Anhynfionez, *s. m.* (anhynfion) Difficulty to deceive.  
 Anhynfionrwyz, *s. m.* (anhynfion) Difficulty to immerse.  
 Anhynfon, *a.* (hynfon) Not easily uttered; ineffable.  
 Anhynfpyz, *a.* (hynfpyz) Exhaustible.  
 Anhynfpyzadwy, *a.* (anhynfpyz) Inexhaustible.  
 Anhynfpyzedig, *a.* (anhynfpyz) Inexhaustible.  
 Anhynfyn, *a.* (hynfyn) Imperceptible.  
 Anhynfynaz, *s. m.* (anhynfyn) Imperceptibility.  
 Anhynwaith, *a.* (hynwaith) Untractable; refractory; untoward.  
 Anhynwân, *a.* (hynwân) Invulnerable; impenetrable.  
 Anhynwâr, *a.* (hynwâr) Not easily tamed; untractable.  
 Anhynwez, *a.* (hynwez) Untoward; refractory.  
 Anhynweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anhynwez) Refractoriness.

# ANH

Anhywezu, *v.* (anhynwez) To become refractory.  
 Anhywezu, *a.* (anhynwez) Refractory; untoward.  
 Anhyweithder, *s. m.* (anhynwaith) Untractability.  
 Anhyweithiaw, *a.* (anhynwaith) To become untractable.

*Nal anner anhywaith yr anhyweithioez Israel.*

*Like an untractable helper Israel has become untractable.*  
*Hosea, iv. xvi.*

Anhyweithrwyz, *s. m.* (anhynwaith) Untractableness.  
 Anhywel, *a.* (hynwel) Inconspicuous.  
 Anhyweled, *v. a.* (anhynwel) To see indistinctly.  
 Anhywell, *a.* (hynwell) Irremediable.  
 Anhywelliant, *s. m.* (anhynwell) Inconvalescence.  
 Anhywên, *a.* (hynwên) Not laughable.  
 Anhywerth, *v.* (hynwerth) Inestimable.  
 Anhywerthaz, *s. m.* (anhynwerth) Inestimableness.  
 Anhywêst, *a.* (hynwêst) Inhospitable.  
 Anhywylz, *a.* (hynwylz) Not apt to be mild; irascible.

Anhywnel, *a.* (hynwnel) Infeasible; impracticable.  
 Anhywyl, *a.* (hynwyl) Unwatchful.  
 Anhywyw, *a.* (hynwyw) Immarcible; no liable to fade.

Anhyys, *a.* (hynys) Not easily eaten; unedible.

*Llwdwn anhyys, a beast not fit to be eaten.*

Anhyysgain, *a.* (hynysgain) Not easily scattered; undispensible.

Anhyysgwn, *a.* (hynysgwn) Not easily elevated.  
 Anhyysgwr, *a.* (hynysgwr) Unapt to ramify.

Aniaç, *a.* (iâç) Unwell; indisposed.  
 Aniaçawl, *a.* (aniaç) Indisposed; unsalutary.

*Fynnon vawr fyniant,*

*A gwynal arwg cwant,*

*çwyn aniaçawl.*

*A fountain of great prosperity,*

*That would clear away evil desires,*

*Unsalutary weeds.* *Ll. G. Ceth.*

Aniaçedig, *a.* (aniaç) Rendering indisposed.  
 Aniaçeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (an) Nature; disposition; temperament.

Anial, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ial) A desert. *a.* Not fair; uncared; uncultivated; wild; solitary.

*Bei celyd ryw hyd a hwn,*

*Gyrring i gyrran.*

*Erdd i down, aur dy dâl,*

*I ffin seu-naint, fyra anial.*

*If thou wouldst conceal as long as this*

*The secret I would impart,*

*For thy sake I would come, thou with the golden fenn,*

*To the upland cliffs' solitary paths.* *D. Ll. ab Gruffydd.*

Anialawg, *a.* (anial) Not beautiful; desert; wild.  
 Anialvan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anial—man) A desert place.

Anialu, *v. a.* (anial) To desolate; to lay waste.

*Udwç çwi longu Tardith, gan sarwed ei hanian gan y tegu.*

*Now, ye ships of Tardith, since it is desolated by the tribe.*

*Ufalab, xliii. i.*

Anialus, *s. m.* (anial) Desolating; rendering a desert.  
 Anialwç, *s. m.* (anial) A desert, or wilderness.

Anian, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (an) Nature; germ. Natural instinct. *Anian morvarç. Spermacti.*

*Bid anian deodwys.*

*Let nature be happy.* *Adapt.*

*Tref anian nag asyç.*

*Nature is superior to learning.* *Adapt.*

*Anian yw i bawb caeth ceisaw rhydd.*

*It is the nature of every one confined to seek for liberty.*

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Aniansawd, *s. m.*—*pl. anianodau* (anian) Disposition.

*Çweirys gawd o aniansawd,*

*Praise laughed from disposition.* *Adapt.*

Aniansawg, *a.* (anian) Endowed with nature.

*Aniansawl,*



# ANL

Aniansaw, *a.* (anian) Natural; very; amazing.

A thebyg o hyn allan  
Y byz anhawz cael anian,  
A'r aur yn zrud anianawl.

And it is probable that from henceforth  
it will be difficult to get silver,  
And the gold amazingly dear. Dr. J. Fywel, *Progn.*

Aniander, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anian) Naturalness.

Aniandraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (anian—traw) Physiology.

Anianzuwiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anian—duw) Physico-theology.

Anianzyf, *s. m.* (anian—dyf) Physiology.

Anianolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anianawl) Natural property, right, or condition.

Anianolder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anianawl) Natural right; or as it is also called in the Welsh Laws, Dylyed anianawl.

Aniant, *s. pl. aggr.* (ân) Vocal harmonies; poets.

Mawr ei wyr, ei aniant, a'i eilan,  
Mawr sydal i'w am ei eilan.

Great are his men, his poets, and his musicians, very fierce is  
his against his foes. *Cynwalw.*

Anianu, *v. a.* (anian) To render natural.

Anianyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anian) Naturalist.

Anianyzawl, *a.* (anianyz) Relating to natural philosophy; physical.

Anianyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anianyz) Natural philosophy; physics.

Aniawn, *a.* (lawn) Not right; improper; unjust.

Aniawnder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aniawn) Unrighteousness; impropriety.

Anicfin, *a.* (ieffin) Not beautiful.

Aniveillau, *v. a.* (anivel) To make brutal.

Aniveilleidra, *s. m.* (aniveillau) Brutality.

Aniveilleiziaw, *v. a.* (aniveillau) To imbrute; to brutalize.

Aniveilleizwyz, *s. m.* (aniveillau) Brutishness; beastliness.

Aniveillau, *a.* (anivel) Brutish; like an animal.

Aniveillig, *a.* (anivel) Beastial; brutal.

Aniveilligrwyz, *s. m.* (aniveillig) Beastiality.

Anivel, *s. m.*—*pl. aniveillid* (an—bel) Animal.

Anlan, *a.* (glan) Not clean; impure.

Anlanwaith, *a.* (anlan—gwaith) Uncleanly.

Anlanweithdra, *s. m.* (anlanwaith) Uncleanliness.

Anlew, *a.* (glew) Not brave, or courageous.

Gwneuth Goronw, gwr anlew,  
Gryllan anheledd,  
Adlax Ririd rwy anaw,  
A byth nis beizai bai byw.

Goronw, a man not brave, has committed an ungracious deed,  
in killing over again Ririd, the prince of harmony, and he would  
have never dared it if alive. *Cynwalw, m. R. Wales.*

Anlewder, *s. m.* (anlew) Uncourageousness.

Anlewdid, *s. m.* (anlew) A want of gallantry.

Anloyw, *a.* (gloyw) Not bright; not lucid.

Anllad, *a.* (llad) Wanton; lascivious; lusty; lewd.

Ni bu—  
Na meilion gweilion gwanae yn eu cred,  
Na merced ar lled yn anlladae.

There never were—not feeble men weaker in their faith, nor  
women expiring themselves more wantonly. *Li. G. Codi.*

Ry yn wyl, yn olud roslad,  
Ry yn daer yn aez, yn anllad.

He was modest, the giver of wealth,  
He was ardent in the conflict, he was wanton. *Li. P. Mor.*

Anlladaiz, *a.* (anllad) Inclined to be wanton.

Anlladez, *s. m.* (anllad) Wantonness.

Anlladvab, *s. m.*—*pl. anlladveibion* (anllad—mab) A lecherous person.

Anlladver, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ed* (anllad—mery) A wanton woman.

# ANL

Anlladoer, *a.* (anllad—oer) Libidinous, or lewa.

Oe priodid llw'r ôd loer,  
Ag un lldlawg anlladoer,  
A gaet yth—ond dy guraw?

If thou wert married, who art as bright as the snowy moon,  
with the one that is coldly-wanton, wouldst thou ever get any  
thing, save thy beating? *Iolan Yew.*

Anlladrwyz, *s. m.* (anllad) Wantonness.

Anlladu, *v.* (anllad) To become wanton.

Anlladwas, *s. m.*—*pl. anlladweision* (anllad—gwas) A lecher.

Anlladwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anlladwyr* (anllad—gwr) A lecherous person.

Anllai, *adv.* (llai) Nevertheless; however; at least.

Anllariaiz, *a.* (llariaiz) Ungentle; not mild; cruel.

Tra biwg yw anian y blais,  
A llew orig anllariaiz.

Very ferocious is the nature of the wolf,  
And the lion sickle, and ungentle. *Iolo Gaf.*

Anllathraiz, *a.* (anllathyr) Unresplendent.

Anllathraw, *a.* (anllathyr) Unpolished.

Anllathredig, *a.* (anllathyr) Destitute of polish.

Anllathrez, *s. m.* (anllathyr) Want of polish; want of glittering.

Anllathriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anllathyr) A being without polish.

Anllathruz, *a.* (llathruz) Without fornication.

Anllathruzaw, *v. a.* (anllathruz) To desist from fornication.

Anllathruzawl, *a.* (anllathruz) Undebauching.

Anllathruedig, *a.* (anllathruz) Rendering free from debauchery; undebauched.

Anllathruziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anllathruz) A being free from fornication.

Anllathyr, *a.* (llathyr) Without polish, or glitter.

Anllaw, *a.* (llaw) Destitute of protection.

Anllawd, *a.* (llawd) Not wanting, or craving.

Anllawdineb, *s. m.* (anllawd) Uncravingness.

Anllawz, *a.* (ân—llawz) Not requiring; rich.

Myned f'orog y mab ar orwys penlluglwyd, a gyrrwy, cur-  
anllaws ydano.

The youth went on a steed with a head of dapple grey, and  
a saddle enriched with gold under him. *R. Culhwyl—Mabinogion.*

Anlleda, *a.* (lleda) Not of mean descent.

Anlledvegyn, *a.* (lledvegyn) Undomestic.

Anlledvegynaw, *v. a.* (anlledvegyn) To undomesticate.

Anlledvegynawl, *a.* (anlledvegyn) Undomesticated.

Anlledvegindawd, *s. m.*—*pl. anlledvegindodau* (anlledvegyn) Undomestication.

Anlledvegyn, *a.* (lledvegyn) That is not reared domestically.

Anlledvegynawd, *s. m.*—*pl. anlledvegynodau* (anlledvegyn) A rearing up undomestically.

Anlledvryd, *a.* (lledvryd) Without dotage.

Anlledvrydez, *s. m.* (anlledvryd) A being void of dotage; sanity.

Anlledpai, *a.* (lledpai) Not askance; not leaning.

Anlledpeiz, *s. m.* (anlledpai) A being without obliquity.

Anlledw, *a.* (lledw) Unplenteous; unabounding.

Anllezvad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anllezyv) A rendering untender.

Anllezvu, *v. a.* (anllezyv) To render untender.

Anllezyv, *a.* (llezyv) Not soft, or tender; un placid.

Anlleenawg, *a.* (lleen) Illiterate.

Anlleenogrwyd, *s. m.* (anlleenawg) Illiterateness.

Anllerw, *a.* (llerw) Not neat, or delicate.

Anllerrwder, *s. m.* (anllerw) Indelicacy.

Anlles, *a.* (lles) Without benefit; destitute.

Anllesiad, *s. m.* (anlles) Disadvantage.

Anllesawl, *a.* (anlles) Unbenefiting.

L

Anlleu.

# ANL

Anlleſau, *v. a.* (anlleſ) To render unbeneficial.  
 Anlleſawl, *a.* (anlleſ) Unbeneficial; diſadvantageous.  
 Anlleſg, *a.* (lleſg) Unſeeble; vigorous.  
 Anlleſgaiz, *a.* (anlleſg) Not apt to be feeble.  
 Anlleſgedig, *a.* (anlleſg) Not enfeebled; unenfeebled.  
 Anlleſgez, *s. m.* (anlleſg) Unſeebleneſs.  
 Anlleſtyawg, *a.* (lleſty) Inhospitable.  
 Anlleſtyugar, *a.* (lleſty) Inhospitable.  
 Anlleſtyugarw, *s. m.* (anlleſtyugar) Inhospitableneſs.  
 Anllethrawl, *a.* (anllethyr) Not penſile; not ſteep.  
 Anllethyr, *a.* (llethyr) Without a ſteep.  
 Anllewyſ, *a.* (llewyſ) Without light; colourleſs.  
 Anllewyſadwy, *a.* (anllewyſ) That cannot ſhine, or illumine.  
 Anllewyſawl, *a.* (anllewyſ) Unillumined; not ſhining.  
 Anllewyſedig, *a.* (anllewyſ) Void of light; diſcoloured.  
 Anllewyſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anllewyſ) A diſcolouring.  
 Anllidiawg, *a.* (llid) Not wrathful; not fretful.  
 Anllidiogrwyſ, *s. m.* (anllidiawg) A being without wrath.  
 Anllioſawg, *a.* (llioſawg) Not abounding; unfrequent.  
 Anllioſogrwyſ, *s. m.* (anllioſawg) Infrequency.  
 Anlliw, *a.* (lliw) Without colour; a ſtain.  
 Anlliwgar, *a.* (anlliw) Having no colour; ill-looking.  
 Anlloez, *s. pl. aggr.* (lloez) Riches, or means; eſtate.

*Ar wehelyth byth bys wy anlloez.  
 Braig anlloez beir borthloez berthyn.*

*A family is ever eager for riches, ample are the riches of the bards towards their ſupport.* *Cymethu.*

Anlloezawg, *a.* (anlloez) Wealthy; affluent; rich.  
 Anlloez, *v. a.* (anlloez) To ſpend, or waſte riotouſly.  
 Anllovi, *v. a.* (llawv) To reach with the hand.

*A'r deudex allawr a allowed o nev,  
 Gwyn ci ryd ci threv gan ei thwyrſed.*

*And the third altar was given by a hand from heaven, happy the town that has it with its poſſeſſor.* *Llywelyn Wern.*

Anlloviad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llawv) A reaching with the hand.

Anlloſgadwy, *a.* (lloſg) Incombustible.  
 Anlloſgedig, *a.* (lloſg) Unignited; unconſumed.  
 Anlloſawg, *a.* (lloſt) Without a tail.  
 Anlluzedig, *a.* (lluz) Free from fatigue; reſreſhed.  
 Anlluzedu, *v. a.* (lluzed) To render free from fatigue; to reſreſh.

Anllwgr, *a.* (llwgr) Without corruption.  
 Anllwrw, *a.* (llwrw) Without means, or ſupport.  
 Anllwybraiz, *a.* (llwybyr) Not a beaten path; intricate.

Anllwybreizawl, *v. a.* (anllwybraiz) To render intricate.

Anllwyziannawl, *a.* (anllwyziant) Unprosperous.  
 Anllwyziant, *s. m.*—*pl. anllwyziannau* (llwyziant) Unprosperouſneſs; miſfortune.

Anllwythaw, *v. a.* (llwyth) To unburden.  
 Anllwythawg, *a.* (llwyth) Unburdenſome; not belonging to a tribe.

*O dervys i zyn wneuthur cwm y' nghwmmwd ni hanfo o hono,  
 ac ynſtu yn anllwythawg yn y cwmwd hwnw, o delir yno,  
 bid y ziryſ i raglaw y cwmwd hwnw.*

*If a man commits a crime in a court of which he is not a native, and being at the ſame time without connection in that court, if he is caught there, let the fine be paid to the deputy of that court.* *Welsh Laws.*

Anllwythedig, *a.* (llwyth) Unburdened.  
 Anllwynedig, *a.* (anllwyn) Without being ſmooth.  
 Anllwyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Not ſmooth; unpoliſhed.  
 Anllwygrawg, *a.* (anllwgr) Incorruptible.  
 Anllwygrawl, *a.* (anllwgr) Uncorruptive.  
 Anllygredig, *a.* (anllwgr) Uncorrupted.

# ANM

Anllygredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anllygredig) Incorruption.

Anllygrez, *s. m.* (anllwgr) Incorruption.

Anllythrawg, *a.* (llythyr) Illiterate.

Anllythyredig, *a.* (llythyr) Unlettered.

Anllythyreg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llythyr) False grammar, or bad conſtruction, as to letters.

Anllythyregawl, *a.* (anllythyreg) Ungrammatical.

Anllythyrenawg, *a.* (llythyren) Illiterate.

Anllythyrenawl, *a.* (llythyren) Illiterate.

Anllywodraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodraeth) Anarchy.

Anllywodraethu, *v. a.* (anllywodraeth) To miſgovern.

Anllywodraethus, *a.* (anllywodraeth) Anarchical.

Anllywodraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anllywodraethwyr* (anllywodraeth—gwr) One that miſgoverns.

Anmalſineb, *s. m.* (ba'ſ) A being free from pride.

Anmhaeth, *a.* (paeth) Unconnected.

Anmhai, *a.* (pai) Undoubted; without hesitation.

Anmhaith, *a.* (paith) Not open, or in full view.

Anmhall, *a.* (pall) Unſailing; without fail.

Anmhalladwy, *a.* (anmhall) Indefectible.

Anmhalledig, *a.* (anmhall) Not having failed.

Anmhalliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhall) Indefection.

Anmhalliant, *s. m.* (anmhall) Indefectivenes.

Anmhallu, *v. a.* (anmhall) To deſist from ſailing.

Anmhar, *a.* (par) Out of repair; decaying.

Anmhara, *a.* (para) Not laſting, or enduring.

Anmharad, *s. m.* (anmhara) A ceſſation; diſcontinuity.

Anmharadawl, *a.* (anmhara) Not continuing.

Anmharadwy, *a.* (anmhar) Ineffectible.

Anmharadwyawl, *a.* (anmharadwy) Inefficiency.

Anmharau, *v. a.* (anmhara) To diſcontinue.

Anmharauſ, *a.* (anmhara) Not laſting; fleeting.

Anmharauſder, *s. m.* (anmharauſ) Diſcontinuation.

Anmharawd, *a.* (parawd) Unprepared.

Anmharawl, *a.* (anmhar) Ineffective.

Anmharſ, *s. m.* (parſ) Diſreſpect; diſgrace; reproach.

Anmharſadwy, *a.* (anmharſ) Diſreſpectable.

Anmharſawl, *a.* (anmharſ) Diſreſpectful.

Anmharſedig, *a.* (anmharſ) Diſreſpectful; diſhonoured. *Yr anmharſedigav o'r dynion, the moſt diſreſpected of men.*

Anmharſez, *s. m.* (anmharſ) Diſparagement; diſcredit.

Anmharſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmharſ) A diſparaging.

Anmharſlawn, *a.* (anmharſ) Diſreſpectful.

Anmharſlonez, *s. m.* (anmharſlawn) Diſreſpectfulneſs.

Anmharſu, *v. a.* (anmharſ) To treat with diſreſpect.

Anmharſus, *a.* (anmharſ) Diſreſpected.

Anmharſuſwyr, *s. m.* (anmharſus) Diſgracefulneſs.

Anmharſwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anmharſwyr* (anmharſ—gwr) A diſparager.

Anmharedig, *a.* (anmhar) Unlaſting; not continued.

Anmharedigawl, *a.* (anmharedig) Not continual.

Anmhariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhar) Inefficiency.

Anmharodawl, *a.* (anmharawd) Unprepared.

Anmharodez, *s. m.* (anmharawd) Unpreparedneſs.

Anmharodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmharawd) A rendering unprepared.

Anmharodrzyw, *s. m.* (anmharawd) Unreadineſs.

Anmharotaw, *v.* (anmharawd) To be unprepared.

Anmharotod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmharotaw) Unpreparation.

Anmharotodawl, *a.* (anmharotaw) Unpreparatory.

Anmharotodig, *a.* (anmharotaw) Unprepared.

Anmharotot, *v. a.* (anmharotaw) To render unprepared.

Anmharotous, *a.* (anmharotaw) Unpreparatory.  
*Anmharotowr,*



# ANM

Anmharotöwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anmharotöwyr (anmharotaw—gwr) One that is unprepared.  
 Anmharth, *a.* (parth) Without a division, or parting.  
 Anmharthadwy, *a.* (anmharth) Indivisible.  
 Anmharthawl, *a.* (anmharth) Undivided.  
 Anmharthedig, *a.* (anmharth) Unseparated.  
 Anmharthes, *s. m.* (anmharth) Indivisibility.  
 Anmharthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmharth) A being undivided.  
 Anmharthred, *a.* (anmharth) Without distinction, or system.  
 Anmharthredawl, *a.* (anmharthred) Unsystematical.  
 Anmharthrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmharthred) Unsystematicness.  
 Anmharhedu, *v. a.* (anmharth) To render unsystematical.  
 Anmharthu, *v. a.* (anmharth) To cease from dividing.  
 Anmharthus, *a.* (anmharth) Individual; not dividing.  
 Anmharu, *v.* (anmhar) To become disordered; to decay. Anmharu'r tân, to stir the fire.  
 Anmharus, *a.* (anmhar) Disordered; unpaired.  
 Anmharuicz, *s. m.* (anmharus) Disparity.  
 Anmharwar, *a.* (parwar) Unsilent.  
 Anmharyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (anmhar) One that makes a disparity.  
 Anmharyzawl, *a.* (anmharyz) Improcuratorial.  
 Anmheg, *a.* (pêg) Sinless; without inordinate desires.  
 Anmhegadr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iaid (anmheg) One free from sin.  
 Anmhegadurus, *a.* (anmhegadr) Unsinful.  
 Anmhegadwy, *a.* (anmheg) Impeccable.  
 Anmhegawl, *a.* (anmheg) Sinless; without lust.  
 Anmhegedig, *a.* (anmheg) Not having sinned.  
 Anmhegodawg, *a.* (anmhegawl) Unsinful.  
 Anmhegodawl, *a.* (anmhegawl) Impeccable.  
 Anmhegrwyz, *s. m.* (anmheg) Unsinfulness.  
 Anmhegu, *v.* (anmheg) To become sinless.  
 Anmhegus, *a.* (anmheg) Unsinful; not lustful.  
 Anmhegufrwyz, *s. m.* (anmhegu) Unsinfulness.  
 Anmhedrogledwy, *a.* (anmhedrogyll) Unquadrable.  
 Anmhedrogledig, *a.* (anmhedrogyll) Unquadrated.  
 Anmhedrogyll, *a.* (pedrogyll) Not quadrating.  
 Anmhedror, *a.* (pedror) Not having four sides; unquadratic.  
 Anmhedrorez, *s. m.* (anmhedror) The being not quadrated.  
 Anmhedrori, *v. a.* (anmhedror) To render unquadrated.  
 Anmhedryael, *a.* (pedryael) Not quadrilateral.  
 Anmhedryawl, *a.* (pedryawl) Not quadruple.  
 Anmhedryvan, *a.* (pedryvan) Not having four places, or quarters.  
 Anmhedryvanawg, *a.* (anmhedryvan) Not quadrating; not having four sides.  
 Anmhedrylaw, *a.* (pedrylaw) Not thoroughly dexterous.  
 Anmhedrylew, *a.* (pedrylew) Not perfect in sound, or voice.  
 Anmhedryliw, *a.* (pedryliw) Imperfect of colour.  
 Anmhedryoled, *s. m.* (pedryoled) Imperfection of parts.  
 Anmhedryran, *a.* (pedryran) Not quadripartite.  
 Anmhedwarogres, *s. m.* (anmhedwarogyr) The being not quadrilateral.  
 Anmhedwarogyr, *a.* (pedwarogyr) Not quadrilateral.  
 Anmhevraiz, *a.* (anmhevyrr) Rather unhandsome.  
 Anmhevrez, *s. m.* (anmhevyrr) Unhandsomeness.  
 Anmhevyrr, *a.* (pevyrr) Unhandsome; uncomely.  
 Anmheiriannawl, *a.* (anmheiriant) Inorganical.

# ANM

Anmheiriannedig, *a.* (anmheiriant) Unorganized.  
 Anmheiriannez, *s. m.* (anmheiriant) Inorganization.  
 Anmheirianniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmheiriant) A rendering inorganical.  
 Anmheiriannolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmheiriannawl) Disorganization.  
 Anmheiriannu, *v. a.* (anmheiriant) To render inorganical; to disorganize.  
 Anmheiriant, *s. m.* (peiriant) A being inorganical.  
 Anmheithiawg, *a.* (anmhaith) Unprospective; not convenient to look after, or hunt; not desert.  
 Anmheithiawl, *a.* (anmhaith) Unprospective; not open, or fit for hunting.  
 Anmheithig, *a.* (anmhaith) That yields nothing visible, or substantial.  
 Anmheithin, *a.* (peithin) Not desert, or exposed.  
 Anmheithiolez, *s. m.* (anmheithiawl) Unprospective.  
 Anmhelle, *a.* (pelle) Without conflict, or strife.  
 Anmhelydraiz, *a.* (pelydyr) Unradiated.  
 Anmhelydrawg, *a.* (pelydyr) That doth not radiate.  
 Anmhelydriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pelydyr) A being without radiating.  
 Anmhell, *a.* (pell) Not far; unremote; contiguous.  
 Anmhellder, *s. m.* (anmhell) Unremoteness.  
 Anmhellenig, *a.* (anmhell) Not foreign, or remote.  
 Anmhellus, *a.* (pellus) Incompact.  
 Anmhênawd, *a.* (pen) Without a head, or a clofe.  
 Anmhendawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* anmhendodau (pendawd) Indecision.  
 Anmhendervynawl, *a.* (pendervyn) Indecisive; inconclusive.  
 Anmhendervyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pendervyn) Inconclusiveness.  
 Anmhendodawl, *a.* (anmhendawd) Inconclusive.  
 Anmhendodez, *s. m.* (anmhendawd) Indecision.  
 Anmhennod, *a.* (pennod) Without a clofe.  
 Anmhennodawl, *a.* (anmhennod) Indefinitive.  
 Anmhennodedig, *a.* (anmhennod) Indefinitive.  
 Anmhennodawl, *a.* (anmhênawd) Indefinite.  
 Anmhennodedig, *a.* (anmhênawd) Rendering indefinite.  
 Anmhennodolez, *s. m.* (anmhennodawl) Indefinition.  
 Anmhennodrwyz, *s. m.* (anmhênawd) Indefinitiveness.  
 Anmhêr, *a.* (pêr) Not sweet; not luscious.  
 Anmhêraiz, *a.* (anmhêr) Not sweet, or delicious.  
 Anmhêrcen, *a.* (pêrcen) Without owner.  
 Anmhêrcenadwy, *a.* (anmhêrcen) That cannot be owned.  
 Anmhêrcenawg, *a.* (anmhêrcen) Not an owner; unowned.  
 Anmhêrcenogawl, *a.* (anmhêrcenawg) Unappropriated.  
 Anmhêrcenogi, *v. a.* (anmhêrcenawg) To unappropriate.  
 Anmhêrcenogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmhêrcenawg) Inappropriation.  
 Anmhêrci, *v. a.* (anmhêrc) To disparage.  
 Anmhêrciziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmhêraiz) A rendering undelicious.  
 Anmhêrcizawl, *a.* (anmhêraiz) To render deftitude of sweetness.  
 Anmhêrcizawl, *a.* (anmhêraiz) Undelicious.  
 Anmhêrcizrwyz, *s. m.* (anmhêraiz) Undeliciousness.  
 Anmhêrfaeth, *a.* (perfaeth) Imperfect.  
 Anmhêrfeithdawl, *s. m.* (anmhêrfaeth) Imperfection.  
 Anmhêrfeithder, *s. m.* (anmhêrfaeth) Imperfection.  
 Anmhêrfeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anmhêrfaeth) A rendering imperfect.  
 Anmhêrfeithiaw, *v. a.* (anmhêrfaeth) To render imperfect.

# ANM

Anmherfeithawl, *a.* (anmherfaeth) Tending to be imperfect.  
 Anmherfeithiedig, *a.* (anmherfaeth) Not perfected.  
 Anmherfeithioldeb, *s. m.* (anmherfeithawl) Imperfectibility.  
 Anmherfeithrwy, *s. m.* (anmherfaeth) Imperfection.  
 Anmheroriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (peroriaeth) Inharmoniousness.  
 Anmherthyn, *a.* (perthyn) Without relation.  
 Anmherthynas, *a.* (anmherthyn) Without affinity.  
 Anmherthynafawl, *a.* (anmherthynas) Unappertaining; impertinent.  
 Anmherthynafedig, *a.* (anmherthynas) Not made to appertain.  
 Anmherthynafad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmherthynas) A rendering irrelevant.  
 Anmherthynafoldeb, *s. m.* (anmherthynafawl) A being irrelevant.  
 Anmherthynafwrwy, *s. m.* (anmherthynas) Irrelevancy.  
 Anmherthynafu, *v. a.* (anmherthynas) To render irrelevant.  
 Anmherthynawl, *a.* (anmherthyn) Irrelevant.  
 Anmherthynedig, *a.* (anmherthyn) Rendered irrelevant.  
 Anmherthyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. s. au* (anmherthyn) Irrelevance.  
 Anmherthynoldeb, *s. m.* (anmherthynawl) Want of affinity.  
 Anmherthynolrwy, *s. m.* (anmherthynawl) Want of affinity.  
 Anmherthynu, *v. a.* (anmherthyn) To render irrelevant.  
 Anmherthynus, *a.* (anmherthyn) Impertinent.  
 Anmherwyl, *a.* (perwyl) Without occasion.  
 Anmhetrus, *a.* (petrus) Doubtless; indubious.  
 Anmhetrufawl, *a.* (anmhetrus) Undoubting; unhesitating.  
 Anmhetrufder, *s. m.* (anmhetrus) Indubitability.  
 Anmhetrufes, *s. m.* (anmhetrus) Indubitableness.  
 Anmhetrufgar, *a.* (anmhetrus) Unhesitating.  
 Anmhetrufgarw, *s. m.* (anmhetrufgar) A being free from hesitation.  
 Anmhetrufwrwy, *s. m.* (anmhetrus) Indubitableness.  
 Anmbeuthin, *a.* (peuthin) Without substance; immaterial.  
 Anmhlaidd, *a.* (plaid) Without party.  
 Anmhlant, *a.* (plant) Without children; childless.  
 Anmhlantadwy, *a.* (anmhlant) That cannot bear children; barren.  
 Anmhleidgar, *a.* (anmhlaidd) Impartial.  
 Anmhleidgarw, *s. m.* (anmhleidgar) Impartiality.  
 Anmhleidiawg, *a.* (anmhlaidd) Unfactions.  
 Anmhleidiawl, *a.* (anmhlaidd) Impartial.  
 Anmhleidiedig, *a.* (anmhlaidd) Rendering impartial.  
 Anmhleidioldeb, *s. m.* (anmhleidiawl) Impartiality.  
 Anmhleidiolrwy, *s. m.* (anmhleidiawl) Impartialness.  
 Anmhleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anmhleidiwyr* (anmhlaidd—*gwr*) One that is not a partizan.  
 Anmhleidiwrweth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhleidiwr) The conduct of one not a partizan.  
 Anmhleth, *a.* (pleth) Not interwoven; not complex.  
 Anmhlethadwy, *a.* (anmhleth) That cannot be complicated.  
 Anmhlethawl, *a.* (anmhleth) Uncomplicated.  
 Anmhlethedig, *a.* (anmhleth) Uncomplicated.  
 Anmhlethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhleth) A being uncomplicated.  
 Anmhlethu, *v. a.* (anmhleth) To render uncomplicated.

# ANM

Anmhlith, *a.* (plith) Not mixed; unmixed.  
 Anmhlithadwy, *a.* (anmhlith) Decomposable.  
 Anmhlithaw, *v. a.* (anmhlith) To decompose.  
 Anmhlithedig, *a.* (anmhlith) Decomposed.  
 Anmhlithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhlith) A decomposing.  
 Anmhlud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (plu) Deplumation.  
 Anmhludawg, *a.* (plu) Unplumed, or unsledged.  
 Anmhludedig, *a.* (plu) Deplumed.  
 Anmhluz, *a.* (pluz) Not tender; rigid, or harsh.  
 Anmhluzex, *s. m.* (anmhluz) Want of softness; rigidity.  
 Anmhlwyv, *a.* (plwyv) Without a parish.  
 Anmhlwyvawl, *a.* (anmhlwyv) Extra-parochial.  
 Anmhluz, *a.* (plyz) Not tender; indelicate.  
 Anmhluziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhluz) A rendering rigid, harsh, or untender.  
 Anmhluzu, *v. a.* (anmhluz) To render harsh, or rigid.  
 Anmhluz, *a.* (plyz) Not double; single.  
 Anmhluzgadwy, *a.* (anmhluz) That cannot be doubled.  
 Anmhluzgawl, *a.* (anmhluz) Not doubled.  
 Anmhluzgedig, *a.* (anmhluz) Uncomplicated.  
 Anmhluzgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhluz) A being un-complicate.  
 Anmhluzgu, *v. a.* (anmhluz) To undouble.  
 Anmhodyr, *a.* (podyr) Unpulverised.  
 Anmhoen, *a.* (poen) Without pain; unaffected.  
 Anmhoenadwy, *a.* (anmhoen) Impassible.  
 Anmhoenedig, *a.* (anmhoen) Unpunished.  
 Anmhoeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhoen) Impassibility.  
 Anmhoenydiawl, *a.* (anmhoen) Not having done penance; impenitent.  
 Anmhol, *a.* (pôl) Not dull. Cwyn anmhol.  
 Anmhorth, *a.* (porth) Not supporting; not auxiliary.  
 Gadaw y mae i orng y Rhufeiniwr, a deirdd fo, can ni wysant gwy i vel porth, gwy i vel anmhorth.  
 The Romans were obliged to leave the field, and begin to fly, for they knew not who were their support, or who not their support. Gr. ab Arthur.  
 Anmhorthadwy, *a.* (anmhorth) Unsustainable.  
 Anmhorthawl, *a.* (anmhorth) Unsupporting.  
 Anmhorthedig, *a.* (anmhorth) Unsupported.  
 Anmhorthex, *s. m.* (anmhorth) A want of support.  
 Anmhorthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhorth) A being unsupported.  
 Anmhorthiannawl, *a.* (anmhorthiant) Not yielding support.  
 Anmhorthiannus, *a.* (anmhorthiant) Not yielding support; inalimental.  
 Anmhorthiant, *s. m.*—*pl. anmhorthiannau* (anmhorth) What is not a support.  
 Anmhorthorw, *a.* (porthorw) Not accessory to violence.  
 Anmhorthw, *a.* (anmhorth) Without succour.  
 Anmhrais, *a.* (prais) Without a flock, or herd; without spoil.  
 Anmhrair, *a.* (prair) Without sustenance, or food.  
 Anmhraith, *a.* (prair) Without practice.  
 Anmhraww, *a.* (praww) Without proof.  
 Anmhreiziawg, *a.* (anmhrais) Unpredatory.  
 Anmhreiziawg, *a.* (anmhrair) Not having sustenance.  
 Anmhreithig, *a.* (anmhraith) Impractical.  
 Anmhres, *a.* (pres) Not fleet; not hasty.  
 Anmhrefawl, *a.* (anmhres) Not hastening.  
 Anmhrefwyl, *a.* (prefwyl) Without habitation.  
 Anmhrefwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhrefwyl) A not inhabiting.

Anmhrefwyliaeth,



# A N M

Anmhrefwylieth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhrefwyl) Want of inhabiting.  
 Anmhrefwyliaw, *v. a.* (anmhrefwyl) To desert from inhabiting.  
 Anmhrefwyliawg, *a.* (anmhrefwyl) Uninhabited.  
 Anmhrefwyliedig, *a.* (anmhrefwyl) Uninhabited.  
 Anmhriawd, *a.* (priawd) Unmarried; feme-sole.  
 Anmhrid, *a.* (prid) Not dear; without pledge.  
 Anmhridadwy, *a.* (anmhrid) Inexpiable.  
 Anmhridawg, *a.* (anmhrid) Unpledged.  
 Anmhridiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* anmhridiannau (anmhrid) Inexpiation.  
 Anmhridwerth, *a.* (pridwerth) Without a ransom.  
 Anmhriw, *a.* (priv) Without growth.  
 Anmhriadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhriw) A being without growth.  
 Anmhriawd, *s. m.* (anmhriw) Want of growth.  
 Anmhriw, *a.* (prin) Not scanty.  
 Anmhriadiad, *s. m.* (anmhriw) A keeping from growing scanty.  
 Anmhriadiad, *v. a.* (anmhriw) To render unscarce.  
 Anmhriader, *s. m.* (anmhriw) A being without want, or scarcity; plenty.  
 Anmhriadiadwy, *a.* (anmhriawd) Unmarriageable.  
 Anmhriadiawl, *a.* (anmhriawd) Unappropriated.  
 Anmhriadiawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anmhriadorion (anmhriawd) One that is not a proprietor.

Brant oed y brawd hynaf a was y brodyr leuaf ya anmhriadorion ac ai gwna yntau yn ai priawdwr ar sadannus o gwyl.  
 The privilege of age of the elder brother renders the younger brothers non-proprietors, and renders him a proprietor of all the personal effects. *Welsh Laws.*

Anmhriodiadig, *a.* (anmhriawd) Unappropriated.  
 Anmhriodol, *s. m.* (anmhriawd) Inappropriation.  
 Anmhriodoldeb, *s. m.* (anmhriodawl) Improperity.  
 Anmhriodolder, *s. m.* (anmhriodawl) Improperity.  
 Anmhriodoldeb, *s. m.* (anmhriodawl) Inappropriation.  
 Anmhriodoli, *v. a.* (anmhriodawl) To unappropriate.  
 Anmhriodoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhriodawl) Inappropriation.  
 Anmhriodolrwyd, *s. m.* (anmhriodawl) Inappropriation.  
 Anmhriodoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhriodawl) Want of property.  
 Anmhriodoriadwy, *s. m.* (anmhriawd) Want of being appropriated.  
 Anmhriodiawdwy, *a.* (anmhriawd) Not to be tasted.  
 Anmhriodiawdwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhriodiawdwy) Improbability.  
 Anmhriodiawdwy, *a.* (anmhriawd) Unassayed.  
 Anmhriodiawdwy, *v.* (anmhriawd) To refrain from tasting.  
 Anmhriodiawdwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhriawd) A being untasted; a being unassayed.  
 Anmhriodiawdwy, *a.* (anmhriodiawd) Unprobationary.  
 Anmhriuz, *a.* (pruz) Imprudent; infedate.  
 Anmhriuz, *s. m.* (anmhriuz) Imprudence.  
 Anmhriw, *a.* (prwy) Without supply.  
 Anmhriw, *a.* (anmhriw) That cannot be supplied.  
 Anmhriw, *v. a.* (anmhriw) To desert from supplying.  
 Anmhriw, *a.* (anmhriw) Unsupplied.  
 Anmhriw, *s. m.* (prwy) A being without care; inactivity.  
 Anmhriw, *s. m.* (anmhriw) Inconvulsiveness.  
 Anmhriw, *a.* (prwy) Without tumult, or convulsion.  
 Anmhryd, *a.* (pryd) Unseasonable; untimely.  
 Anmhryd, *a.* (pryder) Without anxiety; unsolicitude.

# A N M

Anmhryderus, *a.* (anmhryder) Unanxious.  
 Anmhrydverth, *a.* (prydverth) Inelegant; indecent.  
 Anmhrydverth, *s. m.* (anmhrydverth) Inelegancy.  
 Anmhrydverthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhrydverth) A rendering inelegant.  
 Anmhrydverthwyr, *s. m.* (anmhrydverth) Uncomeliness; ungracefulness.  
 Anmhrydverthu, *v. a.* (anmhrydverth) To render inelegant.  
 Anmhrydverthus, *a.* (anmhrydverth) Unbecoming.  
 Anmhrydverthwyr, *s. m.* (anmhrydverth) Indecency; deformity.  
 Anmhrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhryd) A rendering out of time.  
 Anmhrydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anmhrydwyr (anmhryd—gwr) One that does not keep time.  
 Anmhrydlawn, *a.* (anmhryd) Unseasonable.  
 Anmhrydneiz, *v. a.* (anmhrydlawn) To render out of season.  
 Anmhrydloneiz, *s. m.* (anmhrydlawn) Unseasonableness.  
 Anmhrydus, *a.* (prydus) Uncomely; unseemly.  
 Anmhryduf, *s. m.* (anmhrydus) Uncomeliness.  
 Anmhrydwezawl, *a.* (prydwez) Ill-featured.  
 Anmhrydwezoldeb, *s. m.* (anmhrydwezawl) Unhandsomeness.  
 Anmhrydwezus, *a.* (prydwez) Unbecoming.  
 Anmhryz, *a.* (pryz) Not rich, or luxuriant.  
 Anmhryf, *a.* (pryf) Unwildly; vast; huge.  
 Anmhryfur, *a.* (pryf) Undiligent.  
 Anmhryfurdeb, *s. m.* (anmhryfur) Inexpedition.  
 Anmhryfuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhryfur) A being inexpedient.  
 Anmhryfurwyr, *s. m.* (anmhryfur) Inexpediousness.  
 Anmhur, *a.* (pur) Impure, or full of dregs; dirty.  
 Anmhuraiz, *a.* (anmhur) Impure; drossy.  
 Anmhurdeb, *s. m.* (anmhur) Impurity; drossiness.  
 Anmhuredig, *a.* (anmhur) Unpurified.  
 Anmhureiz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhur) Impurity.  
 Anmhureiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhuraiz) A rendering impure.  
 Anmhureiziaw, *v. a.* (anmhuraiz) To render impure.  
 Anmhurdwr, *a.* (purdwr) Incontinent; unfragile.  
 Anmhwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ien* (pwyll) Indiscretion. *a.* Without discretion.

A gylweith a gylt Anarwd.  
 Milwr doniawg diadawd.  
 Rhaid wrth anmhwyll pwyll parawd.

Didst thou hear what was sung by Anarwd, a warrior virtuous and powerful; with indiscretion it is necessary to have ready wit. *Engl. j. Cymro.*

Anmhwylladwy, *a.* (anmhwyll) That cannot be made discreet; unreasonable.  
 Anmhwyllaw, *v.* (anmhwyll) To become irrational.  
 Anmhwyllawg, *a.* (anmhwyll) Irrational.  
 Anmhwyllaw, *a.* (anmhwyll) Tending to irrationality.  
 Anmhwylledig, *a.* (anmhwyll) Deprived of reason; not endued with reason.  
 Anmhwyll, *s. m.* (anmhwyll) Irrationality; temerity.  
 Anmhwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhwyll) Irrationality.  
 Anmhwyllig, *a.* (anmhwyll) Inconsiderate.  
 Mi a baraw yw cynryddu gan genedyl nad yw genedyl i mi, a gan genedyl anmhwyllig i'c digwyl.  
 I will cause you to be provoked to rage by a nation, that is not a nation of mine, and by a nation that is inconsiderate will I offend you. *St. Salbury—Rom. x. xix.*  
 Anmhwyllineb, *s. m.* (anmhwyll) Inconsideration.  
 Anmhwylllogrwyd,

# ANN

**Anmhwyllogrwyd**, *s. m.* (anmhwyllog) Inconsiderate.

**Anmhwynr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pwynt) Inconvalescence; indisposition; ill habit of body.

**Anmhwynriaw**, *v.* (anmhwynr) To become indisposed.

**Anmhwyniedig**, *a.* (anmhwynr) Indisposed.

**Anmhybyr**, *a.* (pybyr) Impotent, or infirm.

**Anmhybyrawl**, *a.* (anmhybyr) Rendering impotent.

**Anmhybyriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmhybyr) A rendering impotent.

**Anmhybyru**, *v. a.* (anmhybyr) To enfeeble; to become impotent.

**Anmhybyrwy**, *s. m.* (anmhybyr) Impotency.

**Anmhyg**, *a.* (pyg) Without inordinate lust; sinless.

**Anmhydraiz**, *a.* (anmhwdr) Incorruptive.

**Anmhydradwy**, *a.* (anmhwdr) Imputrile.

**Anmhydreiz**, *s. m.* (anmhwdr) Incorruptness.

**Anmlas**, *a.* (blas) Insipid; tasteless.

**Anmlasu**, *v. a.* (anmlas) To disrelish; to grow insipid.

**Anmlasus**, *a.* (anmlas) Insipid, or tasteless.

**Anmlodwy**, *a.* (blodwy) Unripe; not mitaly.

**Anmraint**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmreinniau) Dishonour. *a.* Without right, or immunity.

*Anmraint pob tor dewad.*  
Every violation of custom is a breach of privilege. *Adapt.*

**Anmreinniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anmraint) A depriving of immunity.

**Anmreinniau**, *v. a.* (anmraint) To violate privilege; to dishonour.

*Y hws a anmreinniau eio, ni zyly o hono u adwa.*  
The protection that one violates its privilege, he deserves from it no protection. *Welsh Laws.*

**Anmreinniawl**, *a.* (anmraint) Unprivileged.

*Ni zylyr yntau dalu tir anmreinniawl yn lle tir a brant o hono.*  
It is not right therefore to give unprivileged land for land that has privilege. *Welsh Laws.*

**Anmreinniedig**, *a.* (anmraint) Unprivileged.

**Anmri**, *a.* (bri) Without honour; without privilege.

**Anmriw**, *u.* (briw) Without a cut, wound, or break.

**Anmriwadwy**, *a.* (anmriw) Invulnerable.

**Anmrwd**, *a.* (brwd) Unheated; unboiled; crude.

*Gwell gwasant bresyllaw yn y difaith, ac ymborth, val anwlad, ar gic anwred, a llydau, gysu chysid, noc ymberth yn y gwasantecid yn cael gwleau dan gaelhwed.*  
They prefer dwelling in the wilderness, and feed like animals on raw meat and herbs, with liberty, rather than live in the inhabited country enjoying seats in slavery. *Gr. ab Aribur.*

**Anmrwyg**, *a.* (brwyg) Not inebriated.

**Anmrwygez**, *s. m.* (anmrwyg) Sobriety.

**Anmrydaiz**, *a.* (anmrwd) Unserved.

**Anmrydez**, *s. m.* (anmrwd) Want of being heated; crudity; rawness.

**Anmwig**, *a.* (bwig) Having no breach, or notch.

**Annadganawl**, *a.* (dadgan) Unrecited; undeclared.

**Annadganiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadgan) A being unrecited.

**Annadgymadwy**, *a.* (dadgwm) Indissoluble.

**Annadgymawl**, *a.* (dadglwm) Not to be untied.

**Annadguz**, *a.* (dadguz) Without revealing.

**Annadguziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annadguz) A being unrevealed.

**Annadguziawl**, *a.* (annadguz) Unrevealed.

**Annadguziedig**, *a.* (annadguz) Unrevealed.

**Annadiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annadyl) Indisputation.

**Annadiaethawl**, *a.* (annadiaeth) Indisputatory.

**Annadlawl**, *a.* (annadyl) Illogical; indisputative.

**Annadleuad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annadyl) Indisputation.

**Annadleudwy**, *a.* (annadyl) Incontestable; irrefragable.

# ANN

**Annadleuawl**, *a.* (annadyl) Undisputative.

**Annadleuedig**, *a.* (annadyl) Undisputed.

**Annadlyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (annadyl) One that doth not dispute.

**Annadlyziath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annadlyz) Indisputation.

**Annadyl**, *a.* (dadyl) Without dispute, or argument.

**Annail**, *a.* (dail) Without leaves.

**Annair**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anneiriau) Reproach.

*Rhog drogi ni ziwg annair.*  
Against evil reproach will not avail.  
*Llawer mawrair a vethla.*  
Many one of renown will be enfeared. *Llwyd.*

**Annaliad**, *a.* (dal) Without a hold, or support.

**Annaliadwy**, *a.* (annaliad) Untenable.

**Annaliedig**, *a.* (dal) Not holden; not caught.

**Annaliedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annaliedig) A being untenable.

**Annandwng**, *a.* (damdwng) Without appraisement.

**Annangylciad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damgylc) A being unfurrounded.

**Annangylcynawg**, *a.* (damgylcyn) Uncircumscribed.

**Annangylcyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damgylcyn) Uncircumscription.

**Annamlwycawl**, *a.* (damlwyc) Unilluminating.

**Annamlwyciad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damlwyc) A being unfurrounded with light, or unrevealed.

**Annamlwycu**, *v. a.* (damlwyc) To cease from illuminating.

**Annammegawl**, *a.* (dammeg) Unparabolical.

**Annamedawl**, *a.* (damred) Inconcurrent.

**Annamediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damred) A not concurring; inconcurrence.

**Annamunaw**, *v. a.* (damunaw) To cease from wishing.

**Annamunawl**, *a.* (damunawl) Undesireable.

**Annamuned**, *a.* (damuned) Without a wish, or desire.

**Annamuniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damuniad) Undesireableness.

**Annamwain**, *a.* (damwain) Without chance, or fortune.

**Annamweiniawl**, *a.* (annamwain) Not happening.

**Annamweiniedig**, *a.* (annamwain) Not having happened.

**Annarnwyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damwyn) Misfortune.

**Annangaws**, *a.* (dangaws) Without shew.

**Annangofawl**, *a.* (annangaws) Unexposing.

**Annangosiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annangaws) A being unexposed.

**Annarbod**, *a.* (darbod) Without preparation.

**Annarbodaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annarbod) Improvidence.

**Annarbodawl**, *a.* (annarbod) Improvident.

**Annarbodedig**, *a.* (annarbod) Unprovided.

**Annarbodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annarbod) Incircumspection.

**Annarbodus**, *a.* (annarbod) Improvident.

**Annarbyll**, *a.* (darbyll) Without persuasion.

**Annarbyllaw**, *v. a.* (annarbyll) To desist from persuading.

**Annarbyllawg**, *a.* (annarbyll) Unpersuasive.

**Annarbylledig**, *a.* (annarbyll) Unpersuaded; unconvinced, not having reasoned.

**Annarbylliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annarbyll) Impersuasion.

**Annarvod**, *a.* (darvod) Without ending; infinite.

**Annarvodadwy**, *a.* (annarvod) Inexhaustible.

**Annarvodedig**, *a.* (annarvod) Unconcluded; unfinished; unexhausted.

**Annarvodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annarvod) A being without conclusion; endlessness.

**Annarlladwy**, *a.* (darlladwy) Without conclusion; endlessness.



# A N N

Annarlleawdy, *a.* (darlleaw) Illegible; not to be read.  
 Annarlleawl, *a.* (darlleawl) Not to be read.  
 Annarllenawdy, *a.* (darllen) Illegible.  
 Annarllenawl, *a.* (darllen) Not reading; unlegible.  
 Annarllenedig, *a.* (darllen) That is not read; rendered illegible.  
 Annarmerth, *a.* (darmerth) Unprepared.  
 Annarmerth, *s. m.* (annarmerth) Unpreparedness.  
 Annarostyngawl, *a.* (darostwng) Not to be subjected.  
 Annarostyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (darostwng) Infusion; a being unsubjected.  
 Annarpar, *a.* (darpar) Without preparation.  
 Annarparadwy, *a.* (annarpar) That cannot be prepared.  
 Annarparaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annarpar) Unpreparation.  
 Annarparawl, *a.* (annarpar) Unpreparatory.  
 Annarparedig, *a.* (annarpar) Unprepared.  
 Annarpariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annarpar) A being unprepared.  
 Annarymred, *a.* (darymred) Without disquisition.  
 Annarymredawl, *a.* (annarymred) Undisquisitive.  
 Annarymrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annarymred) Indisquisition.  
 Annattawd, *a.* (dattawz) Inexplicable; not loosened.  
 Annattawz, *a.* (dattawz) Indissoluble.  
 Annattodadwy, *a.* (annattawz) Indissoluble; inexplicable.  
 Annattodawl, *a.* (annattawz) Unexplicated.  
 Annattodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annattawd) Inexplication.  
 Annattodolrwyd, *s. m.* (annattodawl) Indissolubleness.  
 Annattodwyd, *s. m.* (annattawd) Indissolubility.  
 Annattozadwy, *a.* (annattawz) Indissoluble.  
 Annattozawl, *a.* (annattawz) Indissolvent.  
 Annattozedig, *a.* (annattawz) Indissolved.  
 Annattoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annattawz) Indissolubility.  
 Annattro, *a.* (dattro) Without recurring.  
 Annattroad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annattro) Inaptness to turn back, or recur.  
 Annattroawl, *a.* (annattro) Unrecurrent.  
 Annattroedig, *a.* (annattro) Not having turned back.  
 Annaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (daw) Defence, or screen.  
 Annawd, *v. a.* (nawd) To reproach.  
 Nid saethu i veis vryas wallaw,  
 Nid annawd tawad diwyd isaw.  
 Not unbefitting to the hands the crowded tables, the tongue  
 that is free from guile will not reproach him. *Llyod Gwr.*  
 Annawz, *a.* (nawz) Without refuge; unprotected.  
 Annawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* annoniau (dawn) Unluckiness; misfortune.  
 Aeth i weiniad vyth annawn,  
 A thlad wyw, a thlad lawa.  
 Misfortune is ever the lot of the weak,  
 And I am dejected, and very poor. *D. ab Gwilym.*  
 Annawnus, *a.* (annawn) Unqualified, ungifted, or unendowed.  
 Annëall, *s. m.* (dëall) Ignorance; lack of knowledge.  
 Mae'r seibarth hon yn cyrruaw—'a'r peth fyx ar gov a cadw o  
 waith yr hwn a cyfeirir i'r cyfnewid yr amser yr anafyg a'r annëall,  
 a'r anyfyrdded a sygwyrdded ar y Cynnyr.  
 This theory doth agree with what is preserved of the works  
 of the old and primitive bards, before the time of the want of  
 learning, and want of knowledge, and sapientia: that has be-  
 fallen the Welsh. *Bards.*  
 Annëalladwy, *a.* (annëall) Incomprehensible.  
 Annëallawl, *a.* (annëall) Unintelligent.  
 Annëalledig, *a.* (annëall) Unapprehended.  
 Annëallgar, *a.* (annëall) Unintelligent; ignorant.  
 Annëallgarwy, *s. m.* (annëallgar) Unintelligence.

# A N N

Annëallus, *a.* (annëall) Unintelligent; ignorant.  
 Annebre, *a.* (debre) Without return; unrecurrent.  
 Heb verq Cynvelyn gelys gne unbryn,  
 Cyd boed unbënes ys annebre.  
 Without the maid Cynvelyn was the enemy of princes, and  
 without return, though she was a princess. *Li. P. 105.*  
 Annebryd, *a.* (debryd) Irreparable. Brad anne-  
 bryd, an irreparable mischief.  
 Annecreu, *a.* (decreu) Without commencement.  
 Annecreuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annecreu) A being  
 without beginning.  
 Annecreuawl, *a.* (annecreu) Uncommencing.  
 Annecreuedig, *a.* (annecreu) Uncommenced.  
 Annedwyz, *a.* (dedwyz) Indiscreet; graceless; un-  
 happy; unblest.  
 Tri feth i gais dyn annedwys: tylodi, ac awlywziant, a  
 foeni.  
 Three things will come to the lot of the imprudent man: i.  
 poverty, misfortune, and pain. *Triam Mael.*  
 Annedwyzawl, *a.* (annedwyz) Tending to be un-  
 happy.  
 Annedwyzedig, *a.* (annedwyz) Not made happy;  
 rendered unhappy.  
 Annedwyzus, *a.* (annedwyz) That is unhappy.  
 Annedwyzwg, *s. m.* (annedwyz) Unhappiness.  
 Annedwyzyd, *s. m.* (annedwyz) Unhappiness.  
 Annez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (dez) A dwelling. Ty annez,  
 a dwelling house.  
 Annezawl, *a.* (annez) Dwelling; dwelt at.  
 Annezva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (annez—ma) A dwelling  
 place.  
 Annezvawl, *a.* (annezyv) Illegal; immoral.  
 Annezvolder, *s. m.* (annezvawl) Immorality.  
 Annezvoli, *v. a.* (annezvawl) To render immoral;  
 to illegitimate.  
 Anneziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annez) A dwelling, or  
 abiding.  
 A'th iawn usyff gwa'nth anneziad  
 Yo vy mynnes—  
 With thy true knowledge make thy dwelling in my bosom.  
*Sam. Jones.*  
 Annezle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (annez—lle) A dwelling  
 place; abode.  
 Annezu, *v. a.* (annez) To dwell; to inhabit.  
 Annezyv, *s. f.*—*pl.* annezvau (dezyv) Disusage; dis-  
 order. *a.* Lawless.  
 Buant cyd g'agryd y'agresy cyraved,  
 Cyravedion ddezyv.  
 I wrthawd annawd, ac annezyv,  
 O greulau, o greulau gynnesy.  
 They were together in the tumult with a disposition to meet  
 in contact, fierce ones armed together, to oppose reproach, and  
 breach of privilege in the place of blood, through cruel prin-  
 ciple. *Cynwyl—Brechianus Powys.*  
 Annevawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* annevodau (devawd) Want  
 of rule, order, or custom; disusage.  
 Annevig, *a.* (devig) Inexpert; unhandy; awkward.  
 Cid ar llaw annev g.  
 A battle with a hand inept. *Taliesin.*  
 Annevnyz, *a.* (devnyz) Without materials.  
 Annevnyziawl, *a.* (annevnyz) Immaterial.  
 Annevnyziedig, *a.* (annevnyz) Not made material,  
 or substantial.  
 Annevnyzioldeb, *s. m.* (annevnyziawl) Immate-  
 riality.  
 Annevnyziolrwyd, *s. m.* (annevnyziawl) Immate-  
 rialness.  
 Annevodawl, *a.* (annevawd) Unceremonial; not  
 accustomed.  
 Annevodedig, *a.* (annevawd) Not being accustomed.  
 Annevodi, *v. a.* (annevawd) To render out of use.  
 Annefraw, *a.* (defraw) Unawake; not stirring.  
 Annefrowl,

# ANN

**Annefröawl, a.** (annefraw) Not to be awakes.  
**Annegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (nag) One that doth not deny.  
**Annegyzawl, a.** (annegyz) Unnegative.  
**Annegyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annegyz) What is without a negative.  
**Anneheu, a.** (deheu) Left-handed; undexterous.  
**Anneheuder, s. m.** (anneheu) Indexterity.  
**Anneheuez, s. m.** (anneheu) Indexterousness.  
**Anneheug, a.** (anneheu) Indexterous; sinister.  
**Anneheurwyz, s. m.** (anneheu) Indexterousness.  
**Anneivniawg, a.** (deivniawg) Unaccomplished, or not trained up.  
**Anneiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annail) The falling of the leaves.  
**Anneiliaw, v. a.** (annail) To drop the leaves.  
**Anneiliawg, a.** (annail) Not having leaves.  
**Anneiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (deiliad) A being undervived.  
**Anneilliawg, a.** (deilliawg) Underivative.  
**Anneilliedig, a.** (deilliedig) Underived.  
**Anneilltuad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (neilltu) A being unseparated.  
**Anneilltuadwy, a.** (neilltu) Inseparable.  
**Anneilltuaw, v.** (neilltu) To desist from division, or party.  
**Anneilltuawg, a.** (neilltu) Unseceding; unseparating.  
**Anneilltuawl, a.** (neilltu) Unseceded; indistinct.  
**Anneilltuedig, a.** (neilltu) Unseparated.  
**Anneilltuoldeb, s. m.** (anneilltuawl) Inseparability.  
**Anneilltuwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anneilltuwyr) (neilltu—gwr) One that doth not secede.  
**Anneirvuw, s. f.—pl. t. od** (anner—buwr) A young cow.  
**Anneiryd, a.** (deiryd) Not pertaining to, irrelevant, impertinent.  
**Anneisyvadwy, a.** (deisyv) That cannot be intreated.  
**Anneisyvawl, a.** (deisyv) Unrequested.  
**Anneisyvedig, a.** (deisyv) Unrequested.  
**Anneisyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (deisyv) A being unrequested.  
**Anneisyvu, v.** (deisyv) To desist from intreaty.  
**Annel, s. f.—pl. t. au** (del) A stretching, tension; a stay or prop; a gin or springe. Bwa ar annel, a bent bow; rhoi gwayw ar annel, to couch a spear.  
*O derys i anivel dyn arall rydd i mewn annel, neu i mewn bradwll, y dyn a'i gwaeth a sylw sicilidaw y dyn o'r clwyf a gyrran a'i anivel.*  
*If the beast of another man should fall into the snare, or into a pit, the man who made it ought to indemnify the other of the hurt that shall happen to the beast.* *Welsh Laws.*  
**Annelawg, a.** (annel) Regular; on the stretch; bent; aiming.  
*Megis o annelawg ywa'r cymylau.*  
*As from the bent bow of the clouds.* *Ecclef. xxi.*  
**Anneledig, a.** (annel) Stretched, or on the stretch.  
**Anneliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annel) Regulation; stretching.  
**Annelu, v. a.** (annel) To stretch out; to aim; to level.  
*Syr Hywel a annelau*  
*Y bwa dyg—*  
*Sir Hywel would stretch the bow of learning.* *Ll. G. Colb.*  
**Annelwr, s. m.—pl. t. annelwyr** (annel—gwr) One that bends a bow, or takes aim.  
**Anneol, a.** (deol) Without separation; unparted.  
**Anneoldwy, a.** (anneol) Not exterminable.  
**Anneoledig, a.** (anneol) Unseparated.  
**Anneongladwy, a.** (deongyl) Inexplicable.

# ANN

**Anneongledig, a.** (deongyl) Unexplicated.  
**Anneongliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (anneongyl) Inexplication; a being unexplained.  
**Anner, s. f.—pl. annair** (an—der) A heifer.  
*I mionau i mae annair*  
*Ymmlaen gwaen, amyl lawa eugwalr.*  
*And to me there are heifers in the extremity of the dale, very plenteous is their hay.* *Bedo Fb. Bag.*  
**Annerbyn, a.** (derbyn) Without acceptance.  
**Annerbynadwy, a.** (annerbyn) Unacceptable, or not to be received.  
**Annerbynedig, a.** (annerbyn) Unaccepted.  
**Annerbyniawl, a.** (annerbyn) Unacceptable.  
**Annerbynioldeb, s. m.** (annerbyniawl) Unacceptableness.  
**Annerdri, a.** (derdri) Without forwardness.  
**Annerth, s. m.** (nerth) Impotence; infirmity.  
*Rho yn rhag pob rhyw annerth,*  
*Yr Jeshu o nev, ras a nerth.*  
*Give against every kind of weakness, thou Christ of heaven, thy grace and strength.* *D. ab Rhys.*  
**Annerthawl, a.** (annerth) Impuissant; impotent.  
**Annerthex, s. m.** (annerth) Impuissance.  
**Annerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annerth) A rendering impotent.  
**Annerthu, v. a.** (annerth) To render impotent.  
**Annefdlez, s. m.** (annefdyl) Indelicacy; slovenliness.  
**Annefdlu, v.** (annefdyl) To become indelicate.  
**Annefdlus, a.** (annefdyl) Indelicate.  
**Annefdlusrwyz, s. m.** (annefdlus) Incompactness of the mind; indelicatesness.  
**Annefdyl, a.** (defdyl) Without compactness of thought; without delicacy.  
**Annethawl, a.** (dethawl) Without choice.  
**Annetholedig, a.** (annethawl) Unelected.  
**Anneud, s. m.—pl. t. au** (neud) Freedom from weariness; tranquillity.  
*Gwyr gorffw Gwriar gwr y'ghaled,*  
*Ys deupo eu hennid wy' wold trined.*  
*Cynwyr y'ghaled nev aev annud.*  
*The men of the station of Gwriar, dexterous in difficulties, if their souls should be released after the conflict, may they be received in the kingdom of heaven, the abode of tranquillity.* *Anceurin.*  
**Annewis, a.** (dewis) Without choice, or election.  
**Annewisadwy, a.** (annewis) That cannot be chosen; ineligible.  
**Annewisawl, a.** (annewis) Not elective, ineligible.  
**Annewisedig, a.** (annewis) Unchosen; rejected.  
**Annewisfoldeb, s. m.** (annewisawl) Ineligibility.  
**Annewisfolwyz, s. m.** (annewisawl) Ineligibleness.  
**Annewr, a.** (dewr) Not valiant; irresolute.  
**Annewrder, s. m.** (annewr) Irresolution.  
**Annewrez, s. m.** (annewr) Irresoluteness; effeminacy.  
**Annewryn, s. m. dim.** (annewr) An irresolute person.  
**Annhadawl, a.** (rad) Unpaternal.  
**Annhadoliath, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annhadawl) Want of paternity.  
**Annhaecawg, a.** (taecawg) Not clownish, or boorish.  
**Annhaenawl, a.** (taen) Inexpansible.  
**Annhaenedig, a.** (taen) Unexpanded.  
**Annhaeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (taen) Inexpansion.  
**Annhaecogrwyz, s. m.** (annhaecawg) Unchurlishness.  
**Annhaer, a.** (taer) Unimportunate.  
**Annhaerder, s. m.** (annhaer) Unimportunateness.  
**Annhaerni, s. m.** (annhaer) Unimportunity.  
**Annhavledig, a.** (tavy) Unprojected; not thrown.  
**Annhaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (tavy) A being unprojected.  
**Annhagedig, a.** (tag) Unobstructed; unchoaked.  
**Annhagiad,**



# ANN

Annagiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tâl) A being unobstructed.  
 Annhal, *a.* (tâl) Without payment; unrewarded.  
 Annhaladwy, *a.* (annhal) Unpayable; insolvable.  
 Annhaleidig, *a.* (annhal) Unremunerated.  
 Annhalvyr, *a.* (talvyr) Without contraction.  
 Annhalvyr, *s. m.* (annhalvyr) Diffusedness.  
 Annhalvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annhalvyr) Uncontractedness.  
 Annhalgrwn, *a.* (talgrwn) Incompact; diffuse.  
 Annhalgrynez, *s. m.* (annhalgrwn) Uncontractedness.  
 Annhalgryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annhalgrwn) A being uncontracted.  
 Annhalgryn, *s. m.* (annhalgrwn) Uncontractedness.  
 Annhalm, *a.* (talm) Without impression.  
 Annhalm, *s. m.* (annhalm) Unimpression.  
 Annhanadwy, *a.* (tân) Unignitable.  
 Annhanaw, *a.* (tân) Unignified; incombustible.  
 Annhanc, *a.* (tanc) Without stillness.  
 Annhanad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tân) A being unignified.  
 Annhangne, *a.* (annhanc) Without peace.  
 Annhangne, *s. m.* (annhangne) Want of peace; discord.

*Qwesti cili Cwilya ewily, tyro & oreg annhangneves y rhwng gwylia y cyroth am wneithur breial.*  
*After losing Constantine in that manner, a disagreement arose between the principal people of the realm about setting up a king.*  
*Gr. ab. d. 1018.*

Annhangne, *s. m.* (annhangneves) Unpeaceable; untranquil.  
 Annhangne, *s. m.* (annhangneves) Tending to be unpeaceable.  
 Annharvaw, *a.* (annharyv) Unscattered; undispersed.  
 Annharvedig, *a.* (annharyv) Undispersed.  
 Annharyv, *a.* (taryv) Without dispersion.  
 Annhaw, *a.* (taw) Without silence; untacit.  
 Annhawedaw, *a.* (annhaw) Unsilent; unreserved in conversation.  
 Annhawedig, *a.* (annhaw) Unsilenced.  
 Annhawel, *a.* (annhaw) Unsilent; untacit; noisy.

*Annhawel hyswel hawl gyrrwy,  
 Annhwyllt ei llyso llyso cyrrwy,  
 Fm arant emy.*

*Unsilent is hyswel the fugacious, his court is not to be cleared from the numerous petitioners when they ask for needs.*  
*Cynwyl, l. 11. ab. d. 1018.*

Annhawelaw, *a.* (annhawel) Tending to be unsilent.  
 Annhawelu, *v.* (annhawel) To become unsilent.  
 Annhawelw, *s. m.* (annhawel) Want of silence.  
 Annhaw, *a.* (taw) Without diminishing.  
 Annhebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Dissimilar; unlike.

*Annhebyg biau fyniaw.*

*'Tis the most unlikely that prospers.* *Adage.*

Annhebygaw, *a.* (annhebyg) Unfemorable.  
 Annhebygaw, *a.* (annhebyg) Rendered unlike; not made firm.  
 Annhebygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annhebyg) Dissimilitude.  
 Annhebygol, *s. m.* (annhebygaw) Improbability.  
 Annhebygolrwy, *s. m.* (annhebygaw) Unlikelihood.  
 Annhebygrwy, *s. m.* (annhebyg) Unlikelihood.  
 Annhebygu, *v.* (annhebyg) To become unlike.  
 Annhe, *a.* (teg) Without skulking.  
 Annhe, *a.* (annhe) Without skulking, or hiding.  
 Annhegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annhe) A being without hiding.  
 Annhegu, *v.* *a.* (annhe) To unsecrete.  
 Annhez, *a.* (tez) Without pre-eminence.

# ANN

Annhezawl, *a.* (annhez) Not pre-eminence.  
 Annheziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annhez) Want of pre-eminence.  
 Annheg, *a.* (teg) Unfair; inelegant; disingenuous.  
 Annhegw, *s. m.* (annheg) Unfairness.  
 Annhegygu, *v.* *a.* (annhegw) To render unfair.  
 Annheilwng, *a.* (teilwng) Unworthy.

*Yr hwn fya yn bwyta, ac yn yfed yn annheillwng, fya yn bwyta, ac yn yfed harnedigwrth iau ei hun.*  
*He that eateth, and drinketh unworthily, eateth, and drinketh condemnation to himself.*  
*1 Cor. II. xxix.*

Annheilyngdawd, *s. m.* (annheilwng) Unworthiness.  
 Annheilyngrwy, *s. m.* (annheilwng) Unworthiness.  
 Annheilyngu, *v.* *a.* (annheilwng) To render unworthy.

Annheilad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (teilad) Apathy.  
 Annheiladawl, *a.* (annheilad) Unfeeling.  
 Annheiladedig, *a.* (annheilad) Not having felt; rendered unfeeling.  
 Annheilad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annheilad) A rendering void of feeling.  
 Annheilad, *s. m.* (annheilad) Unfeelingness.  
 Annheilad, *s. m.* (annheilad) Imperceptible.  
 Annheilaw, *v.* (teilaw) To desist from feeling.  
 Annheilwedig, *a.* (teilwedig) Rendered void of feeling; not having felt.  
 Annheithi, *a.* (teithi) Without natural, or inherent qualities.

Annheithiaw, *a.* (annheithi) Unqualified; unperfected; not travelling.  
 Annheithiaw, *a.* (annheithi) Unperfected; not journeying.  
 Annheithig, *a.* (teithig) Not enjoying faculties.  
 Annheithigrwy, *s. m.* (annheithig) A being destitute of faculties.  
 Annhel, *a.* (tel) Incompact; not arranged; discordant.

Annhelai, *a.* (annhel) That doth not stay, or render compact.  
 Annhelaid, *a.* (annhel) Incompact; ungraceful.  
 Annhelai, *a.* (annhel) Not apt to accord, or be compact; discordant.

Annhelaw, *a.* (annhel) That is incompact.  
 Annheled, *a.* (annhel) Not neat; void of grace.  
 Annheledaw, *a.* (annheled) Ungraceful.  
 Annheledig, *a.* (annheled) Not made compact; discordant.

Annhelediw, *a.* (annheled) Incompact; ungraceful; graceless; unworthy; villainous. *Cyflavan annhelediw, a horrid catastrophe; gweithred annhelediw, a graceless deed.*

Annhelediw, *s. m.* (annhelediw) Ungracefulness.  
 Annhelediw, *v.* *a.* (annhelaid) To render incompact, or uncomely.

Annhelediw, *a.* (annhelaid) That is incompact.  
 Annheledrwy, *s. m.* (annhelaid) Incompactness.  
 Annhelgyng, *a.* (telgyng) Without staggering.  
 Annhelgyngaw, *a.* (annhelgyng) Not staggering.  
 Annhelgyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annhelgyng) A being without staggering.

Annhelgyngu, *v.* (annhelgyng) To desist from staggering.

Annhelyw, *a.* (telyw) Without covering, or dress.  
 Annhell, *a.* (tell) Not silent; inattentive.  
 Annhellw, *a.* (annhell—gwe) Inattentive.  
 Annher, *a.* (têr) Impure; feculent, or droffy.  
 Annherai, *a.* (annher) Impure; unrefined.  
 Annheredig, *a.* (annher) Unpurified.  
 Annheres, *s. m.* (annher) Impurity; feculency.  
 Annhervyn, *a.* (tervyn) Without limit; infinite.

M

Annhervynadwy.

# ANN

Annherwynadwy, *a.* (annherwyn) Unlimited; indefinite.  
 Annherwynawl, *a.* (annherwyn) Infinitive.  
 Annherwynedig, *a.* (annherwyn) Unlimited.  
 Arthal, *yr* rhai berthawg a gyoethawg, *ev* *au* anrheithial, a gynnwllaw annherwynedig (will).  
 Arthal deploied those who were rich and powerful, collecting boundless treasure. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Annherwynedigawl, *a.* (annherwynedig) Tending to be unlimited.  
 Annherwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annherwyn) Infinitude.  
 Annherwynoldcb, *s. m.* (annherwynawl) Infinity; endlessness.  
 Annherwynolrwyf, *s. m.* (annherwynawl) Boundlessness.  
 Annherwynu, *v.* (annherwyn) To be unlimited.  
 Annherwyf, *a.* (terwyf) Without tumult.  
 Annherwyfaiz, *a.* (annherwyf) Untumultuous.  
 Annherwyfawg, *a.* (annherwyf) Not apt to be tumultuous.  
 Annherwyfawl, *a.* (annherwyf) Untumultuous.  
 Annherwyfegid, *a.* (annherwyf) Not made tumultuous.  
 Annherwyfgez, *s. m.* (annherwyf) Untumultuousness.  
 Annherwyfgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annherwyf) A being without tumult.  
 Annherwyfgyd, *a.* (annherwyf) Untumultuous.  
 Annherwyfgy, *v.* (annherwyf) To cease from commotion.  
 Annherwyfgy, *a.* (annherwyf) Not turbulent.  
 Annheriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annher) A rendering impure.  
 Annherig, *a.* (terig) Not rough, rigid, or harsh.  
 Annheru, *v. a.* (annher) To render impure.  
 Annherwyn, *a.* (terwyn) Not fervent, or vehement.  
 Annherwynawl, *a.* (annherwyn) Unfervid.  
 Annherwynnder, *s. m.* (annherwyn) Unfervency.  
 Annherwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annherwyn) A rendering unfervid.  
 Annherwynu, *v. a.* (annherwyn) To render unfervid; to moderate a heat.  
 Annherys, *a.* (terys) Involatile; not quick, or active.  
 Annheryll, *a.* (teryll) Not fierce.  
 Annhes, *a.* (tes) Void of heat, or warmth.  
 Annhesawg, *a.* (annhes) Without the sun's heat.  
 Annhesawl, *a.* (annhes) Not sunny.  
 Annheulu, *a.* (teulu) Without a family.  
 Annheuluaz, *a.* (annheulu) Unfamiliar.  
 Annheuluawg, *a.* (annheulu) Undomestic.  
 Annheuluaz, *s. m.* (annheulu) Unfamiliarity.  
 Annheuw, *a.* (tew) Not dense; not thick.  
 Annheuw, *s. m.* (annheuw) A being not thick; infidelity.  
 Annheuw, *s. m.* (annheuw) Want of thicknes.  
 Annheuwgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annheuw) A ceasing to be thick.  
 Annheuwgy, *v.* (annheuw) To cease being thick.  
 Annheyrnau, *a.* (teyrn) Unkingly.  
 Annheyrnged, *a.* (teyrnged) Without tribute.  
 Annhirv, *a.* (tirv) Not in good plight; unively.  
 Annhirvdr, *s. m.* (annhirv) Unliveliness.  
 Annhiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (tiriad) A depriving of land.  
 Annhiriaw, *v. a.* (tiriaw) To deprive of land.  
 Annhiriawg, *a.* (tiriawg) Not having land.  
 Annhirion, *a.* (tirion) Unpleasant; unlovely.  
 Annhiriondeb, *s. m.* (annhirion) Unpleasantness.  
 Annhirioncz, *s. m.* (annhirion) Disagreeableness.  
 Annhirioni, *v.* (annhirion) To become unpleasant.

# ANN

Annhirionrwyf, *s. m.* (annhirion) Unkindness.  
 Mac llawer—*l* waint arwg ac annhirionrwyf *l* rhai a'y magfant.  
 There are many that will do evil, and unkindness to those who brought them up. *Danmigion.*  
 Annhirionw, *s. m.* (annhirion) Unpleasantness.  
 Annhlos, *a.* (tlos) Not pretty; inelegant.  
 Annhlws, *a.* (tlws) Not pretty; unhandsome; indelicate.  
 Annhlyfaiz, *a.* (annhlws) Not very pretty.  
 Annhlyfz, *s. m.* (annhlws) Inelegance.  
 Annhlyfni, *s. m.* (annhlws) Inelegancy.  
 Annho, *a.* (tô) Without a covering.  
 Annhoad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annho) A rendering void of covering.  
 Annhoadw, *a.* (annho) Uncoverable.  
 Annhoadwl, *a.* (annho) That doth not cover; uncovered.  
 Annhozadwy, *a.* (tawz) Indissoluble.  
 Annhozedig, *a.* (tawz) Undissolved; unmelted.  
 Annhoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (tawz) Indissolubility.  
 Annhodedig, *a.* (annho) Uncovered.  
 Annhoi, *v. a.* (annho) To uncover.  
 Annholadwy, *a.* (annhawl) Undiminifhable.  
 Annholazeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annhawl) Undimination.  
 Annholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annhawl) A being undiminifh.  
 Annholiant, *s. m.* (annhawl) Undimination.  
 Annholl, *a.* (toll) Without deduction; without toll.  
 Annholladwy, *a.* (annholl) Undeductible.  
 Annholliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annholl) A being without deduction, or toll.  
 Annhôr, *a.* (tôr) Without a fracture, or break.  
 Annhôrady, *a.* (annhôr) Inviolable; infrangible.  
*Ve gair eu fawen hwynt yn efinyth aig a lârwylliadus annhôradyr i'r faglan.*  
 Their mouths will be shut easily enough by the irrefragable arguments of life and flames. *Jrr. Uvagin.*  
 Annhoreath, *a.* (torath) Without produce, or profit.  
 Annhoreawg, *a.* (tor) Unwreathed.  
 Annhorei, *v. a.* (tor) To unwreath.  
 Annhoreithiaw, *v.* (annhoreath) To be unproductive.  
 Annhoreithiawg, *a.* (annhoreath) Unprofitable.  
 Annhoreithus, *a.* (annhoreath) Unproductive.  
 Annhoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annhôr) Infrangibility.  
 Annhorez, *s. m.* (tôt) Inseverity.  
 Annhoreur, *a.* (toftur) Ruthless; unfeeling.  
 Annhoreuri, *s. m.* (annhoreur) Ruthlessness.  
 Annhoreuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annhoreur) Want of compassion.  
 Annhoreuriath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (annhoreur) Incompassionateness.  
 Annhoreuriaw, *v.* (annhoreur) To be incompassionate.  
 Annhoreuriawl, *a.* (annhoreur) Incompassionate.  
 Annhoreurus, *a.* (annhoreur) Unpitying; pitiless.  
 Annhrablus, *a.* (trablus) Without trouble, or toil.  
 Annhrabluziawg, *a.* (annhrabluz) Not troubled.  
 Annhracwant, *a.* (tracwant) Without covetousness.  
 Annhracwantu, *v.* (annhracwant) To cease from coveting.  
 Annhracwantus, *a.* (annhracwant) Uncovetous.  
 Annhracwres, *a.* (tracwres) Without ambition.  
 Annhracwrefawg, *a.* (annhracwres) Unambitious.  
 Annhraethadwy, *a.* (traeth) Inexpressible; unspeakable, or unutterable.  
 Annhraethawl, *a.* (traeth) Inexpressive.  
 Annhraethiedg, *a.* (traeth) Inexpressive.  
 Annhraethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (traeth) Inexpression.  
 Annhravod,



# ANN

Annhravod, *a.* (travod) Without labour, or trouble; without contention.  
 Annhravodawl, *a.* (annhravod) Uncontentious.  
 Annhravodi, *v.* (annhravod) To cease from strife.  
 Annhravodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhravod) A ceasing from contention.  
 Annhrallawd, *a.* (trallawd) Without distress.  
 Annhrallodi, *v.* (annhrallawd) To cease from vexing, or troubling.  
 Annhrallodus, *a.* (annhrallawd) Not distressing.  
 Annhranc, *a.* (tranc) Without end.  
 Annhrancadwy, *a.* (annhranc) Unperishable.  
 Annhrancedig, *a.* (annhranc) Unannihilated.

Yn gŵr gan Zorys,

Yn ei garmys,

Yn drwyys annhrancedig.

Defended by the Supreme Being, in his society through infinite eternity.

Gwalmai.

Annhrancedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhrancedig) Unperishableness.  
 Annhratherawl, *a.* (traferth) Not given to bustling; unassiduous.  
 Annhratherus, *a.* (traferth) Not distracted with cares.  
 Annhras, *a.* (tras) Without kindred, or affinity.  
 Annhrasawl, *a.* (annhras) Unrelated to.  
 Annhraul, *a.* (traul) Without waste; undigesting.  
 Annhraw, *a.* (traw) Without a guide.  
 Annhrawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhraw) A being unguided.  
 Annhraws, *a.* (traws) Not cross, or perverted.  
 Annhred, *a.* (tred) Without resort; solitary.  
 Annhrev, *a.* (trev) Homeless; without a town.  
 Annhrevawl, *a.* (annhrev) Unhomely.  
 Annhrevedig, *a.* (annhrev) Uninhabited.  
 Annhrevig, *a.* (annhrev) Nonresident.  
 Annhrevnadwy, *a.* (annhrevyn) That cannot be put in order.  
 Annhrevnedig, *a.* (annhrevyn) Disordered; disarranged.  
 Annhrevnez, *s. m.* (annhrevyn) Disarrangement.  
 Annhrevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhrevyn) Inordination; confusion.  
 Annhrevnid, *a.* (annhrevyn) Without management.  
 Annhrevnidaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhrevnid) Mismanagement.  
 Annhrevnu, *v. a.* (annhrevyn) To disorder; to confuse, or discompose.  
 Annhrevnus, *a.* (annhrevyn) Out of order.  
 Annhrevnufdra, *s. m.* (annhrevnus) Confusedness.  
 Annhrevnufrywz, *s. m.* (annhrevnus) Discomposure.  
 Annhrevnwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. annhrevnwyr* (annhrevyn-gwr) Perturbator.  
 Annhrevyn, *s. f.*—*pl. annhrevynau* (trebyn) Disorder; confusion; anarchy. *a.* Without order.  
 Annhreiziadwy, *a.* (traiz) Impenetrable.  
 Annhreiziawl, *a.* (traiz) Unpenetrative.  
 Annhreiziadig, *a.* (traiz) Unpenetrated.  
 Annhreigliadwy, *a.* (traigyl) Indeclinable.  
 Annhreigliedig, *a.* (traigyl) Undeclined.  
 Annhreistiedig, *a.* (trais) Unoppressed.  
 Annhreisig, *a.* (trais) Inoppressive; unmolesting.  
 Annhremygawl, *a.* (tremyg) Undespising.  
 Annhremygar, *a.* (tremyn) Unobservant.  
 Annhrechadwy, *a.* (treth) Untaxable.  
 Annhreulgar, *a.* (annhraul) Not lavish; frugal.  
 Annhreulgarwz, *s. m.* (annhreulgar) A being unconsumed, or without wastefulness; indigestion.  
 Annhreuliedig, *a.* (annhraul) Unconsumed, or undigested.

# ANN

Annhrigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (trig) A being without having resided.  
 Annhrigiannawl, *a.* (annhrigiant) Nonresident; unoccupied.  
 Annhrigiant, *s. m.* (trig) Nonresidence.  
 Annhrigiawl, *a.* (trig) Not residing.  
 Annhrigiedig, *a.* (trig) Nonresident; uninhabited.  
 Annhringar, *a.* (trin) Not intermeddling.  
 Annhringarwz, *s. m.* (annhringar) A being without meddling; inofficiousness.  
 Annhrofez, *s. m.* (annhraws) A being without transgression.  
 Annhrofezgar, *a.* (annhrofez) Intransgressive.  
 Annhrofezgarwz, *s. m.* (annhrofezgar) Intransgressiveness.  
 Annhrofezus, *a.* (annhrofez) Untransgressive.  
 Annhrugar, *a.* (trugar) Pitiless; dismal.

Ac yna y rhoses y cawr garm vawr annhrugar.

Then the giant gave a most hideous cry.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.

Annhrugaradwy, *a.* (annhrugar) That cannot commiserate.  
 Annhrugarawg, *a.* (annhrugar) Unmerciful.  
 Ni orfwyl o wneuthur annhrugarwz acw o'r Grogweilion.  
 He desisted not from making an unmerciful slaughter of the Grecians.  
 Gr. ab Arthur.  
 Annhrugaredig, *a.* (annhrugar) Not made compassionate.  
 Annhrugarez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhrugar) Incommiseration.  
 Annhrugarau, *v.* (annhrugar) To become unmerciful.  
 Annhrugarau, *a.* (annhrugar) Uncommiserative.  
 Annhrugarogrwyz, *s. m.* (annhrugarawg) Unmercifulness.  
 Annhruth, *a.* (truth) Without flattery.  
 Annhruthgar, *a.* (annhruth) Unflattering.  
 Annhruthgarwz, *s. m.* (annhruthgar) A being void of flattery.  
 Annhruthiawl, *a.* (annhruth) Unflattering; unflattering.  
 Annhruthiedig, *a.* (annhruth) Unflattered.  
 Annhrws, *a.* (trws) Without covering, or dress.  
 Annhrwsiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhrws) A being destitute of dress.  
 Annhrwsiadus, *a.* (annhrwsiad) Not dressy; unarrayed; unadorned.  
 Annhrwyadyl, *a.* (rwyadyl) Without activity of mind; not brisk, prompt, or quick.  
 Annhrwyzed, *a.* (trwyzed) Without the liberty, or power of passing and repassing.  
 Annhrwyzedawg, *a.* (annhrwyzed) Not having liberty of going and coming; undomiciliated.  
 Annhrwyzedogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au.* (annhrwyzedawg) The state of restraint, or being undomiciliated.  
 Annhrybelid, *a.* (trybelid) Not quick; ineloquent.  
 Annhrybelidrwyz, *s. m.* (annhrybelid) Inexertion, or slowness; ineloquence.  
 Annhryloyw, *a.* (tryloyw) Untransparent.  
 Annhryloywder, *s. m.* (annhryloyw) Intransparency; opacity.  
 Annhrywan, *a.* (trywan) Without piercing, or penetrating.  
 Annhrywanadwy, *a.* (annhrywan) Impenetrable.  
 Annhrywyn, *a.* (trywyn) Unhappy; without bliss.  
 Annhuz, *a.* (tuz) Without cover; uninclosed.  
 Annhuzadwy, *a.* (annhuz) That cannot be covered.  
 Annhuzaw, *v. a.* (annhuz) To uncover.  
 Annhuzawl, *a.* (annhuz) Not covering.

# ANN

Annhezad, *a.* (annhuz) Without a covering.  
 Annhezadig, *a.* (annhuz) Uncovered.  
 Annhuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhuz) A being uncovered.  
 Annhuez, *a.* (tuez) Without bias, or inclination.  
 Annhuezadwy, *a.* (annhuez) Uninclined.  
 Annhuezawg, *a.* (annhuez) Unbiased.  
 Annhuezawl, *a.* (annhuez) Not inclining; impartial.  
 Annhuezedig, *a.* (annhuez) Disinclined; ill-disposed.  
 Annhuezvryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhuez—bryd) Aversion.  
 Annhuezgar, *a.* (annhuez) Impartial; unbiased.  
 Annhuezgarwy, *s. m.* (annhuezgar) Indifference; impartiality.  
 Annhuezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhuez) Disinclination.  
 Annhuezoldeb, *s. m.* (annhuezawl) Impartiality.  
 Annhuezrwyx, *s. m.* (annhuez) Disinclination.  
 Annhuezri, *v.* (annhuez) To become indifferent, or disinclined.  
 Annhuell, *a.* (tuel) Without cover; unarrayed.  
 Annhuella, *v. a.* (annhuell) To uncover.  
 Annhwg, *a.* (twg) Without success, or prosperity.  
 Annhwng, *a.* (twng) Without swearing; nonjuring.  
 Annhwyll, *a.* (twyll) Without deceit.  
 Annhwylladwy, *a.* (annhwyll) Undeceiving.  
 Annhwyllaw, *v. a.* (annhwyll) To undeceive.  
 Annhwyllawd, *s. m.* (annhwyll) The act of undeceiving.  
 Annhwylledig, *a.* (annhwyll) Undeceived.  
 Annhwyllodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. annhwyllodwyr* (annhwyllawd—gwr) One that undeceives.  
 Annhwyllodrus, *a.* (annhwyllodwr) Unfraudulent.  
 Annhwyllovaint, *s. m.* (annhwyll) Uncircumvention.  
 Annhwyf, *a.* (twyf) Without accumulation.  
 Annhwyfawl, *a.* (annhwyf) Unaccumulating.  
 Annhwyfgedig, *a.* (annhwyf) Unaccumulating.  
 Annhwyth, *a.* (rwyth) Without elasticity.  
 Annhwythadwy, *a.* (annhwyth) That cannot be elastic.  
 Annhwythaw, *v. a.* (annhwyth) To render unelastic.  
 Annhwythawl, *a.* (annhwyth) Unelastic.  
 Annhwythedig, *a.* (annhwyth) Not rendered elastic.  
 Annhwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhwyth) A rendering void of elasticity.  
 Annhyb, *a.* (tyb) Without opinion.  
 Annhybgar, *a.* (annhyb) Unopinionated.  
 Annhybgarwy, *s. m.* (annhybgar) Unopinionateness.  
 Annhybiant, *s. m.* (annhyb) Want of supposition.  
 Annhybiaw, *v. a.* (annhyb) To unsuspect.  
 Annhybiawl, *a.* (annhyb) Unsuspecting.  
 Annhybiedig, *a.* (annhyb) Unsuspected.  
 Annhybwg, *s. m.* (annhyb) Unsupposition.  
 Annhybygawl, *a.* (annhybwg) Unsuspecting.  
 Annhybygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhybwg) Unsupposition.  
 Annhybygiedig, *a.* (annhybwg) Unsupposed.  
 Annhybygiadeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhybygawl) Unsupposition.  
 Annhyciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhwg) Unprosperity.  
 Annhyciadwy, *a.* (annhwg) That cannot prosper.  
 Annhyciannawl, *a.* (annhyciant) Unpropitious; inauspicious.  
 Annhyciannus, *a.* (annhyciant) Inauspicious.  
 Rhos llyst lloewl en bwl viys,  
 Rhos annhyciannus rhywys.  
 He gave them to fatten every lust,  
 He gave them inauspicious misfortune.  
 E. F. F. J.  
 Annhyciant, *s. m.* (annhwg) Improsperity.  
 Annhyciaw, *v. a.* (annhwg) To miscarry.  
 Annhyciawl, *a.* (annhwg) Unprosperous.

# ANN

Annhymmawr, *a.* (tymmawr) Not in season.  
 Annhymmmer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tymmmer) Intemperance.  
 Annhymmmeru, *v. a.* (annhymmmer) To put out of order, or temperament.  
 Annhymmmerus, *a.* (annhymmmer) Intemperate.  
 Annhymmmerufwyr, *s. m.* (annhymmmerus) Intemperateness.  
 Annhymmig, *a.* (tymmig) Unseasonable; born before the due time.  
 Annhymmoraiz, *a.* (annhymmawr) Unseasonable; uncomfortable.  
 Annhymmorawl, *a.* (annhymmawr) Unseasonable.  
 Annhymmoreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhymmoraiz) A rendering out of season, or uncomfortable.  
 Annhymmoreiziaw, *v. a.* (annhymmoraiz) To render uncomfortable.  
 Annhymmoreiziawl, *a.* (annhymmoraiz) Tending to be uncomfortable.  
 Annhymmoreisrwyx, *s. m.* (annhymmoraiz) Uncomfortableness.  
 Annhymmoreisrwyg, *s. m.* (annhymmoraiz) Uncomfortableness.  
 Annhymmyr, *s. m.* (tymmyr) Intemperance.  
 Annhyner, *a.* (tyner) Unkind; churlish; hard; stiff.  
 Annhyneres, *s. m.* (annhyner) Rigidity.  
 Annhynerw, *s. m.* (annhyner) Rigidity; hardness.  
 Annhynau, *v. a.* (tyr) To distend; to loosen.  
 Annhynrwyx, *s. m.* (tyr) Distension; slackness.  
 Annhynged, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (tynged) Misfortune.  
 Annhyngedawl, *a.* (annhynged) Not by fate.  
 Annhyngedven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (annhynged) An unhappy fate; misfortune.  
 Pafgen—wedi dargam o hono ei annhyngedven, a'i alwidi, i Giliamwri, truanu writho i orug, ac a'aw nerth, a panborthwy iso.  
 Pafgen having related his misfortune and mischief to Giliamwri, he commiserated him, and promised aid and support.  
 Or ab Arthur.  
 Annhyngedvenawl, *a.* (annhyngedven) Not produced through fate; unfated; monstrous.  
 Ena'g deryr o gawri—ac ynnallth y shai hyn yzoes un annhyngedvenawl ei vaint.  
 And beheld a troop of giants, and amongst these there was one of a size that was monstrous.  
 Or ab Arthur.  
 Annhyngedvenoldeb, *s. m.* (annhyngedvenawl) Infatality.  
 Annhyngediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhynged) A being unfated.  
 Annhyngeda, *v. a.* (annhynged) To save from fate.  
 Annhyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl. annhyngwyr* (twng—gwr) Nonjuror.  
 Annhywallt, *a.* (tywallt) Without pouring.  
 Annhywalladwy, *a.* (annhywallt) That cannot be poured; inexhaustible.  
 Annhywallriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annhywallt) The not being poured.  
 Annhywell, *a.* (tywell) Not dark, or gloomy.  
 Annhywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Not dark; inobscure.  
 Annial, *a.* (dial) Without revenge.  
 Annialadwy, *a.* (annial) That cannot be revenged.  
 Annialadeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annial) The being unrevenged.  
 Annialedig, *a.* (annial) Unrevenged.  
 Anniales, *s. m.* (annial) A being without revenge.  
 Annialesawl, *a.* (anniales) Unrevenged.  
 Annialesgar, *a.* (anniales) Unrevenged.  
 Annialesgarwy, *s. m.* (annialesgar) Unrevengedness.  
 Annialiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annial) A being without revenging.  
 Annianc,



# ANN

Anniane, *a.* (dianc) Without escaping.  
 Anniancadwy, *a.* (anniane) That cannot escape.  
 Anniancedig, *a.* (anniane) Not having escaped.  
 Annianawl, *a.* (anniane) Unescaped.  
 Anniarheb, *a.* (diarheb) Not a maxim.  
 Anniarhebawl, *a.* (anniarheb) Unproverbial.  
 Anniarhebus, *a.* (anniarheb) Unproverbial.  
 Annias, *a.* (dias) Without clang, or din.  
 Anniasp, *a.* (diasp) Without clangour, or shouting.  
 Anniaspad, *a.* (anniasp) Without shouts.  
 Anniaspedain, *v.* (anniaspad) To desist from clangour.

Anniau, *a.* (dfiau) Uncertain; doubtful; fabulous.

*Cynneirawd a rhydwyn gyrrallth cifer o samwain anniau; ac yna ni gymbell hi neb.*

*Usage precedes law, except it be of a doubtful origin, and then it cannot compel any body.* *W. L. L.*

Anniawg, *a.* (diawg) Unstothful; not idle, or lazy.

Annibec, *a.* (dibec) Not without sin.

Annibecw, *s. m.* (annibec) A being not impeccable.

Annibecwys, *s. m.* (annibec) The state of being not clear from sin.

Annibell, *a.* (dibell) Not incompact; connected.

*Gorffwylt yn rhydrolawg annibell, nid heb waed ar wellt.*

*Stationed in the ford the chariot not incompact, not without blood on the grass.* *Gwalmai.*

Anniblawg, *a.* (annibyl) Unbedaggled.

Annibyl, *a.* (dibyl) Without daggles.

Annibyn, *a.* (dibyn) Not hanging on; independent.

Annibynawl, *a.* (annibyn) Independent.

Annibyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annibyn) A being not depending.

Annibynoldeb, *s. m.* (annibynawl) Independency.

Annibynrwy, *s. m.* (annibyn) Independence.

Annicra, *a.* (dicra) Not loathing; unsatiated.

Annicraw, *s. m.* (annicra) The being without loathing.

Annigell, *a.* (digell) Without guile, or stratagem.

Annigellgar, *a.* (annigell) Undeceptive; simple.

Annigellgarw, *s. m.* (annigellgar) Undeceptiveness.

Anniglyn, *a.* (diglyn) Incircumspect; inaccurate.

Anniglynder, *s. m.* (anniglyn) Incircumspection.

Anniglynez, *s. m.* (anniglyn) Inattention; inaccuracy.

Anniglynrwy, *s. m.* (anniglyn) Inattentiveness.

Annidawl, *a.* (didawl) Indiscreet; indivisible.

Annidolath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annidawl) Indistinctness.

Annidoleidig, *a.* (annidawl) Unseparated; indistinct.

Annidolez, *s. m.* (annidawl) Indivisibility.

Annidoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annidawl) Confusion.

Annidolrwy, *s. m.* (annidawl) Indistinctness; confusedness.

Annidro, *a.* (didro) Without straying, or wandering.

Annizan, *a.* (dizan) Comfortless; unhappy.

Annizanadwy, *a.* (annizan) Inconsovable.

Annizanawl, *a.* (annizan) Disconsolate.

Annizanu, *v. a.* (annizan) To discomfort.

Annizanw, *s. m.* (annizan) Unhappiness.

Annizig, *a.* (dizig) Unappeased; peevish; fretful.

Annizigaw, *v.* (annizig) To become peevish.

Annizigrwy, *s. m.* (annizig) Peevishness.

Annizos, *a.* (dizos) Not secured from rain; unprotected.

*Annizos ydy annizos y llawr na yno wellt.*

*The sheltered will be the dwelling of the both unwilling to reform.* *L. Haplin.*

Annizofawg, *a.* (annizos) Tending to be open, or letting in rain.

# ANN

Annizofi, *v. a.* (annizos) To render, or become leaky.

Annizofrwy, *s. m.* (annizos) Unsoundness, or want of shelter from wet.

Annizym, *a.* (dizym) Not to be annihilated.

Annizymadwy, *a.* (annizym) Indefeasible; irrevocable; irrevocable.

Annizymawl, *a.* (annizym) Irrefragary.

Annizymder, *s. m.* (annizym) Indefeasibility.

Annizymedig, *a.* (annizym) Unannihilated.

Annizymedigath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annizymedig) Indefeasibility.

Annizymedigawl, *a.* (annizymedig) Tending to be indefeasible.

Annizymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annizym) Irrefragation.

Annizymrwy, *s. m.* (annizym) Indefeasibleness.

Anniceithraw, *v.* (anniceithr) To become known; to familiarize.

Anniceithrawl, *a.* (anniceithr) Tending to be not strange, or familiar.

Anniceithriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anniceithr) A being familiarized.

Anniceithr, *a.* (dicithr) Not strange.

Anniceitwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dicitw) A being uncontemned.

Anniceitwex, *s. m.* (dicitw) Freedom from contempt.

Anniceitwig, *a.* (dicitwig) Uncontemned.

Anniciell, *a.* (diell) Not without ugliness.

Annien, *a.* (dien) Uncertain; doubtful; dubious.

*Aeflawr annian oes annien.*

*The shield-bearer that doth not flee, uncertain is his life.* *Cyranus.*

Annienbyd, *a.* (dienbyd) Not without danger; insecure.

Annienbydrwy, *s. m.* (annienbyd) The being not free from danger; insecurity.

Anniceurwy, *s. m.* (dieu) Uncertainty; fabulousness.

Anniva, *a.* (diva) Not to be destroyed; unconsumable.

Annivawl, *a.* (anniva) Unconsuming.

Annivædig, *a.* (anniva) Unconsumed.

Annivæz, *s. m.* (anniva) Undestructiveness.

Annivai, *a.* (divai) not blameless.

Annivan, *a.* (divan) That will not disappear; permanent.

Annivanadwy, *a.* (annivan) Immarecessible.

Annivanawl, *a.* (annivan) Never-fading; perennial.

Annivanedig, (annivan) Unfaded; unobliterated.

Annivaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annivan) Perennity.

Annivanrwy, *s. m.* (annivan) Perpetuity.

Annivant, *s. m.* (divant) Perennity.

Annivanw, *a.* (divanw) Unperishable; unfading.

Anniveiz, *s. m.* (annival) A being not faultless; culpability.

Anniveiriawg, *a.* (diveriawg) Inactive.

Anniveiriawl, *a.* (diveriawl) Tending to inactivity.

Annivenwad, *s. m.* (annivanw) Undestructiveness.

Anniverawg, *a.* (diverawg) Not dropping; or distilling.

Anniveriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diveriad) A being without dropping.

Anniviawg, *a.* (diviawg) Not fierce, or cruel.

Annivlan, *a.* (divlan) Not disappearing; unfading.

Annivlanadwy, *a.* (annivlan) Immarecessible.

Annivlanawl, *a.* (annivlan) Unextinguishable; unfading.

Annivlanedig, *a.* (annivlan) Unextinguished.

Annivlaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (annivlan) A being unextinguished.

Annivlanrwy, *s. m.* (annivlan) Unflectingness; durableness.

Annivlanu,

# ANN

Annivlanu, *v.* (annivlan) To become unextinguishable.  
 Annivlas, *a.* (divlas) Not insipid; not tasteless.  
 Annivlasdawl, *s. m.—pl.* annivlasfodau (annivlas) A being not insipid.  
 Annivlasiaid, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annivlas) A rendering uninsipid.  
 Annivraw, *a.* (divraw) Not careless; undiscouraged.  
 Annivrawd, *a.* (divrawd) Undestroyed.  
 Annivri, *a.* (divri) Without dishonour.  
 Annivriaw, *v. a.* (annivri) To render undebased.  
 Annivriawl, *a.* (annivri) undebased.  
 Annivriedig, *a.* (annivri) undepreciated.  
 Annivriv, *a.* (divriv) Not serious, or unsedate.  
 Annivrivaw, *v. a.* (annivriv) To become careless.  
 Annivrivawl, *a.* (annivriv) Unserious.  
 Annivrivoldeb, *s. m.* (annivrivawl) Unseriousness.  
 Annivrivw, *s. m.* (annivriv) Unseriousness.  
 Annivro, *a.* (divro) Not banished.  
 Annivrodd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annivro) A being unbanished.  
 Annivroddwy, *a.* (annivro) Unbanishable.  
 Annivroddawl, *a.* (annivro) Unbanished; unexiled.  
 Annivrodawl, *a.* (annivrawd) Undilapidated.  
 Annivroddig, *a.* (annivrawd) Not lavished or wasted.  
 Annivroddi, *v.* (annivrawd) To become careful.  
 Annivroddiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annivrawd) A being unwatchful.  
 Annivrodd, *s. m.* (annivro) A being unbanished.  
 Annivryd, *a.* (divryd) Not listless.  
 Annivrydaeth, *s. m.* (annivryd) Unlistlessness.  
 Annivrydus, *a.* (annivryd) Unlistless.  
 Annivrynn, *a.* (divrynn) Not unprofitable.  
 Annivfaith, *a.* (difaith) Not wild, or desert.  
 Annivfawz, *a.* (difawz) Not extinguished.  
 Annifer, *a.* (difer) Without defence; unprotected.  
 Annifeithder, *s. m.* (annifaith) Undevelopedness.  
 Annifeithawl, *a.* (annifaith) Undeveloping.  
 Annifeithiedig, *a.* (annifaith) Undeveloped.  
 Anniferiawg, *a.* (annifer) Undefensive.  
 Annifais, *a.* (difais) Insecure; unprotected.  
 Annifozadwy, *a.* (annifawz) Inextinguishable; unquenchable.  
 Annifozawl, *a.* (annifawz) Unextinguishing.  
 Annifozedig, *a.* (annifawz) Unextinguished.  
 Annifoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annifawz) A being unextinguished.  
 Annifred, *a.* (difred) Without defence, or guard.  
 Annifreidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annifred) Undefensiveness.  
 Annifreidiawg, *a.* (annifred) Undefensive.  
 Annifwys, *a.* (difwys) Not steep.  
 Annig, *a.* (dig) Not angry; appeased.  
 Annigaw, *v. a.* (annig) To do away anger.  
 Annigawl, *a.* (annig) Unoffending.  
 Annigiedig, *a.* (annig) Unoffended; unaffronted.  
 Annigllawn, *a.* (annig) Unoffended.  
 Annigllonder, *s. m.* (annigllawn) Inoffensiveness.  
 Annigllonez, *s. m.* (annigllawn) A being not wrathful.  
 Anniglloni, *v. a.* (annigllawn) To appease, or compose.  
 Annigovaint, *s. m.* (annig) A being without anger.  
 Annigon, *a.* (digon) Insufficient.  
 Annigonawd, *s. m.—pl.* annigonodau (annigon) Insufficiency.  
 Annigonawl, *a.* (annigon) Insatiable; insufficient.  
 Annigonez, *s. m.* (annigon) Insufficiency.  
 Annigoni, *v. a.* (annigon) To render insufficient; to become insatiable.  
 Annigoniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annigon) A rendering insufficient.

# ANN

Annigoniannawl, *a.* (annigoniannawl) Unprevailing.  
 Annigoniannawl, *s. m.—pl.* annigoniannau (annigoniannawl) Unprevailing.  
 Ni zylai vod unryw annigoniannawl yn y crebwyd a'r dyfynwys.  
 There ought to be no kind of untruth, nor insufficiency in the fancy or invention.  
 Annigonoldeb, *s. m.* (annigonawl) Unfatiableness.  
 Annigonolrwyd, *s. m.* (annigonawl) Unfatiable.  
 Annigrain, *a.* (digrain) Not erratic; not wandering.  
 Annigriv, *a.* (digriv) Not merry; unpleasant.  
 Annigrivawl, *v. a.* (annigriv) To render penfive.  
 Annigrivawl, *a.* (annigriv) Unpleasing.  
 Annigrivez, *s. m.* (annigriv) Unfacetiousness.  
 Annigrivw, *s. m.* (annigriv) Unpleasantness of disposition.  
 Annilead, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dilead) A being uneradicat-  
 ed.  
 Annileadwy, *a.* (dileadwy) Indelible.  
 Annileawl, *a.* (dileawl) Not eradicated.  
 Annileddig, *a.* (dileddig) Unradicated.  
 Annilin, *a.* (dilin) Impure; droffy, or seculent.  
 Annilya, *a.* (dilya) Uncertain; not sure.  
 Annilyadwy, *a.* (annilya) Unascertainable.  
 Annilyawl, *a.* (annilya) Unascertained.  
 Annilyedig, *a.* (annilya) Unascertained.  
 Annilyiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annilya) A being unascertained.  
 Annilyfiant, *s. m.* (annilya) Incertitude.  
 Annilyfryd, *s. m.* (annilya) Uncertainty; ambiguity.  
 Annilyfu, *v. a.* (annilya) To render doubtful; to reject, or refuse as not authentic.  
 Y gwyblyd i wyllo gwaig ni zylai ei gwr ei annilyfu; na'r wraig o sylly annilyfu y gwyblyd i nos y gwr evelly.  
 The pledge that is pledged by a wife the husband ought not to annul, neither ought the wife to annul the pledge which the husband gives in like manner.  
 Wyllo Lawr.  
 Annilyfw, *s. m.* (annilya) Uncertainty.  
 Annill, *a.* (dill) Without a plait, or fold.  
 Annilladwy, *a.* (annill) That cannot be plaited.  
 Annilliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annill) A being unplaited.  
 Annillawl, *v. a.* (annill) To unpleat; to unfold.  
 Annillni, *s. m.* (annill) Inelegance.  
 Annillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Not trim, or pretty.  
 Annillynaw, *a.* (annillyn) Inelegant.  
 Annillynder, *s. m.* (annillyn) Inelegancy; negligence in dress.  
 Annillynez, *s. m.* (annillyn) Inelegancy.  
 Annillyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annillyn) A rendering inelegant, or ungraceful.  
 Annillynnu, *v. a.* (annillyn) To render inelegant.  
 Anniodgar, *a.* (diogdar) Not given to tipling.  
 Anniodgarw, *s. m.* (anniodgar) A being not given to tipling; sobriety.  
 Annioval, *a.* (dioval) Not careless; uncontented.  
 Anniovalw, *s. m.* (annioval) Uncarelessness.  
 Anniovalrwyd, *s. m.* (annioval) Uncarelessness.  
 Anniovalw, *s. m.* (annioval) A being unneighbourly.  
 Anniovyd, *a.* (diovyrd) Without a vow.  
 Anniovydawg, *a.* (anniovyrd) Not votive.  
 Anniovydawl, *a.* (anniovyrd) Undevoted.  
 Anniovyddig, *a.* (anniovyrd) Undevoted.  
 Anniovyddu, (anniovyrd) To refrain from a vow.  
 Annioyel, *a.* (diogel) Insecure; unsafe.  
 Annioyelu, *v. a.* (annioyel) To render insecure.  
 Annioyelw, *s. m.* (annioyel) Insecurity.  
 Annioygi, *a.* (diogi) Without laziness.  
 Annioi, *a.* (diol) Without erasure.  
 Annioiawg, *a.* (annioi) Unerased; unobliterated.  
 Annioleu, *a.* (annioi) A being without erasure.  
 Annioleu, *a.* (annioleu) A being without erasure.



# ANN

**Anniolor, a. (anniol)** That doth not exterminate.

*Aer gynyresv annogywanniolor,  
Aer i waeth ar draeth a dreithlor.*

*By the first principle of battle, lawless too is the not exterminating: a battle he fought on the strand that will be in recital.  
Cynschu, I.O. Gwynedd.*

**Anniolycawl, a. (anniolwyc)** Uncelebrated.

**Anniolycedig, a. (anniolwyc)** Rendered unthankful.

**Anniolycgar, a. (anniolwyc)** Unthankful; ungrateful.

**Anniolycgarwyc, s. m. (anniolwycgar)** Unthankfulness.

**Anniolyciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anniolwyc)** A being ungrateful.

**Anniolwg, a. (diolwg)** Not disarrayed.

**Anniolwgedig, a. (anniolwg)** Not disarrayed.

**Anniolgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (anniolwg)** A being not disarrayed.

**Annirdra, a. (dirdra)** Without outrage.

**Annireidi, a. (direidi)** Without mischief.

**Annirving, a. (dirving)** Not hard, or obdurate.

**Annirgel, a. (dirgel)** Not secret; unconcealed.

**Annirgelais, a. (annirgel)** Unmysterious.

**Annirgelawg, a. (annirgel)** Unmysterious; unsecreted.

**Annirgeledig, a. (annirgel)** Unravell'd.

**Annirgeledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirgeledig)** Unmysteriousness.

**Annirgelid, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirgel)** A bringing to light; manifestation.

**Annirgelrwyd, s. m. (annirgel)** Publicity.

**Annirgelu, v. a. (annirgel)** To disclose; to discover; to decipher.

**Annirgelwyc, s. m. (annirgel)** The state of being unhidden.

**Anniriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diriad)** Incompulsion.

**Annirfaiz, a. (dirfaiz)** Unimpulsive.

**Anniriawl, a. (diriawl)** Unimpulsive; inemphatical.

**Anniriedig, a. (diriedig)** Unimpelled.

**Annirmyg, a. (dirmyg)** Without disparagement.

**Annirmygawl, a. (annirmyg)** Incontemptuous; indeficible.

**Annirmygedig, a. (annirmyg)** Being indeficible.

**Annirmygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirmyg)** A being uncontented.

**Annirmygus, s. (annirmyg)** Incontemptuous.

**Annirnad, a. (dirnad)** Without a hint, or apprehension.

**Annirnadawd, a. (annirnad)** Incomprehensible.

**Annirnadeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirnad)** Inapprehension.

**Annirnadawl, a. (annirnad)** Inapprehensive.

**Annirnadedig, a. (annirnad)** Unapprehended.

**Annirnadid, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirnad)** Inapprehension.

**Annirper, a. (dirper)** Not requisite; unnecessary.

**Annirperadwy, a. (annirper)** That cannot be requisite.

**Annirperawl, a. (annirper)** Unrequisite.

**Annirperedig, a. (annirper)** Unecessitated.

**Annirperiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirper)** A rendering unnecessary.

**Annirprwy, a. (dirprwy)** Without supply.

**Annirprwyadwy, a. (annirprwy)** That cannot supply.

**Annirprwyath, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirprwy)** The want of a supply.

**Annirpryaw, v. a. (annirprwy)** To cease from supplying.

**Annirpryawl, a. (annirprwy)** Unsupplying.

**Annirprwyedig, a. (annirprwy)** Unsupplied.

**Annirwest, a. (dirwest)** Without abstinence.

**Annirwestrwyd, s. m. (annirwest)** Inabstemiousness.

**Annirwestwyc, s. m. (annirwest)** Inabstemiousness.

# TANN

**Annirwy, a. (dirwy)** Without penalty, or fine.

**Annirwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirwy)** A being unfined.

**Annirwyaw, v. a. (annirwy)** To desist from fining.

**Annirwyawl, a. (annirwy)** Unfinable.

**Annirwyedig, a. (annirwy)** Unfined.

**Annirym, a. (dirym)** Not ineffective.

**Annirymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirym)** Ineffectiveness.

**Annirymiad, v. a. (annirym)** To render effective, or valid.

**Annirymiadawl, a. (annirym)** Ineffective.

**Annirym, a. (dirym)** Undegenerate.

**Annirymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirym)** Undegenerateness.

**Annirymiadawl, a. (annirym)** Undegenerated.

**Annirymiedig, a. (annirym)** Undegenerated.

**Annirberawd, a. (disberawd)** Undispersed.

**Annirborth, a. (disborth)** Unconsumptive.

**Annirborthiant, s. m. (annirborth)** Unconsumptiveness.

**Annirbrovadwy, a. (disbraww)** Irrefutable.

**Annirbwyll, a. (disbwyll)** Not indiscreet, or imprudent.

**Annirbwyllaw, v. a. (annirbwyll)** To cease from imprudence.

**Annirbwyllid, s. m. (annirbwyll)** A being void of indiscretion.

**Annirbwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirbwyll)** A being without indiscretion, or imprudence.

**Annirgar, a. (disgar)** Not hated; not disliked.

**Annirgarad, a. (annirgar)** Not disliked.

**Annirgyn, a. (disgyn)** Without descent.

**Annirgynadwy, a. (annirgyn)** That cannot descend.

**Annirgynawl, a. (annirgyn)** Undescending.

**Annirgynedig, a. (annirgyn)** Undescended.

**Annirgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirgyn)** A being without descending.

**Annirgyniadawl, a. (annirgyn)** Not apt to descend.

**Annirgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirgyn)** A being without descending.

**Annirgyniadawl, a. (annirgyn)** Not apt to descend.

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**Annirgyniadawl, a. (annirgyn)** Not apt to descend.

**Annirgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annirgyn)** A being without descending.

**Annirgyniadawl, a. (annirgyn)** Not apt to descend.

# ANN

**Anniwydiaw, v. (anniwyd)** To become undiligent.  
**Anniwydiawl, a. (anniwyd)** Tending to idleness.  
**Anniwydrwy, i. m. (anniwyd)** Indiligence; in-application; remissness.  
**Anniwyg, i. m.—pl. t. ion (diwyg)** A bad habit; disorder; a. out of order.  
**Anniwygiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (anniwyg)** A being unreformed.  
**Anniwygiadwy, a. (anniwyg)** Irreparable; incorrigible.  
**Anniwygiawl, a. (anniwyg)** Unreforming.  
**Anniwygiedig, a. (anniwyg)** Uncorrected.  
**Anniwygus, a. (anniwyg)** Of a bad habit, or constitution.  
**Anniwyll, a. (diwyll)** Without cultivation.  
**Anniwylladwy, a. (anniwyll)** That cannot be cultivated.  
**Anniwylledig, a. (anniwyll)** Uncultivated.  
**Anniwylliad, i. m.—pl. t. au (anniwyll)** A being uncultivated.  
**Anniwylliauw, a. (anniwyll)** Uncultivated.  
**Anniwyllniawg, a. (diwyllyn)** Uncivilized.  
**Anniwyn, a. (diwyn)** Inviolable; incorrupt.  
**Anniwynadwy, a. (anniwyn)** Inviolable.  
**Anniwynawl, a. (anniwyn)** Unviolated; unpolluted.  
**Anniwynedig, a. (anniwyn)** Unviolated.  
**Anniwyniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (anniwyn)** Inviolable.  
**Anniyfar, a. (diyfar)** Not dissimilar.  
**Anniyfy, a. (diyfy)** Indefensible; uncontentable.  
**Anniyfyriad, i. m.—pl. t. au (anniyfy)** A rendering indefensible.  
**Anniyfytyw, i. m. (anniyfy)** Indefensibleness.  
**Annod, i. m.—pl. t. au (an—dawd)** A delay or stopping of payment: annod gyvreithiawl, a lawful stop.  
**Annod, v. a. (an—dawd)** To suspend: annod y gyvraith, to make void a suit.  
*Ni sylir annod parodrwyg with annododrys.*  
*The party that is ready ought not to be delayed by the unpreparedness of the other.*  
**Annodadwy, a. (annod)** Suspendable, restrainable.  
**Annodawl, a. (annod)** Suspended; stopping.  
**Annodedig, a. (annod)** Unsuspendable, or stopped.  
**Annodi, v. a. (annod)** To delay, to suspend.  
*Nid oes dim l annodi svs coll a casell, samyn un peth; fwy yw huan, os nidi svs l'r ynnod of vnead am dano.*  
*There is nothing that can delay the final settlement of a suit, but one thing, which is this, that it doth not recur to the memory of the judge respecting it.*  
**Annodiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annod)** Suspension.  
**Annodawg, a. (annawz)** Unprotected; unguarded.  
*Fan gyrfa i'w nghywlad ei glod*  
*Oes annodawg.*  
*When he repaired to his native country his fame was unprotected.*  
**Annodedig, a. (annawz)** Unprotected; unguarded.  
**Annodiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annawz)** A being unprotected.  
**Annodiant, i. m. (annawz)** A defenseless state.  
**Annodeth, a. (doeth)** Unwise; imprudent; foolish.  
**Annodethair, a. (annodeth—gair)** An imprudent word.  
**Annodethder, i. m. (annodeth)** Imprudence; foolishness.  
**Annodethedig, a. (annodeth)** That is unwise.  
**Annodethes, i. m. (annodeth)** Indiscreetness.  
**Annodethineb, i. m. (annodeth)** Indiscretion.  
*Annodethineb yw l'r tywyfawg wneuthur cosiant a faried ei varfogion ev. trwy y chaf y casu yntau y vusygollaseth.*  
*It is indiscretion for the prince to disgrace or injure his knights, through whom he is to obtain the victory.*  
**Anov, a. (dov)** Not tame, or not docile; refractory.  
**Annodadwy, a. (annov)** Untamable.

# ANN

**Annovi, v. (annov)** To become refractory.  
*naic rhygruddfah*  
*O beirw d'annovis,*  
*aby dy engrysis,*  
*O' gymbelri.*  
*I have heaped together overmuch of sin, I have become wild,*  
*I have agitated thee greatly by reason of his conflicts. Meilir.*  
**Annovawg, a. (annov)** Untamed; tumultuous.  
*Ni wnaethpwyd neuas mor annovawg,*  
*Oul dal Vorien all Caredawg.*  
*A hall would not have been made so tumultuous, if Morien had not been like Caredawg.*  
**Annovedig, a. (annov)** Untamed; not broken in.  
**Annoviad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annov)** A being untamed.  
**Annog, i. m. (an—dog)** Incitement; provocation; exhortation.  
**Annog, v. a. (an—dog)** To incite, to provoke; to egg on; to exhort.  
*—Krei yrhawg.*  
*Ad un l annog y gwr*  
*Yni gais yn annogwr.*  
*After long asking*  
*The messenger came*  
*As an attempt to be a messenger. Gr. ab H. ab Tudor.*  
*Annog dy gi. ac na sio ganno.*  
*Set on thy dog, but go not with him.*  
**Annogadwy, a. (annog)** Excitable; incentive.  
**Annogadeth, i. m.—pl. t. au (annog)** Admonition.  
**Annogawl, a. (annog)** Impulsive; influential; exhortatory.  
*O waled dy rus mor gresalen.*  
*Y daw l'm bryd, nedd annogaw.*  
*Fwy wledig wedi Cadwallawn.*  
*From being thy cheek so furious, it comes to my mind, is it not influential, who will reign after Cadwallawn? Myrddin.*  
**Annogedig, a. (annog)** Incited; abetted; admonished.  
**Annogedigadeth, i. m.—pl. t. au (annogedig)** Impulsion; persuasion.  
**Annogedigawl, a. (annogedig)** Persuasive.  
**Annogiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annog)** An abetting; excitement; exhortation.  
**Annogiadawl, a. (annogiad)** Incentive.  
**Annogiadus, a. (annogiad)** Inciting; persuasive.  
**Annogner, i. m. (dogn)** Incompetence.  
**Annogni, v. a. (dogn)** To render incompetent.  
**Annogniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annogn)** A rendering incompetent.  
**Annogryw, i. m. (annog)** Excitement.  
**Annogus, a. (annog)** Inciting; helping on.  
**Annogwr, i. m.—pl. t. annogwyr (annog—gwr)** A monitor.  
**Annolur, a. (dolor)** Without pain, or ailing.  
**Annoluriad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annolur)** A rendering void of pain.  
**Annoluriaw, v. a. (annolur)** To render free from pain.  
**Annoluriawl, a. (annolur)** Unpainful.  
**Annolurus, a. (annolur)** Unpainful; unailing.  
**Annoniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annawn)** A being unendowed.  
**Annoniaw, v. a. (annawn)** To unendow.  
**Annoniawg, a. (annawn)** Unendowed.  
**Annoniawl, a. (annawn)** Unendowed; ungifted.  
**Annos, i. m. (aws)** A driving, or chasing.  
**Annos, v. a. (aws)** To drive; to chase; to set on.  
**Annosawg, a. (annos)** Driving on; chasing.  
**Annosbarth, a. (dosbarth)** Uncharacteristic.  
**Annosbarthadwy, a. (annosbarth)** Undistinguishable.  
**Annosbarthawl, a. (annosbarth)** Indiscretive.  
**Annosbarthedig, a. (annosbarth)** Undigested.  
**Annosbarthedigadeth, i. m.—pl. t. au (annosbarthedigadeth)** Undistinguishableness.  
**Annosbarthiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (annosbarth)** A being undigested.  
**Annosbarthiadawl, i. m.—pl. t. au (annosbarthiadawl)**



# ANN

**Annosbarthiadawl, a.** (annosbarthiad) Uncharacteristical.

**Annosbarthrwyz, s. m.** (annosbarth) Indigestedness.

**Annosbarthu, v. a.** (annosbarth) To render indistinct.

**Annosbarthus, a.** (annosbarth) Indistinct; indiscreet.

*A'r gairiau annosbarthus hyny & gyfocant y brenin.*

*And those inconsiderate words disturbed the king.*

*H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

**Annosbenawl, a.** (dosben) Uncharacteristical.

**Annosbenedig, a.** (dosben) Uncharacterised.

**Annosbeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dosben) A being uncharacterised.

**Annull, a.** (dull) Without form, or shape.

**Annulladwy, a.** (annull) That cannot be formed.

**Annulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annull) A being unformed.

**Annulliedig, a.** (annull) Undigested, or unformed.

**Annurving, a.** (durving) Not solid; insubstantial.

**Annurvingder, s. m.** (annurving) Insolidity.

**Annuw, a.** (dww) Atheistic; faithless; ungodly.

*Dyn ni roddio dedwyz yw.*

*Y nghyngor annuw symlon.*

*Happy is the man who doth not walk in the council of an-godly men.*

*E. C. J. H.*

**Annuwiaeth, s. m.** (annuw) Atheism, or disbelief.

**Annuwiaethawl, a.** (annuwiaeth) Atheistical.

**Annuwiaiz, a.** (annuw) Atheistical.

**Annuwawl, a.** (annuw) Ungodly, or wicked.

**Annuwioledeb, s. m.** (annuwawl) Ungodliness.

**Annwvyn, s. m.** (dwwyn) A bottomless gulf; an abyss; the great deep; the state, or receptacle of the dead; hell.

*Nid eir i annwvyn ond unwaith.*

*There will be but one journey to hell.*

*Adage.*

*A goryn & oes gur o weon, yna i dywawd Colleen—"Ydwyrra pur ai goryn?" "Myri, cenad i Wyn ab Nuz, brenin Annwvyn."*

*And asking if there was a man within, when Colleen said—"I am: who asks it?" "It is me; the messenger of Gwyn ab Nuz, king of the lower regions."*

*Bu. Colleen.*

**Annnwad, a.** (dwnad) Ungrammatical.

**Annwyl, s. m.—pl. t. au** (nwyl) A cold; a chillness; the cold, from a checkt perspiration; intemperament. *Cael yr annwyl, to catch cold.*

*Duw & ran yr annwyl val y rhan y sillad.*

*God distributes the cold as he distributes the clothes.*

*Adage.*

**Annwylad, a.** (annwyl) Chilly; somewhat cold.

**Annwylaw, v.** (annwyl) To become cold, or chilly.

**Annwylawg, a.** (annwyl) Chilly; cold; shivering.

*Annwylawg swannawg i dân.*

*The chilly is anxious for the fire.*

*Adage.*

**Annwylawl, a.** (annwyl) Chilling; giving cold.

**Annwylde, s. m.** (annwyl) Chilliness.

**Annwylv, a.** (nwylv) Without vigour. *s. Ennwl.*

**Annwylvawl, a.** (dwyxawl) Ungodly.

**Annwylvolder, s. m.** (annwylvawl) Ungodliness.

**Annwyn, a.** (dwwyn) Unkind; morose, or sultry.

*Ac chwyrw gwat-bryd annwys,*

*Y fy o'm lletty, a'm llwyn.*

*And from the wooden fairy spirit will fly my lodging and my grove.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Annwynawl, a.** (annwyn) Unpleasing; unkind.

**Annwynadawl, s. m.—pl. annwynodau** (annwyn)

*Unkindness.*

**Annwyr, a.** (dwy) Not risen up; not conspicuous.

**Annwyradawl, a.** (dwyre) Not surgent.

**Annwyradawl, a.** (dwyre) Not rising up.

**Annwyradig, a.** (annwyr) Unexalted; not risen up.

**Annwys, a.** (dwy) Unpressed; incompact.

**Annwysadwy, a.** (annwys) Incompressible.

**Annwysawl, a.** (annwys) Incompressive.

**Annwysedig, a.** (annwys) Not compressed; light.

# ANN

**Annwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annwys) Incompression.

**Annyall, a.** (dyall) Without effect, or power.

**Annyallus, a.** (annyall) Ineffective; unfeasible.

**Annyar, a.** (dyar) Without tumult, or uproar.

**Annybarth, a.** (dybarth) Without arrangement.

**Annybarthawl, a.** (annybarth) Unseparated.

**Annybarthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annybarth) A being unseparated.

**Annyben, a.** (dyben) Endless; inconclusive; dilatory. *Mae o'n cerzed yn annyben iawn, he walks very slowly.*

**Annybenadwy, a.** (annyben) That cannot be concluded.

**Annybenawl, a.** (annyben) Inconclusive; endless.

**Annybendawd, s. m.** (annyben) Inconclusiveness; dilatoriness.

**Annybenedig, a.** (annyben) Unconcluded.

**Annybeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annyben) Inconclusion.

**Annybenolrwyd, s. m.** (annybenawl) Inconclusiveness.

**Annybenrwyd, s. m.** (annyben) Inconclusiveness.

**Annybenu, v.** (annyben) To become endless; to render dilatory.

**Annybenu, a.** (annyben) Inconclusive; dilatory.

**Annybenufrwyd, s. m.** (annybenu) Inconclusiveness.

**Annybleidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dybleidiad) A ceasing from partiality.

**Annybleidiaw, a.** (dybleidiaw) To cease from partiality; to cease from faction.

**Annybleidiawg, a.** (dybleidiawg) Not apt to be partial.

**Annyblyg, a.** (dyblyg) Unfolded; not doubled.

**Annyblygez, s. m.** (annyblyg) Induplicity; incom-plexity.

**Annyblygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annyblyg) A being unfolded.

**Annyblygiawl, a.** (annyblyg) Incomplicated.

**Annyblygrwyd, s. m.** (annyblyg) Incomplicatedness.

**Annyborthawl, a.** (dyborthawl) Unsustaining.

**Annyborthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dyborthiad) A being void of support.

**Annybryd, a.** (dybryd) Not dismal, or pensive.

**Annybryd, s. m.** (annybryd) A being void of melancholy.

**Annybrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annybryd) A ceasing from being dull.

**Annybrydw, s. m.** (annybryd) Undeformedness.

**Annybrynawg, a.** (dybryn) Unmeritorious.

**Annybyrdawd, s. m.** (dybyrdawd) A being void of melancholy.

**Annycryn, a.** (dycryn) Without fear; dauntless.

**Annycrynadwy, a.** (annycryn) Not to be intimidated.

**Annycrynawl, a.** (annycryn) Unintimidating.

**Annycryndawd, s. m.** (annycryn) Intrepidity.

**Annycryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annycryn) A being undaunted.

**Annycrynllwyd, a.** (annycryn) Undaunted.

**Annycryfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dycryfiad) A being without celerity.

**Annycryfiaw, v.** (dycryfiaw) To desist from hasten-ing.

**Annycryfiawl, a.** (dycryfiawl) Unhastening.

**Annycwel, a.** (dycwel) Not returning back.

**Annycweladwy, a.** (annycwel) Irreversible.

**Annycwledig, a.** (annycwel) Not returned.

**Annycweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annycwel) A being without return.

**Annycymyg, a.** (dycymyg) Void of imagination.

**Annycymygadwy, a.** (annycymyg) Unimaginable.

**Annycymygawl, a.** (annycymyg) Unimaginary.

*N*

*Annycymygodig,*

# ANN

**Annycymygedig, a. (annycymys)** Uninvented.  
**Annycymygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annycymyg)** Want of imagination.  
**Annyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyziad)** A being without a settled day; a being unarbitrated.  
**Annyziawl, a. (dyziawl)** Unarbitrated; unsettled.  
**Annyziedig, a. (dyziedig)** Unarbitrated.  
**Annyziwr, s. m.—pl. annyzwyr (dyziwr)** One that is not a proper arbitrator.

*Dymunaw arnaw—  
 Gano i eizig annyziwr.*

*Intreating on him—  
 To sing to the jealous churl, the unaccommodating one. T. Pryt.*

**Annyzori, v. (dyzori)** To be in anxious, or careless.  
**Annyzoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyzoriad)** Inanxiety.  
**Annyval, a. (dyval)** Indilgent; inattentive.  
**Annyvalwys, s. m. (annyval)** Indiligence; inassiduous.  
**Annyvalwys, s. m. (annyval)** Indiligence.  
**Annyvalwys, s. m. (annyval)** Want of assiduity.  
**Annyvarn, a. (dyvarn)** Without condemnation.  
**Annyvarnadwy, a. (annyvarn)** Uncondemnable.  
**Annyvarnawl, a. (annyvarn)** Uncondemnatory.  
**Annyvarnedig, a. (annyvarn)** Uncondemned.  
**Annyvarniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annyvarn)** A being uncondemned.  
**Annyvel, s. m. (nyvel)** Unpleasant; grim; ghastly.  
**Annyvnad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyvnad)** A being untrained.

**Annyvnadwy, a. (dyvnadwy)** Unconformable.  
**Annyvnawl, a. (dyvnawl)** Unaccustomed.  
**Annyvnedig, a. (dyvnedig)** Unaccustomed.  
**Annyvniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyvniad)** A being unaccustomed.  
**Annyvnig, a. (dyvnig)** Unusual; uncommon.

*Oes euya trac pob tra dyfys.  
 Oes colidrys yn euya annyvniad.*

*There was the agency of death of every extreme and falling;  
 there was a column of uncommon terror. S. Bryfwr.*

**Annyvod, a. (dyvod)** Without being come.  
**Annyvodadwy, a. (annyvod)** Inaccessible.  
**Annyvodawl, a. (annyvod)** Not coming.  
**Annyvodedig, a. (annyvod)** Not arrived.  
**Annyvodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annyvod)** A being not come.  
**Annyvradwy, a. (dwvyr)** That cannot be watered.  
**Annyvrawl, a. (dwvyr)** Not watery, or humid.  
**Annyvriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dwvyr)** A being unwatered.  
**Annyvrivawl, a. (dyvrivawl)** Not serious, or fedate.  
**Annyvrwys, a. (dwvyr)** Not abounding with water.  
**Annyvryd, a. (dyvryd)** Not dismal, or unpleasant.  
**Annyvrydath, s. m.—pl. t. au (annyvryd)** A being without melancholy.  
**Annyvrydawg, a. (annyvryd)** Not dismal; not unpleasant.  
**Annyvrydez, s. m. (annyvryd)** A being void of melancholy.  
**Annyvrydwyl, s. m. (annyvryd)** A being free from melancholy.  
**Annyvrys, a. (dyvrys)** Without hastening; slow.  
**Annyvrygar, a. (annyvrys)** Inexpedient.  
**Annyvrygarwyl, s. m. (annyvrygar)** Inexpedientness.  
**Annyvryfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annyvrys)** Inexpedition.  
**Annyvyn, a. (dyvyn)** Uncited; unsummoned.

*—Bya mwy dydylgar  
 Byth weithian, pen anuonwyl  
 I'r run, annyvyn o awyl.*

*She will be more thankful ever hence, when I shall send to the fair, unimpaired by passion. D. ad Gwilym, i Perseus.*

**Annyvynawl, a. (annyvyn)** Uncitatory.  
**ynedig, a. (annyvyn)** Without being summoned.

# ANN

**Annyvyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annyvyn)** A being uncited.  
**Annyfys, a. (dyfys)** Without defect, or failing.  
**Annyfygadwy, a. (annyfys)** Indefectible; indefatigable.  
**Annyfygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annyfys)** Indefectibility.  
**Annyfygiaw, v. (annyfys)** To become undefective.  
**Annyfygiawl, a. (annyfys)** Undefective.  
**Annyfygiedig, a. (annyfys)** Not made defective.  
**Annyfygiolder, s. m. (annyfygiawl)** Indefectibleness.  
**Annyfys, a. (dyfys)** Without tumult, or uproar.  
**Annygas, a. (dygas)** Without enmity.  
**Annygafawg, a. (annygas)** Unmalevolent.  
**Annygafez, s. m. (annygas)** A being void of invec-  
 teracy.  
**Annygafwys, s. m. (annygas)** Uninveteracy.  
**Annygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygiad)** A being uncon-  
 ducted.  
**Annygiadawl, a. (annygiad)** Unconducted.  
**Annygiadus, a. (annygiad)** Uncomfortable; ill-  
 conducted; ill-bred.  
**Annygiadwy, a. (annygiad)** Unportable.  
**Annygiedig, a. (dygiedig)** Not carried; uncondacted.  
**Annygnad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annygyn)** A being with-  
 out feverity; a being without trouble.

*Perpen pen annygad.  
 Possessing the head of tranquillity. Taliesin.*

**Annygnawd, s. m. (annygyn)** Unirkfomeness.

*Ahyvel annygawd,  
 Peadur perygiawd.*

*The war of ease is what endangers the finer. Taliesin.*

**Annygnawl, a. (annygyn)** Untoiling.  
**Annygnez, s. m. (annygyn)** A being without toil.  
**Annygrain, a. (dygrain)** Without crawling, or turn-  
 ing about.  
**Annygryfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygryfiad)** A being  
 without hastening.  
**Annygryfiawl, a. (dygryfiawl)** Unaccelerating.  
**Annygryfiedig, a. (dygryfiedig)** Unaccelerated.  
**Annygwys, a. (dygwys)** Without chance.  
**Annygwysadwy, a. (annygwys)** That cannot hap-  
 pen, or befall.  
**Annygwysawl, a. (annygwys)** Not happening.  
**Annygwysedig, a. (annygwys)** Not come to pass.  
**Annygwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annygwys)** A being  
 without happening.  
**Annygydod, a. (dygydod)** Without agreement.  
**Annygyvor, a. (dygyvor)** Without tumult.  
**Annygylynadwy, a. (dygylyn)** Uncircumscribable.  
**Annygylynawl, a. (dygylyn)** Uncircumscribing.  
**Annygylynedig, a. (dygylyn)** Uncircumscribed.  
**Annygylyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygylyn)** A being  
 unfurrounded.  
**Annygyllaeth, a. (dygyllaeth)** Without longing.  
**Annygyrmod, a. (dygyrmod)** Without agreement.  
**Annygyrmod, v. a. (dygyrmod)** To disagree.  
**Annygyrmodawl, a. (annygyrmod)** Unconciliatory.  
**Annygyrmodedig, a. (annygyrmod)** Unreconciled.  
**Annygyrmodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annygyrmod)** A  
 disagreement.  
**Annygyn, a. (dygyn)** Without pain; without toil.  
**Annygynnull, a. (dygynnull)** Uncongregated.  
**Annygynnulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (annygynnull)** A  
 being uncollected.  
**Annygyr, a. (dygyr)** Without approach; with-  
 out assault.  
**Annygyrcawl, a. (annygyr)** Not approaching; not  
 assaulting.  
**Annygyrcedig, a. (annygyr)** Unapproached; un-  
 assaulted.

**Annygyriad,**



# ANN

**Annygyriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annygyr) A being unapproached, or come upon.  
**Annyhaez**, *a.* (dyhaez) Unmerited; undeserving.  
**Annyhaer**, *a.* (dyhaer) Not positive.  
**Annyhez**, *a.* (dyhez) Without peace; untranquil.  
**Annyheizw**, *s. m.* (annyhaez) A being void of merit.  
**Annyheurad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annyhaer) Inassertion.  
**Annyheuradwy**, *a.* (annyheurad) Unjustifiable.  
**Annyheurawl**, *a.* (dyhaer) Unjustifying.  
**Annyheuredig**, *a.* (annyhaer) Unasserted.  
**Annyheurrwy**, *s. m.* (annyhaer) Inassertion.  
**Annyhewyd**, *s. m.* (dyhewyd) Indifference.  
**Annyhewyd**, *a.* (dyhewyd) Uncarelessly; unvigilant.  
**Annyhuz**, *a.* (dyhuz) Not being covered.  
**Annyhuzadwy**, *a.* (annyhuz) Unappeaseable; implacable; inexorable.  
**Annyhuzawl**, *a.* (annyhuz) Inexpiatory.  
**Annyhuzedig**, *a.* (annyhuz) Unappeased.  
**Annyhuzgar**, *a.* (annyhuz) Implacable.  
**Annyhuzgarw**, *s. m.* (annyhuzgar) Implacableness.  
**Annyhuziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annyhuz) Implacability.  
**Annyhuziant**, *s. m.* (annyhuz) Implacability.  
**Annyhun**, *a.* (dyhun) Not drowsy, or sleepy.  
**Annyhybyz**, *a.* (dyhybyz) Exhaustless.  
**Annyladwy**, *a.* (dyladwy) Not incumbent on.  
**Annyled**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyled) That which is not due; a pretended debt.  
**Annyledawg**, *a.* (annyled) Not indebted; not owing.  
**Annyledgar**, *a.* (annyled) Undutiful; unbounden.  
**Annyledgarw**, *s. m.* (annyledgar) Undutifulness.  
**Annyledus**, *a.* (annyled) Undue; unincumbent.  
**Annyledus y maeant y Rhufeiniaid yn eiddi teyrnedog o yny Frydain.**  
*Unjustly do the Romans demand a tribute from the life of Britain.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*  
**Annyliv**, *a.* (dyliv) Without a flux, or stream.  
**Annylivawl**, *a.* (annyliv) Not flowing.  
**Annyliadwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annyliv) A being without flowing.  
**Annyly**, *a.* (dylly) Without claim; unwilling.  
**Annylyadwy**, *a.* (annly) Unclaimable.  
**Annylyed**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (annly) The having no will, claim, or power.  
**Annylyedawg**, *a.* (annlyed) Not having a claim, or title; not a proprietor.  
**Pan aiffyno annlyedawg yn briodolwr ar dir, a dywod dyllyedawg ddisodid ei briodolwr. I holl hwnnw, ni ellir gwrthias y priodolwr o'i xylyed am na aiffos ei briodolwr; na gyro y llall y mae, am ei aiffyn yn briodolwr: a llyma yr un lle y ceir cyroa trwy gwyn camorelyd.**  
*When one that has no claim becomes a proprietor of land, and should a claimant whose proprietorship is extinct come and demand it, the proprietor cannot be debarred of his due, because his proprietorship is not in reality extinguished; neither can the other be ejected; and this is the one case where participation is obtained by an action for unjust possession.*  
*Irish Laws.*  
**Annylyedawl**, *a.* (annlyed) Unincumbent; unob-  
**Annylyedig**, *a.* (annlyed) Unintitled; not owing.  
**Annylyedogaeth**, *s. m.* (annlyedawg) A being un-  
**Annylyn**, *a.* (dyllyn) Inconsequent; not following.  
**Annylynadwy**, *a.* (annlyn) Not to be followed;  
**Annylynawl**, *a.* (annlyn) Inconsequent.  
**Annylynedig**, *a.* (annlyn) Unfollowed.  
**Annylyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annlyn) A being in-  
**Annyliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyllyad) A being unob-  
**Annyllest**, *a.* (dyllest) Without obscurity, or gloom.

# ANN

**Annymcwel**, *a.* (dymcwel) Not turned back.  
**Annymcweladwy**, *a.* (annymcwel) Unrevertible.  
**Annymcwelawg**, *a.* (annymcwel) Unreverting.  
**Annymcweledig**, *a.* (annymcwel) Unreverted.  
**Annymzwyn**, *a.* (dymzwyn) Unconceived.  
**Annymnawz**, *a.* (dymnawz) Unprotecting.  
**Annymnoziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annymnawz) A be-  
**Annymorllwyz**, *a.* (dymorllwyz) Without excess of  
**Annymunawl**, *a.* (dymunawl) Undesirable.  
**Annymunedig**, *a.* (dymunedig) Undesired.  
**Annymuniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dymuniad) A being  
**Annymuniant**, *s. m.* (dymuniant) A ceasing from  
**Annymwared**, *a.* (dymwared) Without deliverance.  
**Annymnawg**, *a.* (dymnawg) Unmanly; coward.  
**Cyfarfaw ym ddiollet lallawg annymawg y nghadau.**  
*I will greet the partner of my birth void of courage in the  
battles.*  
*Myrddin.*  
**Annymawl**, *a.* (dynawl) Unmanly; effeminate.  
**Annymdawl**, *s. m.* (dynawl) Unmanliness.  
**Annymdid**, *s. m.* (dynnid) Unmanliness.  
**Annyngar**, *a.* (dyngar) Misanthropic.  
**Annyngarw**, *s. m.* (annyngar) Misanthropy.  
**Annyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyniad) Inhumanity.  
**Annyniadawl**, *a.* (annyniad) Unmanly.  
**Annyniolaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annynawl) Unman-  
**Annynoethawl**, *a.* (dynoethawl) Not uncovering.  
**Annynoethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dynoethiad) A being  
**Annynfawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. annynfozion* (dynfawz) Im-  
**Annynfawzawl**, *a.* (annynfawz) Impersonal; inani-  
**weithiau vo wrthymcwelir yr araith at ryw beth annynfawzawl,  
mal gwi'n synfawz.**  
*Now and then the discourse is resorted to some thing inani-  
mate, as if it were personal.*  
*H. Perri.*  
**Annynfaziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annynfawz) A be-  
**Annynwared**, *a.* (dynwared) Without mockery.  
**Annynwaredadwy**, *a.* (annynwared) Not to be fol-  
**Annynwaredawl**, *a.* (annynwared) Unimitative.  
**Annynwarediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annynwared) A be-  
**Annyozev**, *a.* (dyozev) Without suffering.  
**Annyozevadwy**, *a.* (annyozev) Insufferable.  
**Annyozevaint**, *s. m.* (annyozev) A being without  
**Annyozevawl**, *a.* (annyozev) Not being subject to  
**Annyozevedig**, *a.* (annyozev) Not having suffered.  
**Annyozevez**, *s. m.* (annyozev) Impatience.  
**Annyozevgar**, *a.* (annyozev) Impatient.  
**Annyozevgarw**, *s. m.* (annyozevgar) Impatience.  
**Annyozeviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (annyozev) Impati-  
**Annyozevus**, *a.* (annyozev) Impatient; uneasy.  
**Annyozeu**, *a.* (dyozeu) Without intention.  
**Annyolgar**, *a.* (annylw) Unthankful.  
**Annyolgarw**, *s. m.* (annylwgar) Unthankfulness.  
**Annyolw**, *v.* (dyolw) To be unthankful.  
**Rhaid yw i ymad yno a vedrai a'olw lle cae, ac annylw; lle  
ni's che.**  
*It is necessary to have one to go there that can thank where  
he receives, and that can be unthankful where he gets nothing.*  
*S. Dyfan, Arddu Fawr a Gwyn.*  
N 2  
**Annyrçav**,

# ANN

Annyrçav, *a.* (dyrçav) Without uplifting.  
 Annyrçavad, *a.* (dyrçavad) Without exalting.  
 Annyrçavadwy, *a.* (annyrçavad) That cannot be exalted.  
 Annyrçavael, *a.* (dyrçavael) Unexalted; not lifted.  
 Annyrçawwl, *a.* (annyrçawwl) Not exalting.  
 Annyrçavedig, *a.* (annyrçav) Unexalted.  
 Annyrçaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyrçav) A being unexalted.  
 Annyrçaviaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyrçav) A being unexalted.  
 Annyrys, *a.* (dyrys) Unintricate; unintangled.  
 Annyrygar, *a.* (annyrys) Untangling.  
 Annyryiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyrys) A being untangled.  
 Annyryrwy, *s. m.* (annyrys) Imperplexity.  
 Annyryrwr, *s. m.* (annyrys) Imperplexity.  
 Annyrbaid, *a.* (dyrbaid) Unintermitted.  
 Annyrbaidawl, *a.* (annyrbaid) Unintermitting.  
 Annyrbiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyrbiliad) A being unbranched.  
 Annyrbiliaw, *v. a.* (dyrbiliaw) To cease from branching.  
 Annyrbleidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyrbleidiad) A being free from party.  
 Annyrbenawl, *a.* (dyrbenawl) Undemonstrative.  
 Annyrbenedig, *a.* (dyrbenedig) Undemonstrated.  
 Annyrbeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyrbeniad) Inconclusion.  
 Annyrbendawd, *s. m.—pl.* annyrbendodau (dyrbendawd) Inconclusiveness.  
 Annyrbenu, *v.* (dyrbenu) To render inconclusive.  
 Annyrbleidiawl, *a.* (dyrbleidiawl) Not given to faction.  
 Annyrbwyll, *a.* (dyrbwyll) Without reason.  
 Annyrbwylladwy, *a.* (annyrbwyll) Unreasonable.  
 Annyrbwyllaw, *v.* (annyrbwyll) To become unreasonable.  
 Annyrbwyllawg, *a.* (annyrbwyll) Not having reason.  
 Annyrbwyllledig, *a.* (annyrbwyll) Unendowed with reason.  
 Annyrbwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyrbwyll) Indiscretion; imprudence.  
 Annyrbwylliant, *s. m.* (annyrbwyll) Irrationality.  
 Annyrbwyllus, *a.* (dyrbwyllus) Irrational; imprudent.  
 Annyrg, *s. m.* (dyrg) Lack of knowledge; ignorance.  
 Annyrg oes im' na's gwybwn.  
 It was ignorance in me not to have known it. *S. Pryl.*  
 Annyrgadwy, *a.* (annyrg) Not to be learnt.  
 Annyrgawr, *s. m.—pl.* annyrgorion (annyrg) An illiterate person.  
 Annyrgedig, *a.* (annyrg) Unlearned; illiterate.  
 Annyrgediaeth, *s. m.* (annyrg) A being illiterate.  
 Annyrglaer, *a.* (dyrglaer) Unsplendid.  
 Annyrgleirdeb, *s. m.* (annyrglaer) Want of splendor.  
 Annyrgoriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyrgoriad) A ceasing from shouting.  
 Annyrgrain, *a.* (dyrgrain) Not tumbling, or turning about.  
 Annyrgreiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyrgrain) A being without tossing about.  
 Annyrgreth, *a.* (dyrgreth) Not tremulous.  
 Annyrgwrtheb, *a.* (dyrgwrtheb) Without replication.  
 Annyrgwyl, *a.* (dyrgwyl) Without expecting, or looking for.  
 Annyrgwyledig, *a.* (annyrgwyl) Unexpected.  
 Annyrgwylgar, *a.* (annyrgwyl) Not expecting.  
 Annyrgwyliaid, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyrgwyl) Inexpectation.  
 Annyrgyvrith, *a.* (dyrgyvrith) Void of natural form.

# ANN

Annysgymmod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dysgymmod) Disagreement; discordance.  
 Llyw glyw glawr annysgymmod.  
 A chief and leader with the sword of discordance.  
 Annysgymmodadwy, *a.* (annysgymmod) That cannot agree.  
 Annysgymmodawl, *a.* (annysgymmod) Tending to disagree.  
 Annysgymmodedig, *a.* (annysgymmod) Unreconciled.  
 Annysgymmodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annysgymmod) Disagreement; variance.  
 Annysgyriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dysgyriad) A being without screaming.  
 Annysgywen, *a.* (dysgywen) Not glittering.  
 Annysgmalawg, *s. m.* (dyfmal) A being not indifferent.  
 Annysgmalrwy, *s. m.* (dyfmal) A being void of indifference.  
 Annysgmwith, *a.* (dyfwith) Not instantaneous.  
 Annysgmythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annysgmwith) A being not instantaneous.  
 Annystaf, *a.* (dystaf) Not silent; tumultuous.  
 Annystafawr, *a.* (annystaf) Unsilent; boisterous.  
 Annystafedig, *a.* (annystaf) Unsilenced.  
 Annystafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annystaf) A rendering unsilent.  
 Annystafwrwy, *s. m.* (annystaf) A being not silent.  
 Annystylladwy, *a.* (dyfyll) Undistillable.  
 Annystylledig, *a.* (dyfyll) Undistilled.  
 Annystylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyfyll) A being undistilled.  
 Annyswyl, *a.* (dyfswyl) Unexecuted; unperformed.  
 Annyswyliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annyswyl) A being unexecuted.  
 Annyunaw, *v. a.* (dyun) To disagree, differ, or fall at variance.  
 Nid annynus y llywy hwn yn sim a'r haechl.  
 This book doth not differ in any thing with the chronicle.  
 H. Car. Mag.—*Mabingion.*  
 Annyunawl, *a.* (dyun) Disagreeing; without concurrence.  
 Annyundeb, *s. m.* (dyun) Difunion; disagreement.  
 Annyuniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyun) A being difunited.  
 Annywair, *a.* (dywair) Unchaste; treacherous.  
 Nid llywys bil corf annywair.  
 The offering of the unchaste will not prosper. *Adage.*  
 Annywal, *a.* (dywal) Not fierce, or ferocious.  
 Annywalder, *s. m.* (annywal) Inferocity.  
 Annywedadwy, *a.* (dywedadwy) Unspeakable.  
 Annywededig, *a.* (dywededig) Unspoken.  
 Annywedgar, *a.* (dywedgar) Uneloquacious.  
 Annywedgarwys, *s. m.* (annywedgar) Uneloquaciousness.  
 Annyweddiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyweddiad) A ceasing from speaking.  
 Annywedwydawl, *a.* (dywedwyd) Uneloquations.  
 Annywezawg, *a.* (dywezawg) Unconjugal; celibate.  
 Annyweziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyweziad) A being unwedded.  
 Annywez, *a.* (dywezi) Without a yoke-fellow.  
 Annyweziach, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (annywezi) Celibacy; bachelorship.  
 Annyweirdawd, *s. m.* (annywair) Incontinency.  
 Annyweirded, *s. m.* (annywair) Incontinence.  
 Nid llyw annyweirded fawd.  
 Incontinence will not obstruct prosperity. *Adage.*  
 Annywellig, *a.* (dywellig) Insatiate.  
 Annyweirdrevyn, *a.* (annywair—trevyn) Of a disorderly condition.  
 Annyweirvocs,



## A N O

Annyweirvoes, *a.* (annywair—noes) Incontinent in morals.  
 Annyweiriaz, *a.* (annywair) Apt to be incontinent.  
 Annyweiriawl, *a.* (annywair) Tending to incontinence.  
 Annywyllyniawg, *a.* (dywyllyn) Uncultivated.  
 Annywynig, *a.* (dywynig) Unreplenished.  
 Annywynigrwy, *s. m.* (annywynig) Unconspicuousness.  
 Anobaith, *s. m.* (gobaith) Hopelessness; despair.  
 Anobeithgar, *a.* (anobaith) Despairing.  
 Anobeithgarw, *s. m.* (anobeithgar) Despairingness.  
 Anobeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anobaith) Desperation.  
 Anobeithiaw, *v.* (anobaith) To despair.  
 Anobeithiawg, *a.* (anobaith) Despairing.  
 Anobeithiawl, *a.* (anobaith) Desperate; hopeless.  
 Anobeithiedig, *a.* (anobaith) Despaired.  
 Anobeithioldeb, *s. m.* (anobeithlawn) Desperateness.  
 Anobeithlawn, *a.* (anobaith) Unhopeful.  
 Anobeithlondeb, *s. m.* (anobeithlawn) Unhopefulness.  
 Anober, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ober) A thing of no value; a trifle.  
 O'i wen-llaw anaw anober ni'm daeth  
 Can doeth ym d lawer.  
 From his fair hand for my muse I never received a trifle, for  
 he brought me much. *Cynaeu.*  
 Anoberi, *s. m.* (anober) A very trifling thing; what is of no account.  
 Anoberi un barwn.  
 Eithyr o'r rhyw yr henw hwn.  
 A mere nothing is every baron, but of the flock whence he  
 proceeds. *Iolo Gog.*  
 Anobrw, *a.* (gobrw) Without reward; giftless.  
 Anobrwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anobrw) A being unrewarded.  
 Anobrwyaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anobrw) Want of rewarding.  
 Anobrwawl, *a.* (anobrw) Unrewarded.  
 Anobrwedig, *a.* (anobrw) Unrecompensed.  
 Anobrwediggaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anobrwedig) Unrecompense.  
 Anobrwedigawl, *a.* (anobrwedig) Uncompensative.  
 Anobryn, *a.* (gobryn) Without desert, or reward.  
 Anobrynawg, *a.* (anobryn) Undeserving.  
 Anobryll, *a.* (gobryll) Improvident; heedless.  
 Anobryllawg, *a.* (anobryll) Irrational; improvident.  
 Anobrylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anobryll) Irrationality.  
 Anoçel, *a.* (goçel) Without avoiding.  
 Anoçeladwy, *a.* (anoçel) Unavoidable; inevitable.  
 Anoçelawg, *a.* (anoçel) Uncircumspect; heedless.  
 Anoçeledig, *a.* (anoçel) Unavoided.  
 Anoçelgar, *a.* (anoçel) Improvident; heedless.  
 Anoçelgarw, *s. m.* (anoçelgar) Heedlessness.  
 Anoçeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anoçel) A being improvident.  
 Anodeb, *a.* (godeb) Without adultery; continent.  
 Anodabawg, *a.* (anodeb) Unadulterous.  
 Anodeç, *a.* (godeç) Not lurking, or skulking.  
 Anodeçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anodeç) A being without lurking.  
 Anodidawg, *a.* (godidawg) Not excellent; inelaborate.  
 Cyghanex groes anodidawg.  
 An inelaborate alliterative consonancy. *Gr. Robert.*  
 Anodidawgrwy, *s. m.* (anodidawg) Inelaborateness.  
 Anodineb, *a.* (godineb) Without adultery.  
 Anodinebus, *a.* (anodineb) Unadulterous.  
 Anodor, *a.* (godor) Without interruption, or hindrance.

## A N O

Anodoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anodor) A being uninterrupted.  
 Anodorian, *s. m.* (anodor) Uninterruption.  
 Anodrig, *a.* (godrig) Undilatory, or not tarrying.  
 Anodrigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anodrig) A being without tarrying.  
 Anodrigiawl, *a.* (anodrig) Not tending to delay.  
 Anodruz, *a.* (godruz) Unafflicting, or not causing toil.  
 Anodwrz, *a.* (godwrz) Untumultuous.  
 Anozai, *a.* (gozai) Without being burnt, or singed.  
 Anozev, *a.* (gozev) Without enduring, or suffering.  
 Anozevadwy, *a.* (anozev) Insupportable; disallowable.  
 Anozevaint, *s. m.* (anozev) A being without suffering; insufferance.  
 Anozevawl, *a.* (anozev) Unendured; unindulgent.  
 Anozevedig, *a.* (anozev) Unendured.  
 Anozevez, *s. m.* (anozev) Uninsufferance.  
 Anozevgar, *a.* (anozev) Impatient; unenduring.  
 Anozegawg, *s. m.* (anozevgar) Impatience, or a being unable to endure.  
 Anozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anozev) Insufferance.  
 Anozeviant, *s. m.* (anozev) Impatience.  
 Anozevus, *a.* (anozev) Impatient.  
 Anozeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anozeith) A being unignited.  
 Anozeithiawg, *a.* (anozeith) Unignited.  
 Anozeu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anozeuon) The act of taking another's property by mistake for one's own; an unintentional theft; any act of bad appearance unknowingly committed.  
 Anozvawg, *a.* (ozyv) Unprotuberant; without knobs, wheals, or pimples.  
 Anoziwes, *a.* (goziwes) Not overtaken.  
 Anoziwefedig, *a.* (anoziwes) Not overtaken.  
 Anozyvyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anozyvynau) Anabyss; the deep. Dwyr anozyvyn, very deep water.  
 Anoed, *a.* (oed) Without appointment.  
 Anoedi, *v. a.* (anoed) To defer a meeting, or fixing of time.  
 Anoediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anoed) A deferring, or doing away an appointment.  
 Anoediawg, *a.* (anoed) Not stricken in years.  
 Anoefawg, *a.* (oefawg) Not aged, or stricken in years.  
 Anoeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (oeth) A difficult action, or adventure; an incomprehensible thing.  
 Pan gefyr hyny o'i o'r anoethau vy merç innau d gefi.  
 When thou hast obtained all of those incomprehensibilities,  
 my daughter also thou shalt have. *H. Culwch—Mabinogion.*  
 Bez y marc, bez y gwythwr,  
 Bez i Gwgan Glesyrus,  
 Anoeth byd bez i Arthur.  
 The grave of the deed, the grave of the man of conflict, the  
 grave of Gwgan with the ruddy sword, and the grave of Arthur,  
 is a mystery of the world. *Taliesin.*  
 Anoval, *a.* (goval) Careless; imprudent.  
 Anovalez, *s. m.* (anoval) Carelessness; imprudence.  
 Anovalus, *a.* (anoval) Uncareful; negligent.  
 Anoveg, *a.* (goveg) Without affection.  
 Anover, *a.* (over) Not useless, or frivolous.  
 Anoverez, *s. m.* (anover) A being not frivolous.  
 Anovid, *a.* (govid) Without trouble, or grief.  
 Anovidawl, *a.* (anovid) Untroubled; not grieved.  
 Anovidus, *a.* (anovid) Not wretched, or vexatious.  
 Anovnawg, *a.* (anovyn) Unfearful; untimid.  
 An vnus, *a.* (anovyn) Unfearful, or untimid.  
 Anovregez, *s. m.* (ovregez) Unfrivolousness.  
 Anovrwy, *a.* (govrwy) Unbeneficial.  
 Anovwy, *a.* (govwy) Without visiting.  
 Anovwyawl, *a.* (anovwy) Unvisiting.  
 Anovwyedig, *a.* (anovwy) Unvisited; unattended.  
 Anovyz,

# ANO

Anovyz, *a.* (ovyz) Not a disciple, or scholar.  
 Anovyzawl, *a.* (anovyz) Undisciplinatory.  
 Anovyzeb, *s. f.* (govyzeb) Uncorrespondent.  
 Anovyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anovyz) Want of discipline.  
 Anovyzus, *a.* (anovyz) Unscholastic.  
 Anovyn, *a.* (ovyn) Fearless; undaunted.  
 Anovyn, *a.* (govyn) Unasked; undemanded.  
 Anovynag, *a. a.* (govynag) Inconfident.  
 Anovynawl, *a.* (anovyn) Uninquisitive.  
 Anovyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anovyn) Uninquisitiveness.  
 Anogan, *a.* (gogan) Without satire, or lampoon.  
 Anoganawl, *a.* (anogan) Unsatirical.  
 Anoganu, *v. a.* (anogan) To desist from equivocation; to cease from dispraising.  
 Anogawn, *a.* (gogawn) Infatiate; vehement.  
 Cad wehyn grauwyn graid anogawn.  
 The scatterer of the battle, fair of countenance; of vehement passion.  
 Anogclawg, *a.* (gogclawg) Not shy, or shunning.  
 Anognaw, *a.* (gogaaw) Inefficient, or ineffectual.  
 Anogonawl, *a.* (gogonawl) Inglorious.  
 Anogoned, *a.* (gogoned) Inglorious; void of glory.  
 An-gonez, *s. m.* (gogonez) Inglorifousness.  
 Anogonezus, *a.* (anogonez) Not glorious.  
 Anogoniannu, *v. a.* (anogoniant) To render inglorious.  
 Anogoniannus, *a.* (anogoniant) Tending to be inglorious.  
 Anogoniant, *s. m.* (gogoniant) Want of glory.  
 Anogwyz, *a.* (gogwyz) Without inclination.  
 Anogwyzadwy, *a.* (anogwyz) Uninclined.  
 Anogwyzawl, *a.* (anogwyz) Uninclined; unblasted.  
 Anogwyzedig, *a.* (anogwyz) Uninclined.  
 Anogwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anogwyz) Disinclination.  
 Anogyvarc, *a.* (gogyvarc) Unconspicuous.  
 Anogyviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gogyviad) A being unequated.  
 Anogyviaw, *v. a.* (gogyviaw) To render unequated.  
 Anogyviawl, *a.* (gogyviawl) Unequated.  
 Anogyvled, *a.* (gogyvled) Of unequal breadth.  
 Anogyvllw, *a.* (gogyvllw) Not of the same colour.  
 Anogyvllun, *a.* (gogyvllun) Not equiform.  
 Anogyvllunez, *s. m.* (anogyvllun) Inequiformity.  
 Anogyvoed, *a.* (gogyvoed) Not coetaneous, or coeval.  
 Anogyvred, *a.* (gogyvred) Not of equal pace.  
 Anogyvres, *a.* (gogyvres) Unconfederated.  
 Anogyvurz, *a.* (gogyvurz) Not of equal rank; not a compeer.  
 Anogyvuws, *a.* (gogyvuws) Not of equal height.  
 Anogyfrawd, *a.* (gogyfrawd) Uncomprehended.  
 Anogyfred, *a.* (gogyfred) Not comprised, or included.  
 Anogyhyd, *a.* (gogyhyd) Not of equal length.  
 Anogyhydez, *s. m.* (gogyhydez) Inequality of length.  
 Anogydadliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anogydadyl) A being without comparison.  
 Anogydadyl, *a.* (gogydadyl) Incomparative.  
 Anogyftal, *a.* (gogyftal) Not equal; inferior.  
 Anohanred, *a.* (gohanred) Without distinction.  
 Anohanrhedawl, *a.* (anohanred) Undistinguishing.  
 Anohanrhediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anohanred) Indistinction.  
 Anoheb, *a.* (goheb) Without correspondence.  
 Anohebawl, *a.* (anoheb) Uncorresponding.  
 Anohebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anoheb) Want of correspondence.  
 Anohen, *a.* (gohen) Without influence; unbiassed.

# ANO

Anolaith, *a.* (golaith) Killing without measure.  
 Llyrryd tremysed tra mer dylan.  
 Rhag llaith anolaith anole llaith.  
 Lying prone with their faces towards the flowing sea, from the terribly-destructive death, without a church-yard interment.  
 Ll. P. Mss.  
 Anolau, *a.* (golau) Indistinct; gloomy; dark.  
 Gwladais y gwaeth vy gwaethu,  
 Y niwl vyth anolau va.  
 It was unmannerly that it should confine me, the mist has been always gloomy.  
 D. ab Gwilym.  
 Anolezzyv, *a.* (golezzyv) Not askew; undistorted.  
 Anoleithiawg, *a.* (anolaith) Not a little destructive; terribly slaughtering.  
 Dau vlacen ar eu gwayw anoleithiawg.  
 Two points on their spears terribly slaughtering. Myrwin.  
 Anoleithiawl, *a.* (anolaith) Exterminating.  
 Anoleithiawr, *a.* (anolaith) Exterminating; consuming.  
 Cywyddyl a'm doryw o Wynes glawr,  
 Llan ei gwyr yn aer anoleithiawr.  
 A rumour hath reached me from the region of Gwynes, that its men were killed in destructive slaughter.  
 Myrwin, i Gadwallawn.  
 Anoleithig, *a.* (anolaith) Destructive; slaughtering.  
 Anoleig, *a.* (goleig) Not infirm; unenfeebled.  
 Anoleu, *a.* (goleu) Without light; dark; gloomy.  
 Anoleuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anoleu) A being unilluminated.  
 Anoleuaw, *v. a.* (anoleu) To cease from being illuminated.  
 Anoleuder, *s. m.* (anoleu) Want of light; gloominess.  
 Anoleuedig, *a.* (anoleu) Unilluminated.  
 Anoleuadawl, *a.* (anoleuad) Unilluminative.  
 Anoleuadwy, *a.* (anoleuad) Not to be lighted.  
 Anolo, *a.* (golo) Ineffectual; useless; void; backward, or behind hand.  
 Anolo yw tyfiolaeth ni clyw'r ynad :—  
 Anolo yw pob peth ni bo cyvreithiawl.  
 Inadequate is the evidence not heard by the judge :—Ineffective is every thing that is not lawful.  
 Welsh Laws.  
 Poed anolo ro ei vin.  
 A'i gowyrs, a'i seg ewin.  
 May his lips be useless,  
 As well as his poetry, and his fingers. D. ab Gwilym.  
 Anolrain, *a.* (olrain) Trackless; without a trace.  
 Anolrheinadwy, *a.* (anolrain) Not to be traced; unsearchable.  
 Anolrheinad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anolrain) A being untraced.  
 Anolrheinawl, *a.* (anolrain) Untraced; not tracing.  
 Anolrhieniedig, *a.* (anolrain) Unexplored.  
 Anolud, *a.* (golud) Void of wealth.  
 Anoludawg, *a.* (anolud) Unwealthy; unaffluent.  
 Anoluz, *a.* (goluz) Without obstruction.  
 Anoluziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anoluz) A being unobstructed.  
 Anoluziaw, *v.* (anoluz) To unobstruct; to clear.  
 Anoluziawl, *a.* (anoluz) Unobstructed.  
 Anolwg, *a.* (golwg) Sightless; without sight.  
 Anolygawl, *a.* (anolwg) Not ocular.  
 Anolygedig, *a.* (anolwg) Not endowed with sight.  
 Anolygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anolwg) Want of speculation.  
 Anolygiadawl, *a.* (anolygiad) Unspeculative.  
 Anolygus, *a.* (anolwg) Unightly; deformed.  
 Anollwng, *a.* (gollwng) Without loosening, or setting at large.  
 Anollyngadwy, *a.* (anollwng) Not to be liberated.  
 Anollyngawl, *a.* (anollwng) Unliberated.  
 Anollyngdawd, *s. m.* (anollwng) Want of liberty.  
 Anollyngiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anollwng) A being unliberated.  
 Anomez,



## ANO

Anomez, *a.* (gomez) Without refusal, or denial.

*Deu im' fyz wiw-rys aawares dwymys,  
Duw i mi anomez.*

*Give me faith, excellently free, meek and ardent, thou God  
be to me without refusal. H. D. ab Iwan.*

Anomezawl, *a.* (anomez) Unrefusing; undenyng.

Anomezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anomez) A being unrefused.

Anoraith, *s. m.—pl.* anoreithiau (goraith) A being not easily subjected to rule.

*Braig abwyf, abwyfgyf anoraith,  
Blais, a blwg, a blaengar gywaith.*

*The great, heavy, and unwieldy one unrefracted by the law,  
lowring as a wolf, foremost in giving aid, Cynaeu.*

Anorbaid, *a.* (gorbaid) Impatient; not desisting.

Anorbaidrwy, *s. m.* (anorbaid) Impatience.

Anorbwyll, *a.* (gorbwyll) Without distraction.

Anorbwyllawg, *a.* (anorbwyll) Undistracted.

Anorbwyllig, *a.* (anorbwyll) Not frantick.

Anoraviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goraviad) A being unexalted.

Anoraviath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goraviath) Want of exaltation.

Anoravus, *a.* (goravus) Unexalted; not uplifted.

Anorcest, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gorcest) What is no extraordinary feat.

Anorcestawl, *a.* (anorcest) Unexcelling.

Anorcygadwy, *a.* (gorcygadwy) Invincible.

Anorcygawl, *a.* (gorcygawl) Not overcome.

Anorcygedig, *a.* (gorcygedig) Unvanquished.

Anorcygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorcygiad) A being unconquered.

Anorcyz, *a.* (gorcyz) Without a covering.

Anorcyriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorcyz) A being uncovered.

Anorcyziaw, *v. a.* (gorcyziaw) To uncover.

Anorcyziawl, *a.* (anorcyz) Tending to uncover.

Anorcyziedig, *a.* (anorcyz) Uncovered.

Anorcywl, *a.* (gorcywl) Without employ.

Anorcywl, *a.* (gorcywl) Unbashful; unabashed.

Anorcywylawg, *a.* (anorcywl) Unemployed.

Anorcywyl, *s. m.* (anorcywl) Immodesty.

Anorcywylgar, *a.* (anorcywl) Unindustrious.

Anorcywylad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorcywl) A being unemployed.

Anorcywyliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorcywl) Want of employ.

Anorcywylus, *a.* (anorcywl) Unindustrious.

Anorcywylus, *v.* (anorcywl) Unbashful; unabashed.

Anorzig, *a.* (gorzig) Not morose, clement.

Anorziwes, *a.* (gorziwes) Not overtaken.

Anorzwy, *a.* (gorzwy) Without oppression.

Anorzwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorzwy) A being unoppressed.

Anorzwyawl, *a.* (anorzwy) Unoppressive.

Anorzwyedig, *a.* (anorzwy) Unoppressed.

Anorzyar, *a.* (gorzyar) Untumultuous.

Anorefgyn, *a.* (gorefgyn) Without overcoming.

Anorefgynadwy, *a.* (anorefgyn) Invincible; unconquerable.

Anorefgynawl, *a.* (anorefgyn) Unconquered.

Anorefgynedig, *a.* (anorefgyn) Unconquered.

Anorefgyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorefgyn) A being unvanquished.

Anorvod, *a.* (gorvod) Without possessing, or overcoming.

Anorvodadwy, *a.* (anorvod) Unfurmoutable; invincible.

Anorvodawg, *a.* (anorvod) That is unvanquished.

Anorvodawl, *a.* (anorvod) Unvanquished.

Anorvodedig, *a.* (anorvod) Unvanquished.

## ANO

Anorvodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorvod) Insuperableness.

Anorvygawl, *a.* (gorvygawl) Unvanquished.

Anorvygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorvygiad) A being unvanquished.

Anorfawg, *a.* (gorfawg) Unextatic; without bliss.

Anorfeigiawl, *a.* (gorfaig) Unembarrassing.

Anorfen, *a.* (gorfen) Endless; infinitive.

*Ergynav cyleffrig cfen,  
Gau wledig gwlad anorfen.*

*I tremble at the flinty covering of the sovereign of a boundless  
region. Taliegh.*

Anorfenadwy, *a.* (anorfen) That cannot be ended.

Anorfenawl, *v.* (anorfen) Inconclusive.

Anorfenedig, *a.* (anorfen) Unconcluded.

Anorfeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorfen) Inconclusion.

Anorfwyll, *a.* (gorfwyll) Without distraction.

Anorfwyllawg, *a.* (anorfwyll) Undistracted.

Anorfwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorfwyll) A being undistracted.

Anorfwys, *a.* (gorfwys) Without rest; unquiet.

Anorfwysawl, *a.* (anorfwys) Not resting.

Anorfwysedig, *a.* (anorfwys) Deprived of rest.

Anorfwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorfwys) A being deprived of rest; inquietude.

Anorfwys, *a.* (gorfwys) Without rest; unquiet.

Anorfwysawl, *a.* (anorfwys) Not resting.

Anorfwysedig, *a.* (anorfwys) Deprived of rest.

Anorfwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorfwys) Inquietude.

Anorhoen, *a.* (gorhoen) Without exultation.

Anorhocnus, *a.* (anorhoen) Unexulting.

Anoriawg, *a.* (goriawg) Unfickle; not volatile.

Anorlluz, *a.* (gorlluz) Not over-toiled.

Anorllwyz, *a.* (gorllwyz) Not over prosperous.

Anorllwyn, *a.* (gorllwyn) Unpurified.

Anormail, *a.* (gormail) Without oppression.

Anormeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anormail) Inoppression.

Anormeliawl, *v. a.* (anormail) To desist from oppression.

Anormeliawg, *a.* (anormail) Unoppressive.

Anormeilus, *a.* (anormail) Unoppressive.

Anormes, *a.* (gormes) Without affliction; at ease.

Anormesawl, *a.* (anormes) Unafflicting; not tiring.

Anormesedig, *a.* (anormes) Unmolested; untroubled.

Anormesiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anormes) A ceasing from troubling.

Anormod, *a.* (gormod) Not over much.

Anormodawl, *a.* (anormod) Not superabundant.

Anormodez, *s. m.* (anormod) A being not superabundant.

Anorfav, *a.* (gorfav) Without a station, or stand.

Anorfavawl, *a.* (anorfav) Unstationary.

Anorfaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorfav) A being unstationed.

Anorfeiziawg, *a.* (gorfeiziawg) Unsedentary.

Anorthaw, *a.* (gorthaw) Without silence.

Anorthawiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorthaw) A breaking of silence.

Anorthaw, *a.* (gorthaw) Without shelter, or covering.

*Gorvyn job rhyw swn i'z wry,  
A ceislaw yn apofawl  
Nerth beira rhyg anorthaw hawl.*

*I am asking every man,  
And endeavouring to get on the occasion.*

*The aid of hands against an unprotected claim. Iwan ab Iwan.*

Anorthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anorthaw) A being unsheltered.

Anorthiadawl, *a.* (anorthaw) Unsheltered; uncovered.

Anorthiadedig, *a.* (anorthaw) Unsheltered.

Anorthiadus, *a.* (anorthaw) Unsheltering.

Anorthre, *a.* (gorthre) Without conquest.

Anorthreawg, (anorthre) Unconquerable.

Anorthreawgawl,

# ANO

Anorthreawl, *a.* (anorthre) Unsubjected.  
 Anorthreaiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anorthre) A being unsubjected.  
 Anorthrwm, *a.* (gorthrwm) Without oppression.  
 Anorthymawl, *s. m.* (anorthrwm) Inoppressive.  
 Anorthymedig, *a.* (anorthrwm) Unoppressed.  
 Anorthymez, *s. m.* (anorthrwm) Inoppression.  
 Anorthymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anorthrwm) Inoppression.  
 Anorthur, *a.* (gorthur) Not to be repulsed.  
 Clodryz cefidryz cygut  
 Brith-ose arwe arwyd,  
 Rhuthyr anorthur i wlad,  
 Adwy i soded, nid hebld.  
 The famed adventurer, the variegated woof of heroism that was woven for unopposable assault; the breach that might be made would not be questioned. *Taliesin.*  
 Anorwez, *a.* (gorwez) Without lying down.  
 Anorwezawl, *a.* (anorwez) Unreclined; unrecumbent.  
 Anorwezedig, *a.* (anorwez) Not reclined.  
 Anorweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anorwez) A being unreclined.  
 Anorweziawg, *a.* (gorweziawg) Not clinical.  
 Anorwyllt, *a.* (gorwyllt) Not furious, or enraged.  
 Anorwylltez, *s. m.* (anorwyllt) Unferocity.  
 Anofawd, *a.* (gofawd) Unplaced; Without position.  
 Anofaith, *a.* (gofaith) Not clear, or manifest to the view; without polish.  
 Anofarth, *a.* (gofarth) Not set apart, or characterized.  
 Anofarthawl, *a.* (anofarth) Uncharacteristical.  
 Anofarthedig, *a.* (anofarth) Undistinguished.  
 Anofarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anofarth) Inseparability.  
 Anofbeithiawg, *a.* (anofaith) Unmanifested.  
 Anofbeithig, *a.* (anofaith) Indistinct; not resplendent.  
 Anofgez, *s. m.* (gofgez) Deformity; unseemliness.  
 Anofgezawl, *a.* (anofgez) Uncomely; inelegant.  
 Anofgezedig, *a.* (anofgez) Not made comely.  
 Anofgezig, *a.* (anofgez) Unadorned; unfashionable.  
 Anofgezigrwyz, *s. m.* (anofgezig) Uncomeliness.  
 Anofgo, *a.* (gofgo) Unstarting, or not turned aside.  
 Dragon llyw lluoos anofgo,  
 Braig unbyn i vyn i vyno.  
 The puissant leader of undaunted bands,  
 A dragon-like prince that will have his will.  
 Philip Brydyz, i R. Gryg.  
 Anofgoad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anofgo) A being free from obliquity.  
 Anofgawl, *a.* (anofgo) Not tending to go aside.  
 Anofgodedig, *a.* (anofgo) Not made oblique.  
 Anofgorz, *a.* (gofgorz) Without a train, or retinue.  
 Anofgorzawl, *a.* (anofgorz) Unattended.  
 Anofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anaws) excitation; stimulation.  
 Anofmaeth, *a.* (gofmaeth) Without food, or nourishment; without nutriment.  
 Anofmeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anofmaeth) Want of nutriment.  
 Anofmeithiaw, *v. a.* (anofmaeth) To deprive of nourishment.  
 Anofmeithiawl, *a.* (anofmaeth) Unalimentary.  
 Anofodadwy, *a.* (anofawd) Not to be placed.  
 Anofodawl, *a.* (anofawd) Unplaced; not placing.  
 Anofodedig, *a.* (anofawd) Unplaced; or undeposited.  
 Anofodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anofawd) A being unplaced.  
 Anofon, *a.* (gofon) Without being whispered, or slightly mentioned.  
 Anofymaeth, *a.* (gofymaeth) Without nourishment.  
 Anofteg, *a.* (gofteg) Without silence; disquiet.

# ANR

Anoftegawl, *a.* (anofteg) unsilent; blustering.  
 Anoftegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anofteg) A being unsilent.  
 Anoftegrwyz, *s. m.* (anofteg) Disquietude.  
 Anoftegu, *v. a.* (anofteg) To break silence; to disturb.  
 Anoftegrw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anoftegrwyr) (anofteg—gwr) A disturber.  
 Anoftwng, *a.* (goftwng) Without descent, or lowering.  
 Anofyngadwy, *a.* (anoftwng) Uncompliant.  
 Anofyngaiz, *a.* (anoftwng) Disobedient.  
 Anofyngawl, *a.* (anoftwng) Unsubservient; Unobsequious.  
 Anofyngedig, *a.* (anoftwng) Unsubservient.  
 Anofyngedigrwyz, *s. m.* (anofyngaiz) Disobedience.  
 Anofyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anoftwng) Disobedience.  
 Anofymdaith, *a.* (gofymdaith) Not having travelling subsistence.  
 Anofymmaeth, *s. m.* (gofymmaeth) A being void of nourishment.  
 Anofymmeithiaw, *v. a.* (anofymmaeth) To deprive of nourishment.  
 Anofymmeithiawl, *a.* (anofymmaeth) Unnutritive.  
 Anofymmeithig, *a.* (anofymmaeth) Unalimentary.  
 Anofymmeithus, *a.* (anofymmaeth) Unalimentary.  
 Anofymwy, *a.* (gofymwy) Not providing.  
 Anrad, *a.* (rhad) graceless; without virtue.  
 Anraib, *a.* (rhaib) Without voraciousness.  
 Anraid, *a.* (rhaid) Without necessity.  
 Anrhadawl, *a.* (anrad) Ungracious, or graceless.  
 Anrhadawn, *a.* (anrad) Ungracious; unkind.  
 Anrhadlonaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhadawn) Ungraciousness; unkindness.  
 Anrhadlondeb, *s. m.* (anrhadawn) Ungracious, or unkind disposition.  
 Anrhadlonez, *s. m.* (anrhadawn) Ungraciousness.  
 Anrhagarvaeth, *a.* (rhagarvaeth) Unpredestinate.  
 Anrhagarvaethawl, *a.* (anrhagarvaeth) Unpredestinating.  
 Anrhagarvaethedig, *a.* (anrhagarvaeth) Unpredestinated.  
 Anrhagarvaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhagarvaeth) Unpredestination.  
 Anrhagder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagder) Unresistance.  
 Anrhagzangaws, *a.* (rhagzangaws) Unprognostical.  
 Anrhagzangosiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhagzangaws) A being unprognosticated.  
 Anrhagzarbod, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Without foresight.  
 Anrhagzarbodus, *a.* (anrhagzarbod) Unforeseeing.  
 Anrhagzarpar, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Unprepared.  
 Anrhagzarparawl, *a.* (anrhagzarpar) Unpreparatory.  
 Anrhagzarpariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhagzarpar) A being unprepared.  
 Anrhagvarn, *a.* (rhagvarn) Without prejudice.  
 Anrhagvarnedig, *a.* (anrhagvarn) Unprejudicated.  
 Anrhagveziannawl, *a.* (anrhagveziant) Not pre-occupied.  
 Anrhagveziant, *s. m.* (rhagveziant) A being without pre-occupation; that is unprepossessed.  
 Anrhagvlaen, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Unanticipated; not going before.  
 Anrhagvlaenawl, *a.* (anrhagvlaen) Not anticipating.  
 Anrhagvlaeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhagvlaen) A being unanticipated.  
 Anrhagvryd, *a.* (rhagvryd) Without purpose.  
 Anrhagvriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagvriad) Uncircumspection.  
 Anrhagvriadus, *a.* (anrhagvriad) Uncircumspectively.  
 Anrhaghanvod,



# A N R

Anrghanhvod, *a.* (rhaganhvod) Without preexistence; unpreexisting.  
 Anrghanhvodawl, *a.* (anrghanhvod) Unpreexistent.  
 Anrghagluniaeth, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Without providence.  
 Anrghagluniaethawl, *a.* (anrghagluniaeth) Unprovidential.  
 Anrghagorawl, *a.* (rhagor) Unexcelling.  
 Anrghagoriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagoriaeth) A being without preference, or excellence.  
 Anrghagraith, *a.* (rhagraith) Without prejudice.  
 Anrghagreithawl, *a.* (anrghagraith) Unprejudiced.  
 Anrghagreithus, *a.* (anrghagraith) Not tending to prejudice.  
 Anrghagrith, *a.* (rhagrith) Without hypocrisy.  
 Anrghagrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anrghagrith) A being void of hypocrisy.  
 Anrghagrithiawl, *a.* (anrghagrith) Unhypocritical.  
 Anrhaith, *s. f.*—*pl. anrhaithiau* (rhaith) What is not cognizable to law; spoil taken in war; prey; pillage; distress. It is used as an indefinite epithet: Yr oez peth anrhaith ar ol; there was an amazing quantity left: also a term of endearment; vy anrhaith; my prize, or my love, my dear.  
 Gwell yw'r siŵy na'r anrhaith.  
 The penalty is better than the spoil. *Adage.*  
 Ni thâl gwyr Powys penrhaith—ar Gynmry.  
 Gan gymryd anghyfraith.  
 Wedi trau trwyd dolaith.  
 Wedi trin, trawen o anrhaith.  
 The men of Powys taking the pre-eminence of Wales, pay not, by taking contrary to law, after fierce devastation of slaughter, and after conflict, the third of the spoil. *Cynsew, Br. Powys.*  
 Anrhanadwy, *a.* (rhan) Inseparable; indivisible.  
 Anrhanaw, *a.* (rhan) Unparticipating.  
 Anrhanawl, *a.* (rhan) Unparticipated; undivided.  
 Anrhanc, *a.* (rhanc) Without desire, or craving.  
 Anrhandedig, *a.* (rhan) Unpartitioned.  
 Anrhandedigawl, *a.* (anrhandedig) Undistributive.  
 Anrhed, *a.* (rhed) Obdurate; positive; determined.  
 Rhy anrhed ei wir.  
 Over certain is his truth. *Cynsew.*  
 Anrhed ni dd gwyd gwir.  
 Anrhed rhy, oni frowir.  
 The obdurate, and unamiable despot, will not let the truth be seen, except it is proved. *Gr. Dwy.*  
 Anrhedadwy, *a.* (anrhed) That cannot be made to give way.  
 Carparwyd Cadell ab Arthwal, yr hwn oes Vrythyn anrhedadwy.  
 Cadell the son of Arthwal was imprisoned, who was a redoubtable Briton. *Car. Llangarvan.*  
 Anrhedawl, *a.* (anrhed) Not giving way; steadfast.  
 Anrhedegawl, *a.* (rhedeg) Not running.  
 Anrhediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anrhed) Positiveness.  
 Anrhedu, *v. a.* (anrhed) To stay, or oppose.  
 Anrhedu enwir ydwyd.  
 Hudol ar ei ol yr wyd.  
 Thou dost oppose the righteous;  
 A deceiver following after him art thou. *Iolo Gof.*  
 Anrheg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rheg) What requires no form, or oath; a present, or gift.  
 Y porthawr a sylly o pob anrheg a sŵl drwy y porth ei zymaid, nid angen o aeron, ac wyau, a fenweig.  
 The porter is intitled to a handful out of every gift that comes through the gate, that is, of fruit, eggs, and herrings. *Welsh Laws.*  
 Anrhegadwy, *a.* (anrheg) That may be presented, or given.  
 Anrhegawl, *a.* (anrheg) Gratuitous; dedicatory.  
 Anrhegedig, *a.* (anrheg) Presented; gifted; endowed.  
 Anrhegiad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (anrheg) A presenting.

# A N R

Anrhegu, *v. a.* (anrheg) To present, or to give.  
 Ni fell anrhegir tylawd: neu  
 Nid anrhegiad tylawd o bell.  
 From afar the poor will not be presented with gifts: or,  
 The poor will not be presented with gifts from afar. *Adage.*  
 Anrhegwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. anrhegwyr* (anrheg—gwr) One that gives presents; a donor; a bestower.  
 Anrhegiaw, *a.* (rhegiaw) Not given to bickering.  
 Anrhegiawl, *a.* (anraib) Not ravenous.  
 Anrheidiaw, *v. a.* (anraid) To render unnecessary.  
 Anrheidiawl, *a.* (anraid) Unnecessitated.  
 Anrheidrwy, *s. m.* (anraid) Unnecessariness.  
 Anrheidus, *a.* (anraid) Unnecessitous; not in want.  
 Anrheidurwy, *s. m.* (anrheidus) A being unnecessary.  
 Anrheiziaw, *a.* (rheiziaw) That is not penetrated, or pierced into.  
 Anrheithadwy, *a.* (anrhaith) Apt to go beyond rules; depredatory.  
 Anrheithedig, *a.* (anrhaith) Depredated, or spoiled.  
 Anrheithvar, *s. m.*—*pl. anrheithveir* (anrhaith—marc) A horse for padding, or robbery.  
 Anrheithgar, *a.* (anrhaith) Excessive; depredatory.  
 A garwn i, ev carai anrheithgar.  
 What I loved, he loved to excess. *Taliesin.*  
 Anrheithgarw, *s. m.* (anrheithgar) Excessiveness; a state of pillage.  
 Anrheithgribzail, *s. f.* (anrhaith—cribzail) The confiscation of the goods of a murderer. *Welsh Laws.*  
 Anrheithi, *s. m.* (anrhaith) An uncontrolled state.  
 Vy anrheithi, my precious one, my dear. *Sil.*  
 Anrheithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anrhaith) Depredation.  
 Anrheithiaw, *v. a.* (anrhaith) To go beyond rules; to depredate; to spoil, or plunder; in law; to confiscate.  
 A Meiryn yn gwladu yr ynys, Roderic brenin y Feithigiald a saeth a llynges vawr ganso o Scythia, ac a zisgynys y ngoglez yr ynys hon; y lle a elwir yr Alban; a depreu anrheithiaw y wlad a orug.  
 And Meiryn governing the isle, Roderic king of the Picts came, having a great fleet with him, from Scythia, and made a descent in the north of the island, the place that is called Alban; and he began to pillage the country. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Anrheithiaw, *a.* (anrhaith) depredatory.  
 Anrheithiawl, *a.* (anrhaith) That spoileth; desolating.  
 Anrheithiedig, *a.* (anrhaith) Desolated, or spoiled.  
 Anrheithioldeb, *s. m.* (anrheithiawl) Desolateness.  
 Anrheithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anrheithwyr* (anrhaith—gwr) A desolator.  
 Anrheithozev, *s. m.* (anrhaith—gozer) That suffers confiscation: one who had been guilty of robbery, or murder, and other offences, by which the law deemed him liable to have his property forfeited.  
 Pwy ynnag a oneso feryll wrth gyrraith yn y llys, y'ngwys y brenin, anrheithozev yx.  
 Whoever that refuses to abide by the law, in court, in the presence of the king, he is deemed one liable to confiscation. *Welsh Laws.*  
 Anrheuuez, *a.* (rheuuez) Without riches, or wealth.  
 Anrhin, *a.* (rhin) Not a secret, or mystery.  
 Anrhiniawl, *a.* (anrhin) Unmysterious.  
 Anrhiniedig, *a.* (anrhin) Not made mysterious.  
 Anrhinwez, *s. m.* (rhinwez) Want of virtue.  
 Anrhinwezawl, *a.* (anrhinwez) Not virtuous.  
 Anrhinwezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anrhinwez) A rendering destitute of virtue.  
 Anrhinwezoldcb, *s. m.* (anrhinwezawl) Want of virtue.  
 Anrith, *a.* (rith) Without form, or appearance.  
 Anrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anrith) A disappearing.  
 Anrithiaw, *v. a.* (anrith) To disappear.  
 Anrithiawl, *a.* (anrith) Disappearing.  
 Anrithiedig, *a.* (anrith) Not having appeared.  
 O  
 Anrhodres,

# A N R

Anrhodres, *a.* (rhodres) Without pomp, or vanity.  
 Anrhodrefawl, *a.* (anrhodres) Unostentatious.  
 Anrhodrefgar, *a.* (anrhodre) Not vain-glorious.  
 Anrhodrefgarw, *s. m.* (anrhodrefgar) A being unostentatious.  
 Anrhoz, *a.* (rhoz) Giftless, or without gift, or boon.  
 Anrhozadwy, *a.* (anrhoz) Not to be given.  
 Anrhozawl, *a.* (anrhoz) Not giving, or imparting.  
 Anrhozedig, *a.* (anrhoz) Unbestowed.  
 Anrhoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhoz) A being without a gift.  
 Anrhudaw, *a.* (rhudaw) Without roaring, or shouting.  
 Anrhudaw, *a.* (anrhudaw) That cannot roar out.  
 Anrhudawl, *a.* (rhudawl) Not bellowing, or roaring.  
 Anrhuglez, *s. m.* (anrhugyl) Want of ease; ineloquence.  
 Anrhugyl, *a.* (rhugyl) Not easy, or flowing.  
 Anrhull, *a.* (rhull) Not free, or lavish; not hasty.  
 Anrhuller, *s. m.* (anrhull) Want of frankness.  
 Anrhullez, *s. m.* (anrhull) A being not frank; ill-liberality.  
 Anrhys, *a.* (rhys) Without starting, or bounding back.  
 Anrhysaw, *a.* (anrhys) Not apt to start.  
 Anrhysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhys) A being unapt to start.  
 Anrhysant, *s. m.* (anrhys) A being free from starts.  
 Anrhuthraw, *a.* (anrhuthyr) Not apt to assault.  
 Anrhuthrawl, *a.* (anrhuthyr) Unassaulted.  
 Anrhuthriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhuthyr) A being without assaulting.  
 Anrhuthyr, *a.* (rhuthyr) Without assault, or onset.  
 Anrhwth, *a.* (rhwth) Not wide, or open.  
 Anrhwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Not free, or easy; intricate.  
 Anrhwyzawl, *a.* (anrhwyz) Not going freely.  
 Anrhwyzant, *s. m.* (anrhwyz) Obstruction.  
 Anrhwyzingb, *s. m.* (anrhwyz) Unprosperousness.  
 Anrhwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Without impulse; without an oar.  
 Anrhwyzadwy, *a.* (anrhwyz) Not to be rowed.  
 Anrhwyzawl, *a.* (anrhwyz) Not rowing.  
 Anrhwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhwyz) A being not rowed.  
 Anrhwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Without a rent, or tear.  
 Anrhwyzgadwy, *a.* (anrhwyz) Illacerate.  
 Anrhwyzawl, *a.* (anrhwyz) Not apt to be torn.  
 Anrhwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhwyz) A being untorn.  
 Anrhwym, *a.* (rhwym) Unbound; unrestricted.  
 Anrhwymadwy, *a.* (anrhwym) Not to be bound.  
 Anrhwymawl, *a.* (anrhwym) Not binding.  
 Anrhwymedig, *a.* (anrhwym) Unrestricted.  
 Anrhwymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhwym) A being not bound.  
 Anrhwys, *a.* (rhwys) Without briskness, or vivacity.  
 Anrhwysaw, *a.* (anrhwys) Unvigorous.  
 Anrhwysg, *a.* (rhwysg) Without sway, or power.  
 Anrhwysgadwy, *a.* (anrhwysg) Unswayable.  
 Anrhwysgawl, *a.* (anrhwysg) Not domineering.  
 Anrhwysgedig, *a.* (anrhwysg) Deprived of sway.  
 Anrhwysgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhwysg) A being without sway.  
 Anrhwysfyr, *a.* (rhwysfyr) Without stop, or hindrance.  
 Anrhwysfrawl, *a.* (anrhwysfyr) Unopposing.  
 Anrhwysfredig, *a.* (anrhwysfyr) Unobstructed.  
 Anrhwysfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhwysfyr) A being unobstructed.  
 Anrhwysfyrus, *a.* (anrhwysfyr) Unobstructive.  
 Anrhyal, *a.* (rhyal) Improcreate; not generating.  
 Anrhyawd, *a.* (rhyawd) Without excess.  
 Anrhybug, *a.* (rhybug) Without a craving, or desire.  
 Anrhybugawl, *a.* (anrhybug) Not over craving.

# A N F

Anrhybuged, *a.* (anrhybug) Not enjoying what one craves for.  
 Anrhybyz, *a.* (rhybyz) Without notice, or warning.  
 Anrhybyziawl, *a.* (anrhybyz) Unforewarned.  
 Anrhybyziedig, *a.* (anrhybyz) Unforewarned.  
 Anrhydez, *s. m.* (rhydez) Precedency; honour.  
 Nid trevad anrhydes arglwyz.  
 The honour of a lord is not an inheritance. *Adage.*  
 Anrhydezadwy, *a.* (anrhydez) That may be honoured; honourable.  
 Anrhydezaw, *a.* (anrhydez) Honouring; revering.  
 Anrhydezawl, *a.* (anrhydez) Honouring.  
 Anrhydezedig, *a.* (anrhydez) Honoured.  
 Anrhydeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhydez) A being honoured.  
 Anrhydezocau, *v. a.* (anrhydezaw) To reverence.  
 Gwynnyddig, ac ev, a'i blant a anrhydesoclo y brat hwn.  
 blessed is he, and his children, that will reverence this privilege. *Chart. Llandaf.*  
 Anrhydezu, *v. a.* (anrhydez) To honour, to reverence or respect.  
 Anrhydezu, *a.* (anrhydez) Honourable; worshipful.  
 Anrhydezufrwyz, *s. m.* (anrhydezu) Honourableness.  
 Anrhydezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* anrhydezwr (anrhydez—*gwr*) One that honours; a worshipper.  
 Anrhydes, *a.* (rhydes) Without sway, or power.  
 Anrhydesgar, *a.* (anrhydes) Not vaunting.  
 Anrhydesgarw, *s. m.* (anrhydesgar) A being without sway.  
 Anrhyz, *a.* (rhyz) Not free, or at liberty; not easy.  
 Anrhyzadwy, *a.* (anrhyz) Not to be liberated.  
 Anrhyzed, *a.* (anrhyz) Without freedom.  
 Anrhyzedaw, *a.* (anrhyzed) Illiberal.  
 Anrhyzedig, *a.* (anrhyz) Unliberated; not at large.  
 Anrhyzid, *a.* (anrhyz) Without liberty.  
 Anrhyez, *s. m.* (rhyez) Without superfluity.  
 Anrhyezaw, *a.* (anrhyez) Unsuperfluous.  
 Anrhyz, *a.* (rhyz) Without pomp, or vanity.  
 Anrhyvez, *a.* (rhyvez) Without wonder.  
 Anrhyvezaw, *s. m.*—*pl.* anrhyvezodau (anrhyvez) A being not a wonder.  
 Anrhyvezawl, *a.* (anrhyvez) Not wonderful.  
 Anrhyvezedig, *a.* (anrhyvez) Not made marvelous.  
 Anrhyvezgar, *a.* (anrhyvez) Not apt to marvel.  
 Anrhyvrys, *a.* (rhyvrys) Not over hasty; Unprecipitate.  
 Anrhyvyg, *a.* (rhyvyg) Without presumption.  
 Anrhyvygadwy, *a.* (anrhyvyg) Unpresumable.  
 Anrhyvygawl, *a.* (anrhyvyg) Inarrogant; unassuming.  
 Anrhyvygedig, *a.* (anrhyvyg) Unassumed.  
 Anrhyvygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhyvyg) A being unpresumptuous.  
 Anrhyvygus, *a.* (anrhyvyg) Unpresuming.  
 Anrhyngadwy, *a.* (rhyngadwy) Insatiable; greedy.  
 Anrhyngawl, *a.* (rhyngawl) Unsatisfying.  
 Anrhyngedig, *a.* (rhyngedig) Insatiated.  
 Anrhyodres, *a.* (rhyodres) Without vaunting.  
 Anrhyodrefawl, *a.* (anrhyodres) Not given to vaunting.  
 Anrhyodrefgar, *a.* (anrhyodres) Unvaunting.  
 Anrhyodrefgarw, *s. m.* (anrhyodrefgar) Unvauntingness.  
 Anrhysez, *a.* (rhysez) Insuperfluous; without excess.  
 Anrhythadwy, *a.* (anrhwth) Inexpansive.  
 Anrhythedig, *a.* (anrhwth) Undistended; unexpanded.  
 Anrhythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anrhwth) A being unexpanded; inexpansion.  
 Anfad, *a.* (fad) Unstable; infirm; tottering; feeble.  
 Anfadwyz, *s. m.* (anfad) Instability; feebleness.  
 Anfaethadwy, *a.* (faeth) That cannot be shot.  
 Anfaethawl,



# ANS

Anfaethawl, *a.* (faeth) Not shooting, or darting.  
 Anfaethedig, *a.* (faeth) Unprojected.  
 Anfavadwy, *a.* (favadwy) That cannot stand; unstable.  
 Anfavawl, *a.* (favawl) Not standing; Unstationary.  
 Anfavedig, *a.* (favedig) Unstationary; instable.  
 Anfail, *a.* (fail) Baseless; without a base.  
 Anfaldra, *i. m.* (faldra) A being without illness.  
 Anfalw, *a.* (falw) Not mean, or vile; undebased.  
 Anfaldwder, *i. m.* (anfaldw) A being not vile, or base.  
 Anfalwez, *i. m.* (anfaldw) Undebasedness.

Anfalwez arer  
 Gymmar hy enner gem rhinnes.

Honor was the rule of the partner of the bold chief, the queen of beauties. *Rhisherdyn.*

Anfangedig, *a.* (fanged) Untrodden, or untrampled.  
 Anfar, *a.* (far) Without wrath, or anger.  
 Anfarad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anfar) A being without insult.  
 Anfaradwl, *a.* (anfar) Uninsulted; unoffended.  
 Anfaradus, *a.* (anfar) Uninsulting; unoffending.  
 Anfaradurwy, *i. m.* (anfaradus) A being unapt to insult.  
 Anfarz, *a.* (farz) Without rebuke, unchided.  
 Anfarzawl, *a.* (anfarz) Unchiding; unrebuking.  
 Anfarzedig, *a.* (anfarz) Unchastized.  
 Anfarziaw, *v.* (anfarz) To desist from chiding.  
 Anfarzu, *v.* (anfarz) To desist from chiding.  
 Anfarig, *a.* (anfar) Not fierce, or morose.  
 Anfarigrwy, *i. m.* (anfarig) A being void of ferocity.  
 Anfathar, *a.* (fathar) Untrodden; untrampled.  
 Anfathradwy, *a.* (anfathar) Not to be trodden.  
 Anfathrawl, *a.* (anfathar) Not treading, or trampling.  
 Anfathredig, *a.* (anfathar) Untrodden; untrampled.  
 Anfawd, *i. m.*—*pl.* anfodlon (ân—fawd) An animate being; a person.  
 Anfawz, *i. m.*—*pl.* anfozau (ân—fawz) State; quality; condition; situation.

Tri val yn yr anfwz hwnw.

Whilst he was in that situation. *Triad. xiv.*

Pe gwnaethem za yn y byd ni a vualem mewn anfwz za yn drwgwys.

If we had done good in the world, we should have been in a happy condition to eternity. *Ll. G. Hergyl.*

Anfedyrn, *a.* (anfad—gwrn) Infirmly jointed.  
 Yn gryn o gyfawd gryn ac eigrwn.  
 Anwr yn fawdwr anfedyrn yn rhaid.  
 Rotten, and a mere shadow of skin and bones, a fribble of a soldier, with tottering joints in the toil. *D. ab Gwilym.*  
 Anfevydlawg, *a.* (fevydlawg) Unstationary; desultory.  
 Moe anfevydlawg—  
 A'r mudlad gellawg rhedyn.  
 As unsettled as the wandering grasshopper. *Edm. Fry.*

Anfevydledig, *a.* (fevydledig) Unsettled; indeterminate.  
 Anfevydliad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fevydliad) Indetermination; instability.  
 Anfevydogrwy, *i. m.* (anfevydlawg) Capriciousness.  
 Anfevydlu, *v.* (fevydlu) To disettle; to be fickle.  
 Anfeegur, *a.* (segur) Not at leisure; busy.  
 Anfeegurilyd, *a.* (anfeegur) Not given to idleness.  
 Anfeuguryd, *i. m.* (anfeegur) Want of leisure.  
 Anfeibiant, *i. m.* (feibiant) A being without leisure, or respite from labour.  
 Anfeibiawl, *a.* (feibiawl) Not resting from toil.  
 Anfeiliad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anfail) Want of foundation.  
 Anfeiliaw, *v.* *a.* (anfail) To deprive of foundation.  
 Anfeiliawg, *a.* (anfail) Not having a foundation.  
 Anfeiliedig, *a.* (anfail) Unfounded.  
 Anfeiniawl, *a.* (fain) Unfounding; not sonorous.  
 Anfeiniedig, *a.* (fain) Unfounded; unfounded.

# ANS

Anfeirclaw, *v. a.* (feirc) To unharness; to disarray.  
 Anfeirclawg, *a.* (feirc) Unharnessed.  
 Anfeirclawl, *a.* (feirc) Unharnessing; disarraying.  
 Anfeircledig, *a.* (feirc) Unharnessed.  
 Anfeithug, *a.* (feithug) Not abortive; not void.  
 Anfeithugiath, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anfeithug) A being unfrustrated.  
 Anfeithugiawl, *a.* (anfeithug) Unfrustrated.  
 Ansenawl, *a.* (sen) Unrebuked; unreprehended.  
 Ansenedig, *a.* (sen) Unreprehended.  
 Ansegar, *a.* (sen) Not apt to be snappish, or huffy.  
 Anseniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (sen) A being free from rebuke; irreprehension.  
 Anserc, *i. m.* (ferc) Want of love; hatred.

Mewn gogan byed—ferc at y da ac anserc at y drwg.

In future let there be love towards good, and hatred towards evil. *Bernard.*

Ansercawg, *a.* (anserc) Unloving; unaffectionate.  
 Ansercawl, *a.* (anserc) Unloving.  
 Anserciad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anserc) Unlovingness.  
 Anserciadus, *a.* (anserciad) Unamiable; hateful.  
 Ansercogi, *v.* (ansercawg) To become void of love.  
 Ansercogrwy, *i. m.* (ansercawg) Unlovingness.  
 Ansercu, *v.* (anserc) To desist from loving.  
 Ansercus, *a.* (anserc) Unloving; hating.  
 Ansercusrwy, *i. m.* (ansercus) Unlovingness.  
 Anservan, *a.* (servan) Not stupid, or dull.  
 Anservyll, *a.* (servyll) Not crazy, or shattered.  
 Anservyllrwy, *i. m.* (anservyll) Uncrafiness.  
 Anserigyl, *a.* (ferigyl) Not broken, or shattered.  
 Anserth, *a.* (ferth) Not steep; not obscene.  
 Anserthec, *i. m.* (anserth) Inobscenity.  
 Ansiaradgar, *a.* (siarad) Unloquacious; tacit.  
 Ansiaradus, *a.* (siarad) Not talkative; tacit.  
 Ansigladwy, *a.* (ansigyl) Immoveable; steadfast.  
 Ansigledig, *a.* (ansigyl) Unshaken; steadfast.  
 Ansigledigrwy, *i. m.* (ansigledig) Immoveableness.  
 Ansigyl, *a.* (sigyl) Without shaking, or quaking.  
 Ansiomadwy, *a.* (siom) Infallible; certain.  
 Ansiomedig, *a.* (siom) Undeceived; not misled.  
 Ansiomedigawl, *a.* (ansiomedig) Undeception.  
 Ansiomgar, *a.* (siom) Undeceiving; undeception.  
 Ansiomgarwy, *i. m.* (ansiomgar) Undeceptfulness.  
 Ansiomiant, *i. m.* (siom) Inception; certainty.  
 Ansiomadwy, *a.* (ansawd) That may be personified.  
 Ansiodawl, *a.* (ansawd) Personal; personable.  
 Ansiodedig, *a.* (ansawd) Personified; animated.  
 Ansiodi, *v. a.* (ansawd) To personify; to animate.  
 Ansiodiad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ansawd) Personification.  
 Ansiodoldeb, *i. m.* (ansodawl) Personality.  
 Ansiodwez, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ansawd—gwez) Personality.

Ansozadwy, *a.* (ansawz) That may be blended.  
 Ansozawl, *a.* (ansawz) Component; constituent.  
 Ansozedig, *a.* (ansawz) Fixed, or deposited together.  
 Ansozi, *v. a.* (ansawz) To endow with a quality.  
 Ansoziad, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ansawz) A blending together.

Ansoniarus, *a.* (soniarus) Unsonorous; unsounding.  
 Ansoredig, *a.* (sôr) Undispleased; unoffended.  
 Ansôriant, *i. m.* (sôr) A being undispleased.  
 Ansutiawl, *a.* (sut) Out of order; ailing; unwell.  
 Answith, *a.* (fwrth) Not sluggish; not heavy; active.  
 Answyzawl, *a.* (fwyz) Inofficial; not in office.  
 Ansyberw, *a.* (syberw) Ungentle; uncivil.

Ansyberw y gwnaethon llaw y twn teav i oes i'm cyvoeth.

It was ungentle that thou shouldst kill the fairest jewel in my dominion. *H. Peredur—Mabinion.*

Ansyberwaiz, *a.* (ansyberw) Rather uncivil.  
 Ansyberweizrwy, *i. m.* (ansyberwaiz) Incivility.  
 Ansyfwez,

## A N T

**Anfyberwyd, s. m. (anfyberw)** An ungenteel action; incivility.

Ni welais anfyberwyd wry ar wr. heb ev, no gyrru yr erçwys a lazylai y carw ymmaith, a lithiaw dy erçwys dy hun arno.

I have not seen a greater *incivility* in a man, said he, than to fend the pack away, that would have killed the stag, and to bring thy own pack upon him. *H. Pwyll P. Dyved.*

**Anfylw, s. m. (fylw)** Want of attention; inadvertence.

**Anfylwez, s. m. (fylwez)** Without substance.

**Anfylwezawl, a. (anfylwez)** Insubstantial.

**Anfylweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au anfylwez** A rendering insubstantial.

**Anfylwezoldeb, s. m. (anfylwezawl)** Insubstantialness.

**Anfyllawg, a. (fyllawg)** Unpompous.

**Anfyllgar, a. (fyllgar)** Unspeculative; undiscerning.

**Anfymudadwy, a. (fymud)** Immoveable.

**Anfymudawl, a. (fymud)** Unmoving; unmoved.

**Anfymudedig, a. (fymud)** Unmoved; unmoved.

**Anfymudiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fymud)** A being unmoved.

**Anfymudoldeb, s. m. (anfymudawl)** Immobility.

**Anfyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fyniad)** Inadvertency.

**Anfyniadwy, a. (fyniad)** That cannot be thought of, or comprehended; imperceptible.

**Anfyniawl, a. (fyniawl)** Incontemplative.

**Anfyniedig, a. (fyniedig)** Uncomprehended.

**Anfyniedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (anfyniedig)** Imperceptibility.

**Anfynioldeb, s. m. (anfyniawl)** Incontemplativeness.

**Anfyniolrwyd, s. m. (anfyniawl)** Imperceptibility.

**Anfynwyr, a. (fynwyr)** Without sense, or wit.

**Anfynwyrw, v. (anfynwyr)** To become distracted.

**Anfynwyrawl, a. (anfynwyr)** Void of sense.

**Anfynwryd, s. m. (anfynwyr)** Indiscretion.

**Anfynwyrus, a. (anfynwyr)** Imprudent; indiscreet.

**Anfyrthiawl, a. (anfrwrth)** Not tending to fall.

**Anfyrthiedig, a. (anfrwrth)** Secure from falling.

**Anfyrthni, s. m. (anfrwrth)** A being free from heaviness, or listlessness.

**Anterth, s. m. (tarth)** A being without vapour; the time of the day when vapours are dissipated; the forenoon: Awr anterth, its commencement; which was six or nine in the morning, according to the two-fold divisions of the natural and visible day into four parts—Pedair rhan dyz; bore, anterth, nawn, eçwyz.

Amfer i gawr gorffes gyvreithlawn ydyw pan adnaper ei bod yn bryd anterth; can ni sylir cynnal gorffes y nos, na'i degyr wedi hanner dyd.

The time of holding a lawful Gorffes is when it is known to be the time of *Anterth*; for a Gorffes ought not to be held in the night, nor begun after mid-day. *Welsh Laws.*

Cyrod bellac—

Antur i'rh sŷs, anterth yw.

Arise now and venture on thy day, the morn appears. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Anterthawl, a. (anterth)** Relative to the time of vapours being exhaled, or the morning.

**Antur, s. m.—pl. t. on (tur)** Enterprize; venture; attempt.

Nid wir antur giew wrth awr.

Let the *ardency* of the bold be still whilst the shout is given. *Adage.*

Odid elw heb antur.

There is no gain without *enterprize*. *Adage.*

**Antur, adv. (tur)** Scarcely; hardly, or rarely.

Antur o dwyll un tro da.

From deceit there is *scarcely* one good turn. *B. Amren.*

**Anturadwy, a. (antur)** That may be hazarded.

**Anturedig, a. (antur)** Adventured; hazarding.

**Anturiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (antur)** A venturing.

## A N U

**Anturiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (antur)** An adventuring; enterprize, or adventure.

**Anturiaw, v. a. (antur)** To adventure; to dare.

Ni cawd pryd na cywoeth.

Tris awys, heb anturiaeth seeth.

Nor beauty, nor wealth were ever gained, but by wisely venturing, though hard the toil. *B. Brwynlŷs.*

**Anturiawg, a. (antur)** Enterprising; daring.

**Anturiawl, a. (antur)** Enterprising; adventurous.

**Anturiwr, s. m.—pl. anturwyr (antur—gwr)** An adventurer; an enterpriser.

**Anu, v. a. (ang)** To contain, comprise, or hold.

**Anudon, s. m.—pl. t. au (udon)** False swearing; perjury. Tyngu anudon, to forswear, to be perjured.

Nid anudon ymchwelyd ar y da.

It is not *perjury* to break a resolution if it is to produce good. *Adage.*

Cas i dyngo lw anudon, ac ni bo neb yn ei greu.

Odious is he that swears the oath of *perjury*, without being believed by any body. *Adage.*

**Anudonair, s. m. (anud n—gair)** A perjured word.

**Anudonawg, a. (anudon)** Perjured; forsworn.

Olan y parcellan i na rŷs hunawg rŷs.

Dybys atram ni gwedy dyrydawg.

Pensethau bygain anudonawg.

Meiri mangedd am ben ceiniawg.

Listen, thou little pig, let not thy eye-lid be drowsy; there will come to us (melancholy is the tale) little *perjured* chiefs, Rewards mean and hard, for the precious self. *Astruc.*

**Anudonawl, a. (anudon)** Forsworn; perjured.

Avian genau anudonawl.

Polluted are the *perjured* lips. *Adage.*

**Anudoniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (anudon)** The act of, forswearing; perjury.

**Anudonwr, s. m.—pl. anudonwyr (anudon—gwr)** A perjurer, or false swearer.

**Anuwyd, a. (uwyd)** Not humble; disobedient.

**Anuwydâd, s. m. (anuwyd)** A disobeying.

**Anuwydawl, a. (anuwyd)** Disobeying.

**Anuwydau, v. (anuwyd)** To disobey; to become disobedient; to become undutiful.

**Anuwydawl, a. (anuwyd)** Disobeying; refractory.

**Anuwydau, s. m.—pl. anuwydauwr (anuwyd—gwr)** A disobeyer; one that is refractory.

**Anuwydawl, s. m. (anuwyd)** Disobedience.

**Anuwydiedig, a. (anuwyd)** Not having obeyed.

**Anuwydgar, a. (anuwyd)** Undutiful; not humble.

**Anuwydgarw, s. m. (anuwydgar)** Undutifulness.

**Anunaw, v. a. (unaw)** To disunite; to disagree.

**Anunawg, a. (unawg)** Disagreeing; ununited.

**Anunawl, a. (unawl)** Disunited; disagreeing.

**Anundawd, s. m. (undawd)** Disunion; disfection.

**Anundeb, s. m. (undeb)** Disunion; disagreement.

Gwahanedig dy deyrnas di; canys jnydrwys ciwddodawl, derysŷ, ac anundeb; canys mwg cyngborrynt a dywyllwys dy vezwl di.

Divided is thy kingdom; because of the foolishness of national commotion and *disunion*; because the cloud of malice has darkened thy mind. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Anunedig, a. (unedig)** Disunited; ununited.

**Anuniawn, a. (unlawn)** Not strait; indirect.

**Anuniondeb, s. m. (anuniawn)** Indirectness; iniquity.

**Anunionder, s. m. (anuniawn)** Indirectness.

**Anunionez, s. m. (anuniawn)** Indirectness.

**Anunioni, v. a. (anuniawn)** To render indirect.

**Anunionrwyd, s. m. (anuniawn)** Indirectness.

**Anunoldeb, s. m. (anunawl)** Disagreement.

**Anunoliaeth, s. m. (anunawl)** Disunity; variance.

**Anunolrwyd, s. m. (anunawl)** Disagreement.

**Anurzain, a. (urzain)** Without attribute, or gift.

**Anurzas, s. m. (urzas)** Dishonour; disgrace.

**Anurzafawl, a. (anurzas)** Dishonourable; debased.

*Anurzafedig,*



# ANW

Anurzafeig, *a.* (anurzas) Dishonoured; debased.  
 Anurzafeid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anurzas) Debasement.  
 Anurzafeiddeb, *s. m.* (anurzafeid) Dishonourableness.  
 Anurzafrwyd, *s. m.* (anurzas) A being without honour; debasement.  
 Anurzafrw, *v. a.* (anurzas) To debase; to dishonour.  
 Anurzafrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. anurzafrwyr* (anurzas—*gwr*) A debaser.  
 Anurzaw, *v. a.* (urzaw) To debase; to dishonour.  
 Anurzawg, *a.* (urzawg) Not honoured; not in orders.  
 Anurzawl, *a.* (urzawl) Not honouring.  
 Anurzedig, *a.* (urzedig) Debased; not in orders.  
 Anurzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anurzedig) A dishonouring.  
 Anurzeiniawl, *a.* (anurzeiniawl) Not having attributes.  
 Anurziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (urziad) A debasing.  
 Anurziant, *s. m.* (urziant) Debasement; dishonour.  
 Anurzyn, *a.* (urzyn) Without an attribute.  
 Anurzyniant, *s. m.* (urzyniant) A being destitute of attribute.  
 Anwad, *a.* (gwad) Without denial; undeniable.  
 Anwadal, *a.* (gwadal) Unsteady; inconstant; fickle.

Haul i hylt—  
 A's ankle was seized.  
 Y llawr anwadal ei llin.  
 The sun will split—  
 And its weak pale counterpart  
 The moon of wavering from.

W. Wyn.

Anwadlder, *s. m.* (anwadal) Inconstancy; fickleness.  
 Anwadlec, *s. m.* (anwadal) Inconstancy.  
 Anwadliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwadal) Vacillation.  
 Anwadlwrwyd, *s. m.* (anwadal) Fickleness.

Ni wraig—  
 Oid oisrin anwadlwrwyd.

I have but perjured in fickleness. D. ab Gwilym.

Anwadlu, *v. a.* (anwadal) To be inconstant; to coquette.  
 Anwadlwr, *s. m.* (anwadal) Inconstancy.  
 Anwadawl, *a.* (anwad) Not denying; or disowning.  
 Anwadedig, *a.* (anwad) Undenied; not disowned.  
 Anwadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwad) A being undenied.  
 Anwadw, *v.* (anwad) To desert from denying.  
 Anwazawd, *a.* (gwazawd) Not feculent.  
 Anwazawl, *a.* (gwazawl) Dowerless.  
 Anwazodlyd, *a.* (anwazawd) Unfeculent.  
 Anwazolawg, *a.* (anwazawl) Dowerless; unendowed.  
 Anwazoledig, *a.* (anwazawl) Unendowed.  
 Anwazoli, *v. a.* (anwazawl) To deprive of dower.  
 Anwael, *a.* (gwael) Not vile, ignoble, or mean.  
 Anwaelder, *s. m.* (anwael) A being not vile.  
 Anwaelc, *v. m.* (anwael) A being without meanness.  
 Anwaer, *a.* (gwaer) Incontinent; or unchaste.  
 Anwaered, *s. m.* (gwaered) An ascent, or rising.

Bur ac awen a cyfied.  
 Pan reto dwyr yr anwaered.  
 Gwaethaw twyll trwy ymied.

Advantage, genius, and equality will be  
 When water shall run up the ascent.  
 The work of deceit where there is confidence. Tyffio.

Anwazerc, *s. m.* (anwaer) Incontinency; unchasteness.

Maeu—ei gwagwales,  
 A'n anwaera,  
 A'n anwiera.

Forgive our empty pride, and our incontinency, and our iniquity. Gr. Grg.

Anwahan, *a.* (gwahan) That is without parting.  
 Anwahanadwy, *a.* (anwahan) Inseparable.  
 Anwahanawl, *a.* (anwahan) Unseparated.  
 Anwahanedig, *a.* (anwahan) Unseparated.  
 Anwahanedigawl, *a.* (anwahanedig) Indiscriminate.  
 Anwahaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwahan) Indiscrimination.

# ANW

Anwahaniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwahan) Indiscrimination.  
 Anwahanred, *a.* (anwahan) Uncharacteristic.  
 Anwahanredawl, *a.* (anwahanred) Uncharacteristical.  
 Anwahanrwyd, *s. m.* (anwahan) Indistinctness.  
 Anwaharz, *a.* (gwaharz) Without forbiddance.  
 Anwaharzadwy, *a.* (anwaharz) Not to be forbidden.  
 Anwaharzawl, *a.* (anwaharz) Unforbidding; unprohibited.  
 Anwaharzedig, *a.* (anwaharz) Being unprohibited.  
 Anwaharziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwaharz) Unprohibition.  
 Anwaharzus, *a.* (anwaharz) Unprohibitory.  
 Anwahawz, *a.* (gwahawz) Without invitation.  
 Anwahozadwy, *a.* (anwahawz) Not to be invited.  
 Anwahozawl, *a.* (anwahawz) Uninviting.  
 Anwahozedig, *a.* (anwahawz) Uninvited; unbidden.  
 Anwahozedigaeith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwahozedig) Want of invitation.  
 Anwahozgar, *a.* (anwahawz) Uninviting.  
 Anwahoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwahawz) A being uninvited.  
 Anwair, *a.* (gwair) Disorderly; incontinent.  
 Anwaig, *a.* (gwaig) Not strenuous, or ardent.  
 Anwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Inaction; want of work.  
 Anwar, *a.* (gwar) Not tame; ungente; arrogant.

Cawr y gaeir valc-waith o'r Cwyllci—

Anwar dan lawr a lewyr wrthi.

I love the fair wrought walls of Cwyllci; the maddening

loud wave blusters against it.

H. ab Gwilym Gwyn.

Anwaradwyd, *a.* (gwaradwyd) Without disgrace, or infamy.

Anwaradwyzawl, *a.* (anwaradwyd) Undisgraceful.

Anwaradwyzedig, *a.* (anwaradwyd) Undisgraced.

Anwaradwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwaradwyd) A being undisgraced.

Anwaradwyzus, *a.* (anwaradwyd) Undisgraceful.

Anwaraed, *a.* (gwaraed) Without remedy.

Dryced cin buces—

Anwared yw anwared anwar,

Dall ystyr cyn tyllw.

How evil is our life; remedyless is wild ferocity; blind, and

deaf before the gloomy grave.

Gr. ab Gwilym.

Anwazavun, *a.* (gwaravun) Without a grudge.

Anwared, *a.* (gwared) Without deliverance.

Anwared anwared, anwared y'ngawr,

Anwared llawr lloegyr cerys.

An unavoidable stroke, vehement in the tumult, burning the

ground of lloegyr terribly.

Cynwyl, i H. ab Gwilym.

Anwaredawg, *a.* (anwared) Undelivered.

Anwaredawl, *a.* (anwared) Undelivered; not saving.

Anwarededig, *a.* (anwared) Undelivered.

Anwarediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwared) A being undelivered.

Anwaredoldeb, *s. m.* (anwaredawl) Undeliverance.

Anwaredred, *a.* (anwared) Without ransom.

Anwaredu, *v.* (anwared) To desert from delivering.

Anwarez, *s. m.* (anwar) Ungentleness; ferocity.

Anwarezawg, *a.* (anwarez) Inclement; ferocious.

Anwarezawl, *a.* (anwarez) Tending to be ferocious.

Anwarezogrwyd, *s. m.* (anwarezawg) Ferociousness.

Anwarogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarogaeth) Insurrection.

Anwarth, *a.* (gwarth) Without reproach, or shame.

Anwarthawl, *a.* (anwarth) Irreproachable.

Anwarthedig, *a.* (anwarth) Unreproached.

Anwarthrus, *a.* (gwarthrus) Without scandal.

Anwarthruziawl, *a.* (anwarthrus) Unignominious.

Anwarthruziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwarthrus) A being without ignominy.

Anwarthus, *a.* (anwarth) Undisgraceful.

Anwas,

# ANW

Anwrywiawl, *a.* (gwrryw) Unmafcuine.  
 Anwrywiedig, *a.* (gwrryw) Emaculated.  
 Anwrtaith, *a.* (gwrtaitb) Without being qualified, or cultivated.  
 Anwrteithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrtaith) A being unqualified; incultivation.  
 Anwrteithiadwy, *a.* (anwrtaith) Not to be qualified, or prepared.  
 Anwrteithiaw, *v. a.* (anwrtaith) To render uncultivated.  
 Anwrteithiawl, *a.* (anwrtaith) Unqualified. Tir anwrteithiawl; land not manured, or qualified.  
 Anwrteithiedig, *a.* (anwrtaith) Uncultivated.  
 Anwrteithus, *a.* (anwrtaith) Not tending to cultivate.  
 Anwrthblaid, *a.* (gwrtbblaid) Without antagonist.  
 Anwrthblaidiawg, *a.* (anwrthblaid) Unopposing.  
 Anwrthbrawv, *a.* (gwrtbrawv) Without refutation.  
 Anwrthbrovadwy, *a.* (anwrthbrawv) Irrefutable.  
 Anwrthbrovedig, *a.* (anwrthbrawv) Unrefuted.  
 Anwrthbroviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthbrawv) A being unrefuted.  
 Anwrthdro, *a.* (gwrtthro) Without recurvation.  
 Anwrthdröad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthdro) Irrecurvation.  
 Anwrthdröadwy, *a.* (anwrthdro) Not recurring.  
 Anwrthdröedig, *a.* (anwrthdro) Unrecurrent.  
 Anwrthdwyth, *a.* (gwrtthdwyth) Inelastic.  
 Anwrthdwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthdwyth) Inelasticity; not springing back.  
 Anwrthzadawl, *a.* (anwrthzadyl) Uncontradicting.  
 Anwrthzadliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthzadyl) A being uncontradicted.  
 Anwrthzadyl, *a.* (gwrtthzadyl) Without contradiction.  
 Anwrthzryc, *a.* (gwrtthzryc) Without an object, or reflecting counterpart.  
 Anwrthzrycawl, *a.* (anwrthzryc) Inobjective.  
 Anwrthzryciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthzryc) A being unobjected; a being unrepresented.  
 Anwrthheb, *a.* (gwrtthheb) Without a reply.  
 Anwrthebawl, *a.* (anwrthheb) Unreplying.  
 Anwrthebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthheb) Irreplication.  
 Anwrthvyn, *a.* (gwrtthvyn) Without receiving back.  
 Anwrthvynadwy, *a.* (anwrthvyn) Unreceivable.  
 Anwrthvynawl, *a.* (anwrthvyn) Not receiving back.  
 Anwrthvyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthvyn) A being unreceived.  
 Anwrthgas, *a.* (gwrtthgas) Unperverse; tractable.  
 Anwrthgafez, *s. m.* (anwrthgas) Unperversefens.  
 Anwrthgafrywz, *s. m.* (anwrthgas) Unperversefens.  
 Anwrthgil, *a.* (gwrtthgil) Unrevolting; unceding.  
 Anwrthgiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthgil) Indefection.  
 Anwrthgiliaw, *v. a.* (anwrthgil) To keep from revolting.  
 Anwrthlaz, *a.* (gwrtthlaz) Unrefisting; unopposing.  
 Anwrthlazadwy, *a.* (anwrthlaz) Irrefistible.  
 Anwrthlaziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthlaz) Unrefistance.  
 Anwrthnaid, *a.* (gwrtthnail) Without rebounding.  
 Anwrthneidiawl, *a.* (anwrthnaid) Unrefilient.  
 Anwrthneu, *a.* (gwrtthneu) Without refusal, or rejection.  
 Anwrthneugar, *a.* (anwrthneu) Unrefusing.  
 Anwrthnyfig, *a.* (gwrtthnyfig) Unrefractory.  
 Anwrthnyfigrywz, *s. m.* (anwrthnyfig) Unrefractoriness.  
 Anwrthodadwy, *a.* (gwrtthswd) Unrefectable.  
 Anwrthodawl, *a.* (gwrtthawd) Unrefusing; unrefused.  
 Anwrthodedig, *a.* (gwrtthawd) Unrefected.  
 Anwrthodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrtthawd) A being unrefected.

# ANW

Anwrthred, *a.* (gwrtthred) Without recurrence.  
 Anwrthredawl, *a.* (anwrthred) Unretrograde.  
 Anwrthrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthred) A being without recurrence.  
 Anwrthryn, *a.* (gwrtthryn) Non-refistent.  
 Anwrthrynadwy, *a.* (anwrthryn) Irrefistible.  
 Anwrthrynawl, *a.* (anwrthryn) Unrefisting.  
 Anwrthrynedig, *a.* (anwrthryn) Uncontroverted.  
 Anwrthryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthryn) A being uncontroverted.  
 Anwrthfaw, *a.* (gwrtthfaw) Without opposition.  
 Anwrthfawawl, *a.* (anwrthfaw) Inopposite.  
 Anwrthfaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthfaw) Inopposition.  
 Anwrthun, *a.* (gwrtthun) Not deformed; not ugly.  
 Anwrthunawl, *a.* (anwrthun) Undeformed.  
 Anwrthuni, *s. m.* (anwrthun) A being undeformed.  
 Anwrthuniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthun) A being undeformed.  
 Anwrthwyneb, *a.* (gwrtthwyneb) Without opposition.  
 Anwrthwynebadwy, *a.* (anwrthwyneb) Unopposable.  
 Anwrthwynebadawl, *a.* (anwrthwyneb) Unopposing.  
 Anwrthwynebez, *s. m.* (anwrthwyneb) Irrefistibility.  
 Anwrthwynebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrthwyneb) Inopposition.  
 Anwrthwynebrwyz, *s. m.* (anwrthwyneb) Irrefistibility.  
 Anwrthwynebu, *v.* (anwrthwyneb) To defist from opposing.  
 Anwrthwynebus, *a.* (anwrthwyneb) Unopposing.  
 Anwryd, *a.* (gwryd) Without manliness.  
 Anwrygiannus, *a.* (anwrygiant) Unmafcuine.  
 Anwrygiant, *s. m.* (gwrygiant) Want of vigour.  
 Anwrym, *a.* (gwrym) Seamless; without a wale.  
 Anwrymder, *s. m.* (anwrym) Want of seams.  
 Anwrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrym) A being unseamed; a being without wales.  
 Anwrymiawl, *a.* (anwrym) Unseamed.  
 Anwrys, *a.* (gwrys) Without contention, or strife.  
 Anwrysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwrys) Incontention.  
 Anwrybod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrybod) What is not known: *a.* ignorant.

Annan pob anwybod.

Dubious is every thing unknown.

Adage

Anwybodadwy, *a.* (anwybod) Uncognizable.  
 Anwybodaseth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwybod) Ignorance.  
 Anwybodawl, *a.* (anwybod) Unknowing.  
 Anwybodedig, *a.* (anwybod) Unknown.  
 Anwybodoldeb, *s. m.* (anwybodawl) Lack of knowledge.  
 Anwybodus, *a.* (anwybod) Unknowing; ignorant.  
 Anwybyzawl, *a.* (gwrybyz) Unconscious; not knowing.  
 Anwybyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrybyz) A being without cognizance, or ignorant of.  
 Anwybyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrybyz) Inconsciousness; want of cognizance.  
 Anwybyzu, *a.* (gwrybyz) To become ignorant.  
 Anwybyzus, *a.* (gwrybyz) Ignorant of; not knowing.  
 Anwyc, *a.* (gwyc) Irresolute; not brave; not in full health.  
 Anwycawl, *s. m.* (anwyc) Irresoluteness; timidity.  
 Anwycawg, *a.* (anwyc) Not gallant, or bold.  
 Anwycder, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anwyc) That is without gaiety; without bravery; uncheerfulness.

Gwna i'n iac. wesolac wawd.  
 O'm anwydder a'm nyddawd.

Make me well, more partient will be the grief, from my ailing, and my suffering.

D. ob Gwilym, i Zwynnen.

Anwygez,



# ANW

Anwyces, *s. m.* (anwyç) Want of bravery, or courage.  
 Anwyçrawl, *a.* (anwyçyr) Tending to be irrefolute.  
 Anwyçu, *v. a.* (anwyç) To deprive of bravery.  
 Anwyçus, *a.* (anwyç) Not brave, or courageous.  
 Anwyçyr, *a.* (gwyrç) Irrefolute; not gallant.  
 Anwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyd) Temper; passion; nature, or disposition; affection. *Dyn ysgavyn ei anwyd.*

*Oe dyn cynsclriawg à vrath zyn arall, a'i cannes; à'i varw o'r brath, ni's diwyg cenedyl yr ynyd; canys o anwyd yr haint y colles cve ei vywyd.*

*If a raving person should bite another person, that he should die of the wound, the family of the one that is mad shall not make amends; for it was from the nature of the disorder that such a man lost his life.* *Welsh Laws.*

Anwydaiz, *a.* (anwyd) Affecting, or disposing.  
 Anwydawg, *a.* (anwyd) Affected, or disposed.  
 Anwydawl, *a.* (anwyd) By disposition; disposed.

*Creyzawr wyd, anwydawl.  
 Cred vi, croyw yw dy vaswl.*

*Thou art a religious, naturally.  
 Believe me, articulate is thy praise. D. ab Owilym*

Anwydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyd) Affection; disposition.  
 Anwydus, *a.* (anwyd) Affecting, or disposing.  
 Anwydwyllt, *a.* (anwyd—gwyllt) Of a violent, or hot temper.

*Anwyllt bobyl annedwys  
 A'm dwg yn awr i'm dyz.*

*Violent uncircumspect people  
 Bring me now to my appointed day. Gr. ab Owilym.*

Anwyz, *s. m.* (gwyz) What tends to be indistinct; what obscures; reek, or steam; vapour.  
 Anwyzaw, *v. a.* (anwyz) To reek; to evaporate.  
 Anwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyz) Evaporation.  
 Anwyl, *a.* (gwyll) Unbashful; shameless; dear; beloved. *O'r anwyl, vwynd y cân adar! dear me, how melodiously sing the birds. s. pl. anwyliad, beloved ones.*

*Anwyl gan bawb à gfr.  
 Beloved by every one that loves. Adgr.*

Anwyliad, *s. m.* (anwyl) A rendering dear, or beloved.  
 Anwyliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyl) Endearment; a cherishing.  
 Anwyliach, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyl) An endearing.  
 Anwyliach, *a.* (anwyl) Lovely; endearing.  
 Anwyliau, *v. a.* (anwyl) To endear; to render lovely.  
 Anwyliaw, *v.* (anwyl) To endear; to become lovely.  
 Anwyliawd, *s. m.* (anwyl) Endearment.  
 Anwyliawg, *a.* (anwyl) Unbashful; endearing.  
 Anwylder, *s. m.* (anwyl) Unbashfulness.  
 Anwylzwn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anwyl—dyn) A beloved object; a sweetheart.  
 Anwylez, *s. m.* (anwyl) Unbashfulness; belovedness.  
 Anwylvab, *s. m.* (anwyl—mab) A beloved youth.  
 Anwyliadwrs, *a.* (gwyliadwr) Unguarded.  
 Anwylwç, *s. m.* (anwyl) Endearingness; fondness.

*Anwylwç i wan eilwaith.  
 Affection again to the object. Gr. Gryg.*

Anwylld, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (anwyl) A beloved object; love; endearment, friendship.

*Peigwn a ywawd—Fwybyneg à allai efigyn hyn yn ei vawel a'i awyn ar berfeithdawl ar ei weithred, mi à rowen mil o bun-nyos o arian, a'm anwyldd i'wneu, a'm cydmeithas hyd tua yswen byw.*

*Peigwn said—"Whoever that can consider that in his mind, and bring it to perfection in his action, I would give him a thousand pounds of silver, and also my friendship and society as long as I should live."* *Gr. ab Owilym.*

Anwyll, *a.* (gwyll) Not dark; inobscure; not gloomy.  
 Anwylllder, *s. m.* (anwyll) Inobscurity.  
 Anwyllt, *a.* (gwyllt) Unwild; not violent.  
 Anwylltawg, *a.* (anwyllt) Unwild; unferocious.

# ANY

Anwylltineh, *s. m.* (anwyllt) A being void of haughtiness of temper.  
 Anwyllyniawg, *a.* (gwyllyniawg) Uncultivated.  
 Anwymp, *a.* (gwymp) Unsplendid; unbeauteous.  
 Anwympez, *s. m.* (anwymp) Want of beauty; deformity.

Anwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Without extacy; unimpassioned.  
 Anwyndawd, *s. m.* (gwyndawd) That is unblest.  
 Anwynvyd, *a.* (gwynvyd) Without happiness.  
 Anwynvydedig, *a.* (anwynvyd) Unblest.  
 Anwyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyniaeth) A being without a blessing.

Anwyniawg, *a.* (gwyniawg) Impassionate; temperate.

Anwynieithad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyniaeth) A depriving of happiness.

Anwynt, *a.* (gwynt) Without wind; without air.  
 Anwyntawg, *a.* (anwynt) Unwindy.

Anwynwg, *a.* (gwynwg) Without splendor.

Anwynygiawl, *a.* (anwynwg) Unresplendent.

Anwyr, *a.* (gwyrr) Unoblique; uncurved.

Anwyrtaiz, *a.* (anwyr) Undevius; not bending.

Anwyrwag, *a.* (anwyr) Undeviating; undistorted.

Anwyrawl, *a.* (anwyr) Undistortive.

Anwyrddro, *a.* (anwyr—tro) Without distortion.

Anwyrddroad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anwyrddro) Indistortion.

Anwyrddroedig, *a.* (anwyrddro) Undistorted.

Anwyrrez, *s. m.* (anwyr) Inobliquity; indistortion.

Anwyrth, *a.* (gwyrrth) Without wonder.

Anwyrthiant, *s. m.* (anwyrth) Unmiraculousness.

Anwyrthiawl, *a.* (anwyrth) Unmiraculous.

Anwyrthioldeb, *s. m.* (anwyrthiawl) Unmiraculousness.

Anwyrw, *a.* (gwyrrw) Not fresh; impure.

Anwys, *a.* (gwys) Without citation, or summons.

Anwysawl, *a.* (anwys) Uncited; unsummoned.

Anwysedig, *a.* (anwys) Unsummoned; uncited.

Anwysflawg, *a.* (anwysfyll) Unpledged.

Anwysfledig, *a.* (anwysfyll) Unpledged; unpawned.

Anwysfyll, *a.* (gwyfyll) Without pledge.

Anwysfyn, *a.* (gwyfyn) Not dried up; unwithered.

Anwyth, *a.* (gwyth) Without wrath, or ire.

Anwythawl, *a.* (anwyth) Unwrathful; unferocious.

Anwythlawn, *a.* (anwyth) Unwrathful; not cruel.

Anwythloner, *s. m.* (anwythlawn) A being without wrath; unferocity.

Anwythlwrw, *a.* (gwythlwrw) Not of a wrathful disposition.

Anwyw, *a.* (gwyw) Not withering, or fading.

Anwywawl, *a.* (anwyw) Not withering; unfading.

Anwywder, *s. m.* (anwyw) Unfadingness.

Anwywedig, *a.* (anwyw) Ever-green; unfaded.

Anygus, *a.* (anwg) Unfrowning; not lowering.

Anymadverth, *a.* (ymadverth) Without protection.

Anymadverthwç, *s. m.* (anymadverth) A being unprotected.

Anymadnabod, *a.* (ymadnabod) Being unacquainted.

Anymadrawz, *a.* (ymadrawz) Without conversation.

Anymadrozawl, *a.* (anymadrawz) Inconversant.

Anymadroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymadrawz) A being without conversing.

Anymadrozus, *a.* (anymadrawz) Inconversant.

Anymanerç, *a.* (ymanerç) Without salutation.

Anymaraws, *a.* (ymaraws) Impatient, or hasty.

Anymarbed, *a.* (ymarbed) Incontinent.

Anymarbediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymarbed) Incontinence.

Anymarbedus, *a.* (anymarbed) Tending to incontinence.

Anymarzelw, *a.* (ymarzelw) Without claiming.

P

Anymarver,

A N Y

Anymarver, *a.* (ymarver) Without accustoming.  
 Anymarverawl, *a.* (anymarver) Unaccustomed.  
 Anymarveriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymarver) A being unaccustomed.  
 Anymarveru, *v.* (anymarver) To cease from accustoming one's self.  
 Anymarvolf, *a.* (ymarvol) Unconfederate.  
 Anymarvolfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymarvolf) A being unconfederate.  
 Anymarôus, *a.* (ymarôus) Impatient; not staying.  
 Anymarwar, *a.* (ymarwar) Without contention.  
 Anymarwez, *a.* (ymarwez) Without conduct.  
 Anymarwezawl, *a.* (anymarwez) Not conducting one's self.  
 Anymarwezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymarwez) A being without good demeanour.  
 Anymattreg, *a.* (ymattreg) Without delaying.  
 Anymattal, *a.* (ymattal) Without delaying.  
 Anymattalg, *a.* (anymattal) Incontinent.  
 Anymattaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymattal) Inabstinence.  
 Anymattalus, *a.* (anymattal) Incontinent; unchaste.  
 Anymatteb, *a.* (ymatteb) Without replying.  
 Anymattebawl, *a.* (anymatteb) Unresponsive.  
 Anymattebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymatteb) A being unresponsive.  
 Anymbliad, *a.* (ymbliad) Without faction, or party.  
 Anymbleidgar, *a.* (anymbliad) Not factious.  
 Anymbleidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymbliad) A being unfactious.  
 Anymbleidiawl, *a.* (anymbliad) Not tending to be factious.  
 Anymborth, *a.* (ymborth) Without sustenance.  
 Anymborthawl, *a.* (anymborth) Unalimentary.  
 Anymborthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymborth) A being without sustenance.  
 Anymbrawv, *a.* (ymbrawv) Without attempting.  
 Anymbrovawl, *a.* (anymbrawv) Unassailable.  
 Anymbroviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymbrawv) A being unassailed.  
 Anymçwel, *a.* (ymçwel) Without returning.  
 Anymçwelawyd, *a.* (anymçwel) Inconvertible; un-reversible.  
 Anymçweledig, *a.* (anymçwel) Unreversed.  
 Anymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymçwel) A being unreversed.  
 Anymçwyz, *a.* (ymçwyz) Without swelling.  
 Anymçwyzawl, *a.* (anymçwyz) Not swelling itself out.  
 Anymçwyzriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymçwyz) A being without swelling.  
 Anymçwyth, *a.* (ymçwyth) Without inflation.  
 Anymçwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymçwyth) Diff-inflation.  
 Anymdaen, *a.* (ymdaen) Without expanding itself.  
 Anymdaenawl, *a.* (anymdaen) Inexpansive.  
 Anymdaeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymdaen) Inexpansion.  
 Anymdaith, *a.* (ymdaith) Without journeying.  
 Anymdaithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymdaith) A being without travelling.  
 Anymdreç, *a.* (ymdreç) Without contention.  
 Anymdreçawl, *a.* (anymdreç) Uncontentious.  
 Anymdreçriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymdreç) A being without contention.  
 Anymdro, *a.* (ymdro) Without turning about.  
 Anymdroawl, *a.* (anymdro) Not turning back; not loitering.  
 Anymzangaws, *a.* (ymzangaws) Without being manifested.

A N Y

Anymazangofawl, *a.* (ymzangaws) Not manifesting; that doth not come in view.  
 Anymazangofawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymazangaws) A being not manifested.  
 Anymzattawd, *a.* (ymzattawd) Without dissolution.  
 Anymsattodawl, *a.* (anymzattawd) Unrelaxed.  
 Anymzibynawl, *a.* (ymzibynawl) Independent.  
 Anymzibyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzibyniad) Independence.  
 Anymzizan, *a.* (ymzizan) Without converging.  
 Anymzizangar, *a.* (anymzizan) Inconverfible.  
 Anymziriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymziriad) Diffidence; mistrust.  
 Anymziried, *v. a.* (ymziried) To mistrust.  
 Anymziriedawl, *a.* (anymziried) Mistrustful.  
 Anymziriedus, *a.* (anymziried) Unconfident.  
 Anymzwyn, *a.* (ymzwyn) Without conception.  
 Anymzyfynadwy, *a.* (ymzyfyn) Untenable.  
 Anymzyfynedig, *a.* (ymzyfyn) Undefended.  
 Anymzygawl, *a.* (ymzygawl) Undemeaning; not reporting.  
 Anymzygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzygiad) Misdemeanor.  
 Anymedvryd, *a.* (ymedvryd) Without being renewed.  
 Anymediwl, *a.* (ymediwl) Without being upbraided.  
 Anymediwiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymediwl) A being unupbraided.  
 Anymegniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymegniad) Inexertion.  
 Anymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Not exerting.  
 Anymeirgar, *a.* (ymeirgar) Unloquacious.  
 Anymeiriag, *a.* (ymeiriag) Without intreaty.  
 Anymeiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymeiriad) Without alteration.  
 Anymeiriawl, *a.* (ymeiriawl) Undeprecating.  
 Anymerbyn, *a.* (ymerbyn) Without coming in opposition.  
 Anymerbyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymerbyn) A being not in contact.  
 Anymerbyniawl, *a.* (anymerbyn) Not meeting with; not receiving.  
 Anymerlyn, *a.* (ymerlyn) Without following, or attending.  
 Anymerlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymerlyn) A being without attending.  
 Anymvalciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymvalciad) A being without priding one's self.  
 Anymvalciawl, *v.* (ymvalciawl) To cease from priding one's self.  
 Anymfroft, *a.* (ymfroft) Without bragging.  
 Anymfroftiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymfroft) A being without boasting.  
 Anymfroftiawl, *a.* (anymfroft) Not vaunting.  
 Anymgadw, *a.* (ymgadw) Inabfinent; incontinent.  
 Anymgadwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymgadw) Inabfience.  
 Anymgais, *a.* (ymgais) Without effort, or attempt.  
 Anymganlynn, *a.* (ymganlynn) Without accompanying.  
 Anymganred, *s. m.* (ymganred) Inaccompaniment.  
 Anymgaru, *v. a.* (ymgaru) To cease from loving mutually.  
 Anymgafgliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anymgafgyl) A being uncollected.  
 Anymgafglu, *v.* (anymgafgyl) To cease from collecting.  
 Anymgafgyl, *a.* (ymgafgyl) Uncollected.  
 Anymgeccreth, *a.* (ymgeccreth) Without cavilling.  
 Anymgeingar, *a.* (ymgeingar) Not apt to wrangle.  
 Anymgeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymgeiniad) A being free from wrangling.



# ANY

Anymgeiniaw, *v.* (ymgeiniaw) To cease from wrangling.  
 Anymgeintar, *v.* (ymgeintar) To cease, or be without cavilling.  
 Anymgeifiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymgeais) A being unambitious.  
 Anymgeifiaw, *v.* (anymgeais) To cease from seeking after.  
 Anymgeifiawl, *a.* (anymgeais) Unambitious.  
 Anymgel, *a.* (ymgel) Without secreting, or hiding.  
 Anymgeledig, *a.* (anymgel) Unsecreted; unhidden.  
 Anymgelecz, *a.* (ymgelez) Without protection.  
 Anymgelezawl, *a.* (anymgelez) Unprotecting.  
 Anymgeleziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymgelez) A being unprotected.  
 Anymgelezu, *v.* (anymgelez) To cease from succouring.  
 Anymgelezu, *a.* (anymgelez) Unprotecting.  
 Anymgethrus, *a.* (ymgethrus) Uncontentious.  
 Anymgil, *a.* (ymgil) Without receding.  
 Anymgiliaw, *v.* (anymgil) To cease from receding.  
 Anymgrain, *a.* (ymgrain) Without rolling about.  
 Anymgreiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymgrain) A being without tumbling about.  
 Anymgreiniawl, *a.* (anymgrain) Not tumbling about.  
 Anymguz, *a.* (ymguz) Being unhidden.  
 Anymguziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymguz) A being unhidden.  
 Anymguziaw, *v.* (anymguz) To cease from hiding.  
 Anymgydvod, *v. a.* (ymgydvod) To disagree.  
 Anymgydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgydiad) A being without a junction.  
 Anymgydiawl, *a.* (ymgydiawl) Unconjunctive.  
 Anymgyvethyl, *a.* (ymgyvethyl) Without being ferocious.  
 Anymgyvred, *a.* (ymgyvred) Incoincident.  
 Anymgyvredawl, *a.* (anymgyvred) Not coinciding.  
 Anymgyvrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymgyvred) Incoincidence.  
 Anymgyfred, *a.* (ymgyfred) Incomprehensible.  
 Anymgyfredez, *s. m.* (anymgyfred) Incomprehensibility.  
 Anymgyfriad, *a.* (ymgyfriad) That has no self-motion.  
 Anymgyhydyr, *a.* (ymgyhydyr) Being matchless.  
 Anymgymmod, *a.* (ymgymmod) Without mutual agreement.  
 Anymgynnal, *a.* (ymgynnal) Incontinent.  
 Anymgynnull, *a.* (ymgynnull) Without being collected.  
 Anymgynnwys, *a.* (ymgynnwys) Incontinent.  
 Anymgyr, *a.* (ymgyr) Without coming together.  
 Anymgyrcawl, *a.* (anymgyr) Incongruive.  
 Anymgyrciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymgyr) A being incongruive.  
 Anymgyttal, *a.* (ymgyttal) Without cohabiting together.  
 Anymhānawl, *a.* (ymhānawl) Inseparable.  
 Anymhwrtz, *a.* (ymhwrz) Without concussion.  
 Anymhyrzwawl, *a.* (anymhwrz) Inconclusive.  
 Anymhyrziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymhwrz) Inconclusion.  
 Anymlazgar, *a.* (ymlaz) Uncontentious; peaceable.  
 Rhaid ei fod—yn dirion yn anymlazgar.  
 He must be—patient, not a brawler. 199m. III. 41.  
 Anymlaziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlaz) A being without strife.  
 Anymled, *a.* (ymled) Without being expanded.  
 Anymledawl, *a.* (anymled) Inexpansive.  
 Anymlediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymled) Inexpansion.

# ANY

Anymliw, *a.* (ymliw) Without upbraiding.  
 Anymliwiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymliw) A being without upbraiding.  
 Anymliwiawl, *a.* (anymliw) Not upbraiding.  
 Anymlyn, *a.* (ymlyn) Without adhering.  
 Anymlynawl, *a.* (anymlyn) Inadherent.  
 Anymlyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymlyn) Inadherence.  
 Anymmod, *a.* (ymmod) Without motion.  
 Anymmodawl, *a.* (anymmod) Unmoving.  
 Anymmodedig, *a.* (anymmod) Unremoved.  
 Anymmodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymmod) Immobility.  
 Anymmodrwyd, *s. m.* (anymmod) Immoveableness.  
 Anymoel, *a.* (ymoel) Without avoiding.  
 Anymoelawg, *a.* (anymoel) Not avoiding.  
 Anymozev, *a.* (ymozev) Without patience.  
 Anymozevawl, *a.* (anymozev) Not apt to be patient.  
 Anymozeviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymozev) A being without patience.  
 Anymoveg, *a.* (ymoveg) Without curiosity.  
 Anymovyn, *a.* (ymovyn) Without injury.  
 Anymovynawl, *a.* (anymovyn) Uninquisitive.  
 Anymovyngar, *a.* (anymovyn) Uninquisitive.  
 Anymovyngarw, *s. m.* (anymovyngar) Uninquisitiveness.  
 Anymovyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymovyn) Uninquisitiveness.  
 Anymogel, *a.* (ymogel) Incautious; improvident.  
 Anymogelawg, *a.* (anymogel) Incautious.  
 Anymogeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymogel) Incautiousness; improvidence.  
 Anymogelus, *a.* (anymogel) Incautious; heedless.  
 Anymorcest, *a.* (ymorcest) Without emulation.  
 Anymorcestawl, *a.* (anymorcest) Inemulatory.  
 Anymorcestiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymorcest) Inemulation.  
 Anymorcz, *a.* (ymorcz) Without being secluded.  
 Anymorczawl, *a.* (anymorcz) Not overshadowing; unsecluding.  
 Anymorczwyz, *a.* (ymorczwyz) Without being puffed up.  
 Anymorziwes, *a.* (ymorziwes) Without being overtaken.  
 Anymorgrain, *a.* (ymorgrain) Without tumbling itself about.  
 Anymorgryn, *a.* (ymorgryn) Without being intimidated.  
 Anymravel, *a.* (ymravel) Without contention.  
 Anymravelgar, *a.* (anymravel) Uncontentious.  
 Anymraveliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymravel) A being without contention.  
 Anymran, *a.* (ymran) Without being divided.  
 Anymranawl, *a.* (anymran) Unschismatic.  
 Anymraniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymran) A being without schism.  
 Anymreg, *a.* (ymreg) Without imprecation.  
 Anymregawl, *a.* (anymreg) Not imprecating.  
 Anymregiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymreg) A being without imprecation.  
 Anymrith, *a.* (ymrith) Without disguise, or shew.  
 Anymrithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anymrith) A being undisguised.  
 Anymrithiawl, *a.* (anymrith) Undisguised.  
 Anymröad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymröad) Unresignation; inapplication.  
 Anymröawl, *a.* (ymröawl) Unresigned; unyielding.  
 Anymrozawl, *a.* (ymrozawl) Unresigned; not giving to.  
 Anymroziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymroziad) Inapplication.  
 Anymroegar, *a.* (ymroegar) Unaffiduous; fluctuant; irrefolute.

# ANY

Anymrôus, *a.* (ymrôus) Unresigned; unaffiduous.  
 Anymryfon, *a.* (ymryfon) Without contention, or dispute.  
 Anymryfonawl, *a.* (anymryfon) Uncontentious.  
 Anymryfongar, *a.* (anymryfon) Undisputative.  
 Anymryfongarw, *s. m.* (anymryfongar) Uncontentiousness.  
 Anymryfoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymryfon) Uncontentiousness.  
 Anymfang, *a.* (ymfang) Without pressure.  
 Anymfangawl, *a.* (anymfang) Not pressing down.  
 Anymfangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymfang) A being unpressed.  
 Anymferth, *a.* (ymferth) Without folding.  
 Anymferthawl, *a.* (anymferth) Not given to folding.  
 Anymferthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymferth) A being unabusive.  
 Anymfyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymfyniad) Inconsideration; a being without contemplation.  
 Anymfyniawl, *a.* (ymfyniawl) Inconsiderate.  
 Anymfynied, *v.* (ymfynied) To be Inconsiderate.  
 Anymunawl, *a.* (ymunawl) Uncombined; ununited.  
 Anymuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymuniad) Disunion.  
 Anymwad, *a.* (ymwad) Unrenounced; undenied.  
 Anymwadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymwad) A being unrenounced.  
 Anymwadu, *v.* (anymwad) To cease from denying.  
 Anymwahan, *a.* (ymwahan) Without being separate; unseparating.  
 Anymwahanawl, *a.* (anymwahan) Not tending to separate; inseparable.  
 Anymwahaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymwahan) Inseparability.  
 Anymwan, *a.* (ymwan) Without defence, or guard.  
 Anymwaryad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwaryad) A being unprotected.  
 Anymwared, *a.* (ymwared) Without deliverance.  
 Anymwaredawl, *a.* (anymwared) Not being delivered.  
 Anymwarediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymwared) A being undelivered.  
 Anymwaredus, *a.* (anymwared) Not being able to extricate one's self.  
 Anymwafgawd, *a.* (ymwafgawd) Without sheltering one's self.  
 Anymwafgodawl, *a.* (anymwafgawd) Not being able to shelter one's self.  
 Anymwafgodi, *v. a.* (anymwafgawd) To unshelter one's self.  
 Anymwafgodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymwafgawd) A being unsheltered.  
 Anymwezawl, *a.* (ymwezawl) Uncomplying.  
 Anymwezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwezriad) Uncompliance.  
 Anymwezu, *v.* (ymwezu) To cease from complying.  
 Anymweithiawl, *a.* (ymweithiawl) Unfermentative.  
 Anymweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymweliad) A being without visiting.  
 Anymwisgawl, *a.* (ymwisgawl) Not apt to be dressy.  
 Anymwisgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwisgiad) A being not dressy.  
 Anymwrthryn, *a.* (ymwrthryn) Without resistance.  
 Anymwrthgar, *a.* (ymwrthgar) Inobtrusive.  
 Anymwrthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwrthiad) A being inobtrusive.  
 Anymwyth, *a.* (ymwyth) Without chafing, or fuming one's self.  
 Anymwythawl, *a.* (anymwyth) Not given to passion.  
 Anymwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymwyth) A being free from fretting.

# ANY

Anymyraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymyraeth) A being without making one's self busy.  
 Anymyrawl, *a.* (ymyrawl) Not intermeddling.  
 Anymyrgar, *a.* (ymyrgar) Inofficious.  
 Anymyrgarw, *s. m.* (anymyrgar) Inofficiousness.  
 Anymyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymyriad) Inofficiousness.  
 Anymyrus, *a.* (ymyrus) Inofficious; unimportant.  
 Anymygrain, *a.* (ymygrain) Without scraping, or scratching one another.  
 Anymygreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anymygrain) A being without scratching.  
 Anymygreiniawl, *a.* (anymygrain) Not scratching one another.  
 Anymyfgwr, *a.* (ymyfgwr) Without branching out.  
 Anymyfgwyd, *a.* (ymyfgwyd) Without shaking one's self.  
 Anymyfgwydiawl, *a.* (anymyfgwyd) Not shaking one's self.  
 Anynad, *a.* (ynad) Peevish, fractious, or petulant.  
 Rhos Ddu hwy i vynys i vezwi anynad (anmhwylig) i wreuthur y pethau ni cynwecant.  
 God gave them up to *perverse* thought, to do the things that were not becoming. *W. Salisbury, Rom. i.*  
 Anynadrwys, *s. m.* (anynad) Hastiness; peevishness.  
 Anynawd, *a.* (ynawd) Hasty; fractious; petulant.  
 Y cor ys yno'r ys anynawd y try  
 Trwydys o'm ceudawd,  
 Angenwyd herwyd hir-wawd  
 Angen ym eddu am Awd.  
 The memory that is within me, *perverse* it eternally flows from my bosom: I am fated, after my laborious song of praise, death will visit me for Awd. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*  
 Anyui, *a.* (yni) Without vigour, life, or strength.  
 Anynnill, *a.* (ynnill) Without gain, or advantage.  
 Anynnillgar, *a.* (anynnill) Unprofitable.  
 Anynnillgarw, *s. m.* (anynnillgar) Unprofitableness.  
 Anynnilliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anynnill) A being made unprofitable.  
 Anynwft, *a.* (ynwft) Not moist, wet, or humid.  
 Anynysrwrw, *s. m.* (anynwft) Inhumidity.  
 Anysbaid, *a.* (ysbaid) Without cessation, or intervention.  
 Anysbail, *a.* (ysbail) Without spoil, or plunder.  
 Anysbait, *a.* (ysbait) Without circumspection.  
 Anysbaiawl, *a.* (ysbai) Unperceivable.  
 Anysbidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anysbaid) A rendering incessant.  
 Anysbidiawl, *v.* (anysbaid) To become incessant.  
 Anysbidiawl, *a.* (anysbaid) Incessant.  
 Anysbidiadwy, *a.* (anysbail) Not to be plundered.  
 Anysbidiawg, *a.* (anysbail) Undepredatory.  
 Anysbilledig, *a.* (anysbail) Undepredated.  
 Anysbethiawl, *a.* (anysbait) Uncircumspective.  
 Anysbethig, *a.* (anysbait) Being not prospective.  
 Anysblant, *a.* (ysblant) Unsplendid; without emanation.  
 Anysblennys, *a.* (anysblant) Unresplendent.  
 Anysborthawl, *a.* (ysborth) Unsustaining.  
 Anysborthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ysborth) A being without sustenance, maintenance, or support.  
 Anysbryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ysbryd) An apparition.  
 Y cawd anial, cawd annoeth,  
 A'r byd, a'r anysbryd noeth.  
 The unruly flesh, simple its fruit, and the world, and the naked soul. *Morys ab Rhys.*  
 Anysbrydawl, *a.* (anysbryd) Unspiritual.  
 Anysbrydolieth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anysbrydawl) Unspirituality.  
 Anysbwys, *a.* (ysbwys) Unimpressive.  
 Anysbyzad, *a.* (ysbyzad) Inhospitable.  
 Anysbyzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* anysbyzodau (ysbyzawd) Inhospitability.  
 Anysbys, *a.* (ysbys) Unmanifold; uncertain.  
 Anysbyawl,



## ANY

Anybyfawl, *a.* (anybys) Unmanifested.  
 Anybyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anybys) A being unmanifest; a being uninformed.  
 Anybyfrwyd, *s. m.* (anybys) Want of information; want of being manifest.  
 Anygavael, *a.* (yfgavael) Not laid hold of.  
 Anygavaeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anygavael) A being without having hold of.  
 Anygavala, *a.* (yfgavala) Not careless, or heedless.  
 Anygavalawc, *s. m.* (anygavala) A being not careful.  
 Anygavnder, *s. m.* (anygavyn) Want of lightness.  
 Anygavniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anygavyn) A being without being lightened.  
 Anygavyn, *a.* (yfgavyn) Not light, or volatile.  
 Anygarth, *a.* (yfgarth) Without excretion.  
 Anygarthawg, *a.* (anygarth) Unexcrementitious.  
 Anygarthawl, *a.* (anygarth) Unexcretive, unexcremental.  
 Anygarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anygarth) Inexcretion.  
 Anygarthlyd, *a.* (anygarth) Unexcremental.  
 Anygarthus, *v. a.* (anygarth) To cease from excretion.  
 Anygawd, *a.* (yfgawd) Without being overhadowed.  
 Anygawn, *a.* (yfgawn) Not light, or volatile.  
 Anygeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfgain) A being unsprinkled.  
 Anygeiniawl, *a.* (yfgain) Unbesprinkled.  
 Anygipiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfgipiad) A being unatched.  
 Anygipawl, *a.* (yfgipawl) Unrapacious.  
 Anygipolrwyd, *s. m.* (anygipawl) Unrapaciousness.  
 Anyglyv, *a.* (yfglyv) Without prey, or booty.  
 Anyglyvæth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyglyv) Inpredation.  
 Anyglyvæthawl, *a.* (anyglyvæth) Inpredatory.  
 Anyglyvæthus, *a.* (anyglyvæth) Unpredating.  
 Anyglyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyglyv) A being without depredation.  
 Anygöawl, *a.* (yfgöawl) Unreceding; not starting.  
 Anygodawg, *a.* (ansgawd) Not apt to take shelter.  
 Anygodig, *a.* (ansgawd) Not apt to become secluded.  
 Anygoew, *a.* (yfgoew) Not nimble, quick, or agile.  
 Anygoewan, *a.* (anygoew) Not fickle, or inconstant.  
 Anyfog, *a.* (yfgog) Without motion; not motory.  
 Anyfogawl, *a.* (anyfog) Immoveable.  
 Anyfoged, *a.* (anyfog) Immoveable. Maen anyfoged, an immoveable stone.

Gosev grwn yfwn anyfoged.

Gosevwn, gwylwn, gwelwn arnam!

Suffering the immoveable uplifted heap, we will bear, we will weep, how miserable we are! *Li. P. Mor.*

Anyfogi, *v. a.* (anyfog) To render immoveable.  
 Anyfogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyfog) Immobility.  
 Anyfgræll, *a.* (yfggræll) Incombustible.  
 Anyfgrivawl, *a.* (yfggriv) Not writing, or recording.  
 Anyfgrivedig, *a.* (yfggriv) Unwritten.  
 Anyfgrivenedig, *a.* (yfggriven) Unwritten.  
 Anyfgrud, *a.* (yfggrud) Not a carcase.  
 Anyfgyd, *a.* (yfgryd) Without trembling, or quivering.  
 Anyfgydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyfgyd) A being without trembling.  
 Anyfgydiant, *s. m.* (anyfgyd) A being without trepidation.  
 Anyfgydiawl, *a.* (anyfgyd) Not trembling.  
 Anyfgryn, *a.* (yfggryn) Without quaking, or shaking.  
 Anyfgrynawl, *a.* (anyfgryn) Untremulous.  
 Anyfgryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyfgryn) Intrepidation.  
 Anyfgrhythrawl, *a.* (yfggrhythr) Uncriptural.  
 Anyfquall, *a.* (yfgquall) Not violent, or vehement.  
 Anyfwn, *a.* (yfgwn) Without being lifted up.  
 Anyfwr, *a.* (yfgwr) Not having a branch.

## ANY

Anyfgrwth, *a.* (yfgwth) Without impulse, or force.  
 Anyfgrwthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyfgrwth) Impulsion.  
 Anyfgrwyd, *a.* (yfgwyd) Without shaking.  
 Anyfgrwydawy, *a.* (anyfgrwyd) Not to be shaken.  
 Anyfgrwydawl, *a.* (anyfgrwyd) Not shaking.  
 Anyfgrwydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyfgrwyd) A being unshaken.  
 Anyfgyvlgar, *a.* (yfgwvyl) Unrapacious.  
 Anyfgyvrith, *a.* (yfgvyrith) Without appearance of doubt; unfeigned.  
 Anyfgyymmod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfgymmod) Dissention.

Llyw glyw glaw anyfgyymmod.

The chief is a leader with the sword of dissention.

*Bicayn Varn.*

Anyfgyymodi, *v.* (anyfgyymmod) To become at variance.

Anyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfiad) A being unconsumed.  
 Anyfiant, *s. m.* (yfiant) A being undevoured.  
 Anyfig, *a.* (yfig) Not bruised; not afflicted.  
 Anyfigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anyfig) A being not bruised.  
 Anyfmala, *a.* (yfmala) Not fickle, or careless.  
 Anyfmaldawd, *s. m.* (yfmaldawd) A being without trifling.  
 Anyfmalawc, *s. m.* (yfmaldawc) Untriflingness.  
 Anyfmudawl, *a.* (yfmudawl) Immoveable.  
 Anyfmudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfmudiad) Immobility.  
 Anyfplygawl, *a.* (yfplyg) Inexplicable.  
 Anyftadyl, *a.* (yftadyl) Not ready, or eloquent.  
 Anyftig, *a.* (yftig) Undiligent, unassiduous.  
 Anyftigrwyd, *s. m.* (anyftig) Inapplication.  
 Anyftlyawl, *a.* (yftlys) Not lateral, or sideways.  
 Anyftlyiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yftlys) A being without a bias to one side.

Anystryw, *a.* (ystryw) Without subtilty, or craft.  
 Anystrywgar, *a.* (anystryw) Not crafty, or cunning.  
 Anystrywgarw, *s. m.* (anystrywgar) Uncraftiness.  
 Anystrywiawl, *a.* (anystryw) Unsubtil; uncrafty.  
 Anystum, *a.* (ystum) Without a bend, or turn.  
 Anystumgar, *a.* (anystum) Inflexible; not to be bent.  
 Anystumgarw, *s. m.* (anystum) Inflexibility.  
 Anystumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anystum) Inflexibility.  
 Anystumiau, *v. a.* (anystum) To render uncurved.  
 Anystumiawl, *a.* (anystum) Inflexible; not to be bent.  
 Anystumiolder, *s. m.* (anystumiawl) Inflexibleness.  
 Anystwy, *a.* (yftwy) Unfruitful; barren; sterile.  
 Anystwyth, *a.* (yftwyth) Unpliable; inflexible.  
 Anystwythadwy, *a.* (anystwyth) Unpliable.  
 Anystwythaw, *v. a.* (anystwyth) To render unpliant.  
 Anystwythawl, *a.* (anystwyth) Unpliant.  
 Anystwythder, *s. m.* (anystwyth) Unpliantcy.  
 Anystwythdra, *s. m.* (anystwyth) Unpliantness.  
 Anystwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anystwyth) A rendering unpliant.

Anystynadwy, *a.* (yftyn) Inextensible; expandible.  
 Anystynawl, *a.* (yftyn) Unextensive; not reaching.  
 Anystynedig, *a.* (yftyn) Unextended; unstretched.  
 Anystyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yftyn) Inextension.  
 Anystyr, *a.* (ystyr) Indeliberate; without study.  
 Anystyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anystyr) Indeliberation.  
 Anystyriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (anystyr) Inconsiderateness.

Anystyriaw, *v.* (anystyr) To become inconsiderate.  
 Anystyriawl, *a.* (anystyr) Unsentimental; heedless.  
 Anystyried, *v.* (anystyr) To cease from considering.  
 Anystyriedig, *a.* (anystyr) Not regarded, or heeded.  
 Anystyrioldeb, *s. m.* (anystyriawl) Inconsiderateness.  
 Anystywallt, *a.* (yftywallt) unconstant; unsteady; untoward; unmanageable.  
 Anystywell, *a.* (yftywell) Unsteady; unmanageable.

Ang,

# ANG

Ang, *a.* (ag) Open; capacious; large; broad.

Rhan o farlad brenin yw cawg aur a anglo llawn zisawd y brenin ynz.

Part of the fine for insulting the king is a golden goblet that can contain the full quantity of drink that a king drinks.

Welsh Laws.

Angad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ang) What holds, or contains; the grasp, or palm of the hand.

Fen a borthav yn angad vy llaw.

A head I bear in the grasp of my hand. *Llywarch Hn.*

Angar, *s. f.* (ang—ar) The receptacle of heat; hell.

Angawd, *s. m.* (ang) A holding, or containing.

Angawl, *a.* (ang) Capacious, or wide; extending.

Angder, *s. m.* (ang) Capaciousness; extent; space.

Angze, *a.* (ang—de) Spacious; wide, or extensive.

O Vôn hyd Vynw llw llw angae.

From Môn to Mynyw a chief of the wide extended host.

*Li. P. Moq.*

Angel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion, engyl (ang—el) A principle at liberty, or that has intire freedom; an angel.

Dy sawraig, o'r diwez vry,

A vo 'ngylion vy ngwely.

Thy arms, at last, from above I crave may be the angels of my bed.

*T. Alad.*

Angelystor, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (angel—ystor) The recording angel; evangelist.

Angell, *s. f.*—*pl.* engyl (ang—ell) A pinion; a fore leg; an arm.

Adar a gaid ar y gwynt

O'i xwy angell ni zienynt.

The birds that might be found floating on the air, from his two pinions they would not escape.

*T. Alad, i Walz.*

Mac dy wr yn y gell

Vn cnoi angell hwy.

Thy husband is in the pantry gnawing the gammon of a sow.

*Anurin.*

Angellawg, *a.* (angell) Having pinions; pinioned.

Angelledig, *a.* (angell) Furnished with pinions.

Angerz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (angar) A hot steam; heat; strength; force; animal spirits; disposition.

Angerz arall oes arno.

Another disposition was in him. *H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*

Angerzawl, *a.* (angerz) Vehement; ardent; intense.

Tri crygyrwyw glyw, glew genawon.

Tri cryr ongyr angerzalon.

The three spear-pushing chiefs, that were gallant youths; the three eagles of lances, violent ones.

*Cynsicw.*

Angerzolded, *s. m.* (angerzawl) Vehemency.

Angew, *s. m.*—*pl.* angeuod (ang) Liberation; death.

Eryr gwyllt ar war gelltyr,

Nid ymgel pan zel ei xyr;

A'r pyg a vo'n mysg y môr,

A xwg angeu'n sigynghor;

Y byd, oll, be deallwn,

A'r frys a crys hwn.

The wild eagle on the brow of the cliffs, he cannot hide himself when his day comes; and the fishes that are amidst the seas, death will seize without demur; the world, yes, all that is, if I could but understand, wait his call.

*W. Llwyn.*

Angeuaw, *v. a.* (angeu) To render deadly, or mortal.

Angeuawl, *a.* (angeu) Dying; deadly, or mortal.

Angeuoldeb, *s. m.* (angeuawl) Mortality.

Angir, *s. m.* (ang—gir) Horror; awfulness.

Angiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (angir) A rendering direful.

Angiriaw, *v. a.* (angir) To render horrible.

Angiriawl, *a.* (angir) Direful; intolerable; wonderful.

Angirholder, *s. m.* (angiriawl) Horribleness.

Anglaz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ang—llaz) A funeral.

Anglas, *s. m.* (ang—glas) The blue liberator; a sword.

Anglew, *s. f.* (ang—llew) A hollow noise; a loud voice.

Ei hun-gwaith, lais hen-gath lwyd,

Yw garw anglew dan gronlwyd.

Her sole work, with a noise like an old tabby cat, is to make a hideous yell under the roof.

*Gr. Ithraethawg.*

Angor, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ang—gor) A bearing, or staying round; an anchor.

# ARA

Angorawl, *a.* (angor) Staying round; anchoring.

Angordeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* (angor—treth) Anchorage.

Angoredig, *a.* (angor) Ranged round; anchored.

Angorva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (angor—ma) Anchorage.

Angori, *v. a.* (angor) To range round; to anchor.

Angoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (angor) A staying; an anchoring.

Hunys nen pergen parvus vad,

Parç arylawr, Arvon angoriad.

An elder and chief proprietor of honourable emolument; the glory of the banquet, and the Bay of Arvon.

*Ein. ab Gwgawn, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Angu, *v.* (ang) To contain; to comprise, or to hold.

Nid engis bendigaid Vran mewn ty erioed.

A house never contained the blessed Bran. *Mabinogion.*

Pwy enw y seu-air,

Ki sing yn un pair?

What are the names of the two things that cannot be contained in one vessel?

*Taliesin.*

Angwyth, *s. m.* (gwyth) Anguish; violence.

Angylaiz, *a.* (angel) Like an angel; angelic.

Angyles, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (angel) A female angel; a goddess.

AR, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t.* au. The faculty of speaking; the speech.

AR, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* oz. A surface; ploughed land; arable.

Ar, *prep.* On; upon; ar lawr; on the ground; ar vy ngair; upon my word; galwoez ar yr arglwyd; he called upon the Lord. These are idiomatic expressions; ar i vyny upward; ar i waered, downward; ar gerzed, going on; haezoz ar Olwen ei garu, it was incumbent on Olwen to love him; aeth gwyrr Llydaw hyd ar gynghair, the men of Brittany entered on a confederacy.

Ar, A prefix, enhancing the signification of words: when joined to a noun, it has the force of *arch* a chief in English; of *very*, and *most* in adjectives; and *much*, in verbs. The prefix, in the English, that is most like it is *Per*, from the Latin.

A'r, *conj.* (a—yr) And the; with the. Hwn a'r llall, this and the other; aeth ymaith a'r cyvan, he went away with the whole.

A'r, *pronoun relative* (a—yr) Who; that. It often occurs as an expletive.

A'r ni allo trais twyllid.

Who is not able to oppress let him deceive. *Adage.*

A'r ni oelo'r mwg, ni oel ei zrwg.

Who doth not avoid the smoke will not avoid its harm. *Adage.*

Ni caif barç a'r ni's dylo.

He will not receive honour that doth not deserve it. *Adage.*

Arab, *a.* (ar—ab) Joyous; pleasant; facetious.

Arabawl, *a.* (arab) Yielding enjoyment; pleasing.

Arabez, *s. m.* (urab) Merriment; drollery; jocundity.

Arabziaith, *s. f.* (arabez—iaith) Pleasing discourse.

Arabezu, *v. a.* (arabez) To give pleasure; to be facetious; to jest; to dally.

Arabegus, *a.* (arabez) Merry; facetious; burlesque.

Arabrawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* arabhollion (arab—hawl) A trifling action at law, a suit recommenced without any real grounds, which had been legally determined before.

*Welsh Laws.*

Arabwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arabwyr (arab—gwr) A buffoon.

Arad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au cryd (ar) A plough. Arad main, a plough drawn by a single team, or when the horses are not in pairs.

*Mon.*

Ki nawz vyz arad heb helyrn, heb had;

Ki bu oleud cyn Celi criad

The plough is no fantasy without the irons, or without seed; there was no light before it was crept by the Mythenion One.

*Taliesin.*

Aradawl, *a.* (arad) Ploughing; arable.

Aradiad



## A R A

**Aradiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arad) Aration; tillage.  
**Aradu**, *v. a.* (arad) To plough; to till; to cultivate.  
**Aradwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. aradwyr* (arad—gwr) Ploughman.  
**Aradwy**, *a.* (arad) Arable; *s.* a ploughing.

*Gwerth aradwy un dyd, dwy geiniawg gyvraith.*  
*The value of one day's ploughing is twopence in law.*  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Aracth**, *s. f.*—*pl. areithiau* (âr) A speech; an oration.  
**Arav**, *a.* (rhav) Slow; soft; mild; placid; still. *Yn arav deg*, by degrees, or slowly; *gan bwyll*. *Sil.*  
**Arava**, *v.* (arav) To become slow, or moderate.  
**Aravâd**, *s. m.* (arava) A slackening of a pace.  
**Aravaiz**, *a.* (arav) Rather slow; gentle; moderate.  
**Aravair**, *s. m.* (arav—gair) A gentle word.  
**Aravau**, *v. a.* (arava) To slacken pace; to grow soft and gentle.

**Aravez**, *s. m.* (arav) Slowness; gentleness.  
**Araveiziaw**, *v. a.* (aravaiz) To slacken pace; to soften.  
**Aravu**, *v. a.* (arav) To go slower; to moderate.

*Tan gwyllt yw, ac na ellir ei aravu.*

*Wild is the fire that cannot be moderated. Welsh Laws.*

**Aravwç**, *s. m.* (arav) Slowness; mildness; moderation.

*Byrâd ei aravwç yn hybys i bob dyn.*

*Let your moderation be manifest to every man. Phil. iv. v.*

**Arail**, *a.* (rhail) Attending, or looking after, or manage.  
**Arail**, *v. a.* (rhail) To maintain; to attend; to look after or take care of.

*Ivyw'n gall—*

*Ac arail ei na goreu.*

*Rhyw gall hynt, rhag ei lleisio.*

*To live discreetly—and manage his best property, a wife undertaking, that it may not be diminished. S. Phylip.*

*Ys gwn arail goveiliant.*

*I am acquainted with harbouring of anxiety. B. Brwynllys.*

**Arain**, *a.* (âr) Eloquent; pert; witty; tattling.  
**Arall**, *a.* (ar—all) Another; other; not the same; different.

*Dwng un dwng arall.*

*If one is bad the other is bad.*

*Adage.*

*Ac o'r parth arall govalus oes Cafwallawn, canys Nyniaw ei vrawd oes yn vrathedig, ac yn bedrus am ei vryw.*

*And on the other hand Cafwallon was anxious because his brother Nynio was wounded, and uncertain as to his living.*

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Arallair**, *s. m.* (arall—gair) A paraphrase.  
**Aralliedig**, *a.* (arall) Diversified; varying; altering.  
**Arallieg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (arall) That shews in another form; an allegory.  
**Aralliegawl**, *a.* (arallieg) Allegorical; allusive.  
**Aralllegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arallieg) An allegorizing.  
**Aralllegu**, *v. a.* (arallieg) To allegorize.  
**Aralllegus**, *a.* (arallieg) Allegorical; allusive.  
**Aralllegwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. aralllegwyr* (arallieg—gwr) An allegoriser.

**Arallvro**, *s. m.* (arall—bro) Another, or foreign country. *a.* foreign, or of another region.

**Aralliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arall) A changing; alteration; a transferring to another; a conveyance.  
**Aralliad llywodraeth**, an alteration of government.  
**Arallrwyfz**, *s. m.* (arall) Alteration; alternity.

*Wedd ymudaw o agawo ei draha yn yf, a llew ac nid yn gor-fawel namyn a arallwya ei vawel.*

*Having been transformed on account of his wife to an ox, and a lion, and not bodily, but in the change of his mental faculty.*

*Haufen.*

**Arallu**, *v. a.* (arall) To alter, or to change to another; to transfer to another; to invert.

**Arallus**, *a.* (arall) Altering, or changing; inverting.  
**Arallwlad**, *s. m.* (arall—gwlad) Another country. *a.* foreign, of another country.

*Nid call i vaw arallwlad.*

*It is not discreet for a bard to go to another country.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

## A R B

**Arallwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. arallwyr* (arall—gwr) A changer, or inverter.

**Arallyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (arall) One that inverts, or changes to another; a conveyancer.

**Aramred**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amred) A running about.  
**Aramredawl**, *a.* (aramred) Ambulatory.

**Aramrediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aramred) Perambulation.

**Aran**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ar) A high place; alp. It is the name of several of the highest mountains in Britain.

**Arangel**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ar—angel) Archangel.

**Arau**, *s. m.* (ar—gau) A plain, or manifest falsehood.

**Araul**, *a.* (ar—haul) Influenced by the sun; serene; pleasant. *Lle araul*, an open sunny place.

*Ni saw eiry yn nys araul.*

*Yn y rhiw tywyno'r haul.*

*The snow will not come in the serene day, on the cliff on which the sun shines. D. Nanmor.*

**Arawd**, *s. f.*—*pl. ardion* (âr) The power of speech; eloquence; an oration.

*Tawad un arawd ag Aneurin.*

*A tongue having the eloquence of Aneurin.*

*Riferdyn.*

*Arawd teg o oreu tdn.*

*A fair speech from the best voice.*

*Servyn.*

**Arawn**, *s. m.*—*pl. aronau* (âr) Eloquence; oratory.

**Araws**, *s. m.*—*pl. arofau* (ar—aws) A staying, or stopping.

*Hir pob araws.*

*Long is every delay.*

*Adage.*

**Araws**, *v. a.* (ar—aws) To stay, or abide; to wait.

**Araws**, *adv.* (ar—aws) Almost; scarcely; hardly.

*Araws agawo i ugain.*

*Scarcely, nearly to twenty.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Arbai**, *s. m.*—*pl. arbeion* (pai) A prospect, or view.

**Arbais**, *s. f.*—*pl. arbeifau* (ar—pais) An upper coat; a woman's safeguard.

**Arbaith**, *s. m.*—*pl. arbeithiau* (paith) A perspective.

**Arbawr**, *s. f.*—*pl. arborion* (pawr) A kitchen garden.

**Arbed**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ar—ped) A sparing, or saving.

**Arbed**, *v. a.* (ar—ped) To spare; to save; to preserve.

*A arbedoex ei lwyn a golloex ei vryn.*

*He that saved his grove lost his enjoyment.*

*Adage.*

*Mal ewyn tdn ymlaen tir.*

*Yw da'r byd od arbedir.*

*Like the spray of the wave on the shore are worldly goods, when boarded. W. Cynwal.*

**Arbedawl**, *a.* (arbed) Sparing; saving; frugal.

**Arbededig**, *a.* (arbed) That is spared, or saved.

**Arbediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arbed) A sparing.

**Arbedu**, *v. a.* (arbed) To spare; to save.

**Arbedwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. arbedwyr* (arbed—gwr) A sparer.

**Arbeiawl**, *a.* (arbair) Prospective; open to view.

**Arbeithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arbaith) Perspicacity.

**Arbeithiawg**, *a.* (arbaith) Perspicacious.

**Arbeithiawl**, *a.* (arbaith) Perspective, or optical.

**Arbeithig**, *a.* (arbaith) Conspicuous; perspicuous.

**Arbel**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pel) Convex; what is rounded at top, or outwards.

**Arbellt**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pellt) Rounded over.

**Arbellus**, *a.* (pellus) Compact; round, or close.

**Arben**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen) A sovereign.

**Arbenaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arben) Sovereignty.

**Arbenawg**, *a.* (arben) Principal, or supreme.

**Arbenawl**, *a.* (arben) Sovereign; supreme.

**Arbenawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. arbenorion* (arben) A principal.

*Yn ngbythus heilyn ddr arbenawr.*

*In the tumult of iron and steel of the chief.*

*Aneurin.*

**Arbenig**, *a.* (arben) Principal; sovereign; excellent. **Arbenig milwyr**, the chief of warriors; **tywyfegion**, **ac arbenigion y zinas**, the princes and

# A R B

and principal persons of the city: y tair gwyl arbenig, the three principal festivals.

Arbëniç Lywiawdyr, Bryniawdyr breiniawl, Erbyniaw, llywisiaw, llu bedylaw.

Supreme Governor, and privileged Saviour, thou didst receive, thou didst govern the baptised host. *Gwalmai.*

Arbëniçez, s. m. (arbenig) Excellency; chiefdom; solemnity.

Arbëniçgiawl, a. (arbenig) Excelling; excellent.

Nid oes ym Daryz, dawn orod ar bawb  
Arbenigiawl, hebod—  
Can llonyz byw un dya bod.

To me there is none, without thee, Daryz, who art made to overcome every one superior, with quietness one day to exist. *G. Rhyel, i D. ab Owain.*

Arbëniçgrwyz, s. m. (arbenig) Sovereignty, or the summit.

Arbëniçgrwyz clod, the summit of fame.

Arbërygliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arberygl) An endangering.

Arbëryglu, v. a. (arberygl) To endanger; to hazard.

Arbëryglus, a. (arberygl) Hazardous; dangerous.

Arbëryglu, a. (ar—perygl) Very dangerous.

Pentulu a sylly veyginiaweth rdd i gan y mesyzeu, eithyr ei waed-sillad, onid o un o r tair gwyl arberygl; fev yw y rhai hyn, dynawd yn mhen hyd yr emmawys, dynawd yn aghor hyd yr myfyr, neu ddiol un o'r penair coloryn.

The patron of the family is intitled to free medicinal aid from the family physician, except his bloody clothes, but with respect to one of the three dangerous wounds; and those are a blow on the head till the brain is laid open, a blow in the body reaching the bowels, or the breaking one of the four limbs. *Welsh Laws.*

Arbetrus, a. (petrus) Very dubious, or uncertain.

Rhai y fya arbetrus am veigiog gwraig. o llygrir, pa beth a syllyr am dano, a'i wynebwarth a'i galan.

Some are dubious with respect to the pregnancy of a woman, who has been defiled, as to what is due for it, whether a compensation for shame of face, or fine for villainy. *Welsh Laws.*

Arbetrusaw, v. a. (arbetrus) To doubt; to hesitate.

Arbetrusawl, a. (arbetrus) Doubting; hesitating.

Arbetrusder, s. m. (arbetrus) Dubiousness.

Arbetrusi, s. m. (arbetrus) Uncertainty.

Arbetrusiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbetrus) A doubting.

Arblaid, s. f.—pl. t. au (arblaid) A sect.

Arbod, s. m.—pl. t. au (pod) Forecast, or foresight.

Arbodath, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbod) Anticipation.

Arbodawl, a. (arbod) Prepared; preparative.

Arbodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbod) A preparing.

Arbodus, a. (arbod) Preparatory; introductory.

Arbrain, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbrain) A great feast, or banquet.

Arbres, s. m.—pl. t. au (pres) Hurry, haste, or bustle.

Arbrestfex, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbrestfex) A witty discourse.

Arbrestlawg, a. (arbrestfex) Discouraging smartly.

Arbrestlu, v. a. (arbrestfex) To talk smartly.

Arbrestyl, a. (prestyl) Very smart, or witty.

Arbrid, s. m.—pl. t. au (prid) A price, or value.

Arbrin, a. (prin) Very scarce; greatly wanting.

Arbrinder, s. m. (arbrin) Great scarcity, or want.

Arbruz, a. (pruz) Very thoughtful, or pensive.

Arbrwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (prwy) Equivalence.

Arbrwyflaw, v. a. (arbrwyfyl) To discourse wittily.

Arbrwyflez, s. m. (arbrwyfyl) Smartness in discourse.

Arbrwyfyl, a. (prwyfyl) Smart; lively; witty.

Arbryd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pryd) Comeliness.

Arbrydus, a. (arbryd) Comely; beautiful.

Arbug, s. m.—pl. t. iau (puç) Inclination of the mind.

Arbugiant, s. m. (arbug) The unrestrained bent of the mind.

Arbwyl, a. (pwyl) Very blunt, or dull; sluggish.

Arbwyl, s. m.—pl. t. on (pwyl) Reason.

Arbwylator, ger. (arbwyl) Reasoning; thinking.

# A R Ç

Arbwyllaw, v. a. (arbwyl) To reason, or to argue.

Arbwyllawg, a. (arbwyl) Endowed with reason.

Arbwyllieb, s. f. (arbwyl) Logick; the art of making a right use of the rational faculty.

Arbwyllieg, s. f. (arbwyl) Logick; art of reasoning.

Arbwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbwyl) A reasoning.

Arbwyllig, a. (arbwyl) Considerate; thinking.

Arbwyllineb, s. m. (arbwyl) Ratiocination.

Arbwyllitor, sup. (arbwyl) To be reasoning.

Arbwylllogrwyz, s. m. (arbwyl) Reasonableness.

Arbwyllwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (arbwyl) A reasoner.

Arbwylllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arbwyl) A logician.

Arbylder, s. m. (arbwyl) Extreme bluntness.

Arbylez, s. m. (arbwyl) Bluntness; dullness.

Arbylu, v. a. (arbwyl) To make very blunt.

Arç, s. f.—pl. t. au (arç) A request; a petition; a demand.

Caru Duw o vryd uniawn,  
Ac erçierçau cyfiawn.  
A bairder, a bydawl iawn.

To love God with an honest mind, and asking of just demand, will insure heaven, and worldly good. *Engl. Arthur ac Eilwlad.*

Arç, s. f.—pl. t. oz (arç) A trunk, or chest; the trunk, or body of an animal, exclusive of the limbs; a coffin: Noah's Ark, Arç Nôe.

Arç, a. (arç) Chief, or topmost; principal.

Arçadw, v. a. (cadw) To guard, keep, or protect.

Dercavad mwg o gus,  
Nid arçawo ei seurus.

Let him raise smoke from the shade, that doth not defend his countenance. *Myrddin.*

Arçaezon, s. m.—pl. t. au (arç—aezon) Archdeacon.

Hael arçaezon gan engyllion cynnwysfater,  
The generous archdeacon, may he be received by angels. *Taliesin.*

Arçavad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ar—cavad) Exaltation; advancement.

Gnawd gan draws lu mawr luman arçavad yn argad i ar gân.  
It is usual to see the pensive with a gay host, and an uplifted banner in the conflict on the plain. *Cynwalu, i H. ab Owain.*

Arçavael, v. a. (ar—cavael) To ascend; to exalt; to rise, or lift up.

Braint arçavael hael helyn.  
Honour will exalt the liberal server of the beverage. *Cynwalu.*

Arçan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cân) A deprecation.

Arçangel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arç—angel) An archangel.

Arçar, a. (câr) Reprehending; chiding; rebuking.

Arçawg, a. (arç) Having a trunk, or body; chested.

Arçdeyrn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (arç—teyrn) A monarch.

Arçdeyrnawl, a. (arçdeyrn) Monarchical.

Arçdeyrnaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arçdeyrn) Monarchy.

Arçzug, s. m.—pl. t. au (arç—dwg) Archduke.

Arçzugaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arçzug) Archdukedom.

Arçzugawl, a. (arçzug) Archducal.

Arçzuges, s. f.—pl. t. au (arçzug) Archduchess.

Arçedig, a. (arç) That is demanded; required.

Arçedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arçedig) A bidding, or demanding.

Arçedigawl, a. (arçedig) Imperative; requiring.

Arçen, s. f.—pl. t. au (arç) What incloses like a trunk; a shoe.

Mis Rhagvyr tomyd arçen,  
Trwm tir, trymluswg huan.

In the month of December dirty is the floor, heavy is the ground, the sun seems drowsy. *Anwenin.*

Arçenad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arçen) What surrounds the body; apparel; clothing.

Y vorwyn yfawell bla gyrrwyau wneis a'i harçenad.  
The chambermaid is intitled to the saddles, and apparel &c. *Welsh Laws.*

Arçeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arçeniad) A request; a petition; a demand.



# ARD

Arçeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arçen) A putting on shoes.  
 Arçenu, *v. a.* (arçen) To put on shoes.  
 Arçenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arçenwyr (arçen—gwr) A shoemaker; a dealer in shoes.  
 Arçefgob, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (arç—efgob) An archbishop.  
 Arçefgobaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arçefgob) An archbishoprick.  
 Arçefgobawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* arçefgobodau (arçefgob) Archiepiscopacy.  
 Arçefgobdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arçefgob—ty) The palace of an archbishop.  
 Arçvain, *a.* (arç—main) Slender-waisted, or slim.  
*tweg a vyn glog, arçvainglan.*  
*Like a ree, he will bear the bell, that is neat and slender-bodied.*  
*T. Aled, i Varg.*  
 Arçgrwn, *a.* (arç—crwn) Round-bodied, or plump.  
*y març fyw arçgrwn byr-rlaw.*  
*The round-bodied powerful freed with a sleek coat. T. Aled.*  
 Arçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arç) A demanding; a commission.  
 Arçlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (arç—llen) The loin, or waist.  
*Hod arroll arçoll yn arçlen.*  
*A wound of a deceitful meeting in the loin. Cynneiw.*  
 Arçlawd, *a.* (arç—llawd) Empty-bellied; empty-gutted.  
 Arçlyvyn, *a.* (arç—llyvyn) Smooth-bodied. Emsy  
 arçlyvyn, sleek-bodied stallions.  
 Arçoll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion & arçyll (arç—holl) A wound.  
*Tollion arçyll, ti yn ahywyl.*  
*Poignant were the wounds thou hadst in the dark.*  
*Gr. Gryg, i Gryg.*  
 Arçolladwy, *a.* (arçoll) Vulnerable; that may be cut.  
 Arçollawg, *a.* (arçoll) Having wounds, or wounded.  
 Arçolledig, *a.* (arçoll) That is wounded.  
 Arçolli, *v. a.* (arçoll) To vulnerate, or wound; to gash.  
*Ni arçyll enaid ni ziwyr.*  
*He will not wound a soul that he will not reform. Adage.*  
 Arçolliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arçoll) A wounding.  
 Arçre, *s. pl. aggr.* (arç—rhe) Raiment; cloaths; drefs.  
 Arçreth, *s. m.*—*pl.* arçryth (creth) A shivering.  
 Arçro, *s. pl. aggr.* (arç—rho) Cloaths; drefs.  
 Arçwa, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (çwa) Steam; a smell; a stench.  
*Tarawoes y vath arçwa vi o vrgöysa. a thagöysa ag a'm gor-fensaf, ond busaf iio yn sifymeth vy açub.*  
*Such a stench of smokes, and suffocations, struck me, as would have ended me, if I had not been suddenly saved by him.*  
*Sit Wyn, Barn Cwyg.*  
 Arçwâd, *s. m.* (arçwa) A steaming; a sending a stench.  
 Arçwaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (çwaeth) Savour; taste.  
 Arçwaethedig, *a.* (arçwaeth) Tasted; flavoured.  
 Arçwaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arçwaeth) A tasting.  
 Arçwaethu, *v. a.* (arçwaeth) To taste; to favour.  
 Arçwaethus, *a.* (arçwaeth) Savoury; tasting.  
 Arçware, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (çware) A playing, or sporting.  
 Arçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arçwyr (arç—gwr) A demander.  
 Arçyllu, *v. a.* (arçoll) To wound; to vulnerate.  
*Fen cred vu weled dy wellau,*  
*Fen yth arçyllwyd o'r arçollau*  
*The perfection of faith was to behold thy wounds, when thou wert cut with gashes.*  
*Sin. ab Gwaigmai.*  
 Arçyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyth) A belch; a belching.  
 Ardai, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (tai) The marches, or borders of a country; a region; a province.  
*Rid vuan redaint yn ardai mynys;*  
*Rid y'ngheudawd oval;*  
*Rid annwalr anwadal.*  
*Let the racer be swift on the border of the mountain; let care sit the bottom; let the inconstant be unchaste. Llywarc Hfn.*  
 Ardalaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ardai) A marquiseate.

# ARD

Ardalawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ardalion (ardai) A marquis.  
 Ardalaethiawg, *a.* (ardalaeth) Belonging to a marquiseate.  
 Ardalm, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (talm) Preparation.  
 Ardallwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ardallwyr (ardai) A marcher, or inhabitant of the marches, or bordering country.  
 Ardallwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (ardai—gwy) A maritime region; sea coast.  
*Ni bys diogelawr y'ngheudawd Ardallwy*  
*Yn ardallwy Cymry.*  
*There will be no security in the coverts of Ardallwy, in the maritime region of the Welsh.*  
*Myrain.*  
 Ardalyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ardai) A marcher; a marquis.  
 Ardant, *a.* (ar—tant) Clamorous; tumultuous.  
*Dyviau bu gwartheg a smygant,*  
*Ac yz oes vriger coç, ac oç ardant.*  
*Oes lluniedd ymied dys y daethant.*  
*On Thursday it befel that they guarded the kine, and the hair was red, and there was clamorous woe, and it was lamentable that the day happened when they came.*  
*Taliesin.*  
 Ardawg, *a.* (tawg) Hazy and sultry; thick and calm, as when the vapours are exhaled by the sun's heat; tranquil.  
*Ev oes—*  
*Llawç ardawg ardyw rheidufion.*  
*He was the tranquil refuge, the protection of the sons of mecessity.*  
*D. Benfras.*  
 Ardebed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tebed) The countenance.  
*Gwelod ardebed y gwyr byrgwyn*  
*Rhwng farch versu a hacara gwyn.*  
*Seeing the aspects of the tawny men between the shafts of arrows and the shining iron.*  
*Taliesin.*  
 Ardoç, *v.* (ardawg) To render hazy, or tranquil.  
*Mor tawg yn ardawg ardywad,*  
*Cynul wry o Zavya yn ymairad.*  
*May the hazy sea be a thick obscuring refuge if I am not deceived of good after Davya!*  
*D. Benfras.*  
 Ardrows, *a.* (traws) Cross; crosswise; across.  
*Nir-dwyn guta ardrows—*  
*Ni awg bow.*  
*The long-notched cross ungainly one, she will not bear a load.*  
*W. Cynwal, i gafog.*  
 Ardrem, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trem) A prospect.  
 Ardremiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ardrem) A surveying.  
 Ardremu, *v. a.* (ardrem) To behold; to look upon.  
 Ardremynt, *s. m.* (ardrem) A purview; a survey.  
 Ardres, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (tres) Labour; toil; trouble; bustle.  
*Elueh Cadwallawn ar Gaint,*  
*Lloegyr ardres arnes arnol.*  
*Llaw allwng eiliwag aen vrain.*  
*The host of Cadwallon is encamped on Gaint; the trouble of Lloegyr, to them foretold, the liberal hand giving high sounding honour.*  
*Llywarc Hfn.*  
 Ardrefawl, *a.* (ardres) Laborious; toiling, or busy.  
 Ardreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (treth) The chief rate, or toll; rent. Ardreth y brenin, the land tax.  
*A llawen yw'r brennagion,*  
*Sy'n seublyu on hardrethion.*  
*And joyful are the gentry whose rents are doubled. J. Tudor.*  
 Ardrethadwy, *a.* (ardreth) Rateable; rentable.  
 Ardrethawl, *a.* (ardreth) Rented; that is rated.  
*Fawl a drigoes awy vlynas yn ei dy ardrethawl, ac a serbysg,*  
*loes hwb o'i a sacth i mewn atto gan bregethu teyrnas Zuw.*  
*Paul dwelt two years in his rented house, and he received all that came in to him, preaching the kingdom of God.*  
*Adi xxviii. xxx.*  
 Ardrethedig, *a.* (ardreth) Rented; rated, or taxed.  
 Ardrethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ardreth) A renting; a rating.  
 Ardrethu, *v. a.* (ardreth) To rate; to pay rent.  
*Nir yth ardrethir ar drethau o bell,*  
*Nil Cadell, cell cerzas.*  
*Long wilt thou be paid tribute with rates from afar, thou of the race of Cadell, the fountain of songs. Cynwal, i'r argl. Rhys.*  
 Ardrethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ardrethwyr (ardreth—gwr) A renter; also an assessor, or tax-gatherer.  
*Q* *Ardreth,*

# ARD

**Ardrosi, v. a. (ardraws)** To lay across; to drive over.  
**Ardrosiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ardraws)** A laying across.  
**Ardwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (trwyth)** Alkahest; an universal menstruum for resolving bodies to their first matter.  
**Ardud, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tud)** Bordering land.  
**Ardudwy, s. m. (ardud—gwy)** A maritime region.  
**Ardum, s. m. (rum)** A form, image, or figure.  
**Ardumiaw, v. a. (ardum)** To form; to organize.  
**Ardumiawg, a. (ardum)** Having a form; formal.

*Mac'r arwyd o'r mawr arall,  
 Y gogardumiawg o'r dail.*

*There is a token of great assiduity, thou formal cuckoo of the leaves.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Ardumiawl, a. (ardum)** Organizing, or forming.  
**Ardwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (twy)** Government; protection.

*Gad arwy rhad, er Duw rhû,  
 Rhwyfya'r dweyde rhû or I Dywl.*

*Grant me a passage free, for the Lord's sake,  
 Govern the waters between me and Dywl.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Ardwyad, s. m.—pl. ardwyalid (ardwy)** A governor; a manager; a regulator; a protector.

*Trosg yw'r gwr, arw'r ardwyalid gwerin  
 A goren wâl y tād.*

*Abunt is the man, the hero and protector of the people, and the best son of the father.* *Einion Wlad.*

**Ardwyaw, v. a. (ardwy)** To govern, or manage; to keep regular, or in bounds; to protect.

*Gwerinlan yw—  
 A'i haur a'i diawl i'm hardwyaw.*

*Gwerinlan was—with her gold, and her drink ready to supply  
 her.* *L. G. Ceibi.*

*Llaphr vy nghanaw, llog yn arwy glew;  
 Llwyddellig aur ar vy nghylgwy.*

*Glittering is my sword, quick to protect the brave; shining is the gold on my round shield.* *Gwalchmai.*

**Ardwyawg, a. (ardwy)** Governing, or managing.

*Toryd yn trwg ardwawg.*

*The ruthless pushing shafts were broken.* *Taliesin.*

**Ardwyawl, a. (ardwy)** Managing; governing.  
**Ardwyedig, a. (ardwy)** That is governed, or managed.  
**Ardwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (rwyth)** Repelling force; elasticity.

**Ardwythaw, v. a. (ardwyth)** To render elastic.  
**Ardwythawl, a. (ardwyth)** Elastic; springing.  
**Ardwythedig, a. (ardwyth)** That is very elastic.  
**Ardwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ardwyth)** A rendering elastic.

**Ardwywr, s. m.—pl. ardwyyr (ardwy—gwr)** A governor, or manager.

**Ardymher, s. m.—pl. t. au (tymher)** Temperature.  
**Ardymherawl, a. (ardymher)** Depending on the temperature of the body; temperament.

**Ardymheredig, a. (ardymher)** That is temperate.  
**Ardymheriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ardymher)** A rendering, or disposing to be temperate.

**Ardymheru, v. a. (ardymher)** To temper, or moderate.

**Ardymheras, a. (ardymher)** Temperate; moderate.  
**Ardymheruwrwyth, s. m. (ardymherus)** Temperament; temperateness; due moderation.

**Ardymhyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (tymhyr)** Temperature; temper, constitution, or disposition of the body; temperament.

*Ardymhyr cryr, aeo wâl.*

*The disposition of the eagle, or the hawk.* *L. G. Ceibi.*

*Arwys cyfredin hinas,  
 Cryr, rhyr ardmhyr da.*

*A sign of a settled fine weather is the eagle, an open fine temperature.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Ardyft, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tyft)** An open witness.  
**Ardyftiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ardyft)** Protestation; declaration; a witnessing.

# ARZ

**Ardyftlaw, v. a. (ardyft)** To certify, or witness.  
**Ardyftlawl, a. (ardyft)** Testifying; declaratory.  
**Ardyftlaweth, s. m.—pl. t. au (ardyftlawl)** Protestation; a public testimony, or declaration.  
**Ardyftlawl, v. a. (ardyftlawl)** To make protestation.  
**Ardyftu, v. a. (ardyft)** To protest; to certify.  
**Ardyftwr, s. m.—pl. ardyftwyr (ardyft—gwr)** A certifier; a protester; a witness.  
**Ardyftyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ardyft)** A testifier.  
**Ardywyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tywyn)** Laminary.  
**Ardywynig, a. (ardywyn)** Illumined; evident; manifest.

**Arz, s. m.—pl. t. au (ar)** What is turned up; ploughed land; arable.

**Arzadgan, v. a. (dadgan)** To denounce, or set forth.

**Arzadganawl, a. (arzadgan)** Denouncing; exciting.

**Arzadganiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzadgan)** Denunciation.

**Arzadguz, s. m.—pl. t. iau (dadguz)** Apocalypse.

**Arzadguziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzadguz)** A revealing.

**Arzadguziaw, v. a. (arzadguz)** To reveal.

**Arzadguziawl, a. (arzadguz)** Apocalyptic.

**Arzadlawl, a. (arzadyl)** Disputative; disputatious.

**Arzadledig, a. (arzadyl)** That is disputed.

**Arzadlez, s. m. (arzadyl)** Debate; disputation.

**Arzadliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzadyl)** A pleading.

**Arzadlu, v. a. (arzadyl)** To plead; to debate.

**Arzadlwr, s. m.—pl. arzadlwyr (arzadyl—gwr)** A pleader; a counsellor.

*Tri anhegwr cenedyl: pŵceredyl, a'i ddiawl; a'i haradlwyr.*

*The three indissolubles of a family: the parent, avenger, and his advocate.* *Welsh Laws.*

**Arzadyl, s. m.—pl. arzadlau (dadyl)** Debate; plea.

**Arzal, s. m. (dâl)** A holding, or supporting up.

**Arzal, v. a. (dâl)** To support, raise, or hold up.

**Arzallad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzal)** A supporting up.

**Arzaly, v. a. (daly)** To bear up, hold, or support.

*Arzaly der aramliaw yn edliad.*

*To support heaven I will earnestly implore.* *P. Mof.*

**Arzamcwa, s. f.—pl. t. oz (damcwa)** An overwhelming, overthrowing, or turning upside down.

**Arzamfrwd, s. m.—pl. arzamfrwydau (damfrwd)** A pouring down on all sides.

**Arzamfrwydiaw, v. a. (arzamfrwd)** To pour upon all around.

**Arzamfrwydiawl, a. (arzamfrwd)** Pouring upon all sides, or flowing over in a torrent.

**Arzamlewyc, s. m. (demlewyc)** A light on all sides.

**Arzamlewycawl, a. (arzamlewyc)** Illuminating on every side; revealing.

**Arzamlewyciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzamlewyc)** A shining upon every side; a revelation.

**Arzamlewycu, v. a. (arzamlewyc)** To illumine on all sides; to reveal.

**Arzamnazw, s. m.—pl. arzamnozau (damnazw)** Protection on all sides.

**Arzamnazawl, a. (arzamnazw)** Protecting on all sides, or affording a secure defence, or sanctuary.

**Arzamnozi, v. a. (arzamnazw)** To protect on every side.

**Arzamnoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzamnazw)** A protecting on every side.

**Arzamfag, s. m.—pl. t. au (damfag)** A skipping about.

**Arzamfag, s. m.—pl. t. au (damfag)** A dancing about.

**Arzamwain, s. m.—pl. arzamweiniaw (damwain)** A contributing to on all sides; what comes by fate, or fortune.

**Arzamweiniaw, v. a. (arzamwain)** To come by contributing causes, or fortune; to happen.

*Arzamweiniawl,*



## ARZ

Arzamwiniawl, *a.* (arizamwain) Contributing to on all sides; coming eventually; happening by chance.  
 Arzannesawg, *a.* (arazant) Gag-toothed.  
 Arzanfawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* arzanfozion (danfawz) Ontology; metaphysics, or science of being.  
 Arzanfozawl, *a.* (arzanfawz) Metaphysical.  
 Arzanfozi, *v. a.* (arzanfawz) To investigate abstract principles, ideas, or immaterial existence.  
 Arzanfoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzanfawz) A treating of abstract ideas; ontology.  
 Arzanfoziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzanfawz) The science of metaphysics.  
 Arzanfozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arzanfozwyrr (arzanfawz—gwr) One that treats of metaphysics, or ontology.  
 Arzant, *s. m.*—*pl.* arzannez (dant) A gaggtooth.  
 Arzangaws, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dangaws) Indication.

*Bre ugel braint arzanfawz,  
 Lle trydar lleig yfyr llyg.*

*A lofty hill indicating honour, a place of clamour, the court of lies—y ffar.* *Cynwethu*

Arzangaws, *v. a.* (dangaws) To indicate; to represent.  
 Arzangofadwy, *a.* (arzanfawz) Demonstrative.  
 Arzangofawl, *a.* (arzanfawz) Indicative; demonstrative.

Arzangofedig, *a.* (arzanfawz) That is demonstrated.  
 Arzangofedigawl, *a.* (arzanfawz) Demonstrative.  
 Arzangofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzanfawz) Indication.  
 Arzangofiadawl, *a.* (arzanfawz) Indicative.  
 Arzangofiadus, *a.* (arzanfawz) Demonstrative.  
 Arzangofrwy, *s. m.* (arzanfawz) Conspicuousness.  
 Arzangofwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* arzanfawz (arzanfawz—gwr) A demonstrator.

Arzarmain, *s. m.* (darmain) Prognostication.  
 Arzarmain, *v. a.* (darmain) To forbode; to indicate.  
 Arzarmeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (darmerth) A providing.  
 Arzarmeth, *v. a.* (darmerth) To prepare.  
 Arzarmethz, *s. m.* (arzarmerth) Preparation.  
 Arzarmethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzarmerth) A preparing before hand.

Arzarmethu, *v. a.* (arzarmerth) To prepare.  
 Arzarpar, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (darpar) A being in readiness, or prepared.

Arzarparawl, *a.* (arzarpar) Preparatory, or previous.  
 Arzarparedig, *a.* (arzarpar) That is prepared.  
 Arzarpariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzarpar) Preparation.  
 Arzawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* arzodion (dawd) What is placed on, or added to; a prefix, or adjunct.

Arzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* arzoniau (dawn) A distinguished natural gift; endowment.

Arzedig, *a.* (arz) Tilled, or ploughed; cultivated.

Arzeawwl, *a.* (arzeyv) Ceremonial; ritual.

Arzeyv, *s. f.*—*pl.* arzevau (dezyv) Institute.

Arzevawd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (devawd) Ceremony; rite.

Arzevodawl, *a.* (arzevawd) Ceremonial, or ritual.

Arzevodi, *v. a.* (arzevawd) To establish a custom.

Arzel, *a.* (del) Very morose, sullen, or surly.

Arzeledawg, *a.* (deledawg) Superb; sumptuous.

Arzelw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyelw) A claim; avouchment; a challenging, or laying claim to; a claiming; gwnethur arzelw, to make a defence: bod ar arzelw un, being claimed by one: cael arzelw ar le, to obtain tidings of a place.

*O delai dyn hŷ laded yn ei law, chaid iio geisaw arzelw  
 cyrrithlawn i wneid ei laded oniwtho.*

*Should a person come with his theft in his hand, he must obtain a lawful avouchment in order to put the theft from him.* *Welf Law.*

Arzelw, *v. a.* (dyelw) To avouch, or challenge; to lay claim to.

Arzelwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzelw) Averment.

Arzelwadwy, *a.* (arzelw) Claimable; avowable.

## ARZ

Arzelwedig, *a.* (arzelw) Avouched; professed.

Arzelwi, *v. a.* (arzelw) To avouch; to make a claim.

*Arzelwaw o'th naws rhag twa tanawl.*

*I will claim thy protection against the fiery dissolution.*

*Gwaigmai.*

Arzelwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (arzelw) An avoucher; a claimant, or one who claims a right to a thing.

Arzemyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (dyemyl) An edging, or sharpening; keenness.

*Gwellwon gweryl.*

*Ag arzemyl giczyval.*

*Pale the lips from the sharpened edge of the destructive sword.* *Ancurin.*

Arzer, *a.* (dyer) Aloft; that is exalted, or raised.

Arzerav, *a.* (arzer) Dignifying; advancing.

Arzeravod, *s. m.* (arzer) Advancement.

Arzeravodwy, *a.* (arzeravod) That may be elevated; that may be advanced, or augmented.

Arzeravael, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzer) An exalting; ascending; advancement. In law, the augmenting of a fine or penalty; and in those cases where the injury required, it was done by adding a third, generally, to the common fine.

*Gwerth—imp. padalr ceiniaw heb arzeravael hyd gatau  
 gawr rhagw ych gwedy yz imple; o hyny alian dwy ceiniaw  
 bob tymher i arcair arael, yn i arwezo frwyth; ac yna ut  
 ugaint yw ei gwerth.*

*The price of a graft is four-pence without augmentation until the first day of the ensuing winter after it is grafted. From that time forward two-pence every season is to be advanced on it, until it bears fruit; and then it is worth sixty pence.* *Welf Law.*

Arzeravael, *v. a.* (arzer) To exalt, or elevate; to advance.

*Bryia Arthur!—i ein arzeravael ni oll; a hyd pan arzeravap  
 tithau, ni oglew nianau gymeryd gwelw nag angen o bys raid.*

*Haften Arthur!—to exalt us all; and whilst thou art exalting, we will not avoid receiving wounds, nor death, if there shall be a necessity.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Arzeravawl, *a.* (arzer) Supereminent; superior.

Arzeravedig, *a.* (arzer) Advanced, or exalted highly.

Arzeraviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzer) Elevation; exaltation.

Arzeraviacth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzer) Supereminence.

Arzeravu, *v. a.* (arzer) To elevate highly.

Arzeravwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arzeravwyr (arzerav—gwr) An elevator, or one that exalteth.

Arzerator, *ger.* (arzer) Exalting, or elevating.

Arzerawg, *a.* (arzer) Excellent; exalted.

Arzerawl, *a.* (arzer) Exalting; excelling.

Arzeredig, *a.* (arzer) That is exalted, or elevated.

Arzeret, *s. m.* (arzer) Excellence; precedency.

Arzeretor, *sup.* (arzer) To be elevated, or uplifted.

Arzerogwl, *v. a.* (arzerawg) To render excellent; to dignify.

*Gwedi gweld o Wenzolau Madog ei mab yn oedran y gallai  
 ymaw vod yn vrenia, hi a roddi ymlen y deyrnas yn ei law; ac  
 ai harserogwys er yn vrenia.*

*When Gwenzolau saw that Madog, her son, was of age able to be a king, she gave the sceptre of the kingdom into his hand, and anointed him to be king.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Arzerogwys, *s. m.* (arzerawg) Magnificence.

*Tri arzerogwys cers: godidawg lath, godidawg yfyr, a go  
 didawg gwyblyll.*

*The three excellencies of song: elegant language, dignified subject, and dignified invention.* *Harur.*

Arziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arz) A ploughing; aration.

Arzigon, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (digon) Excess; superfluity.

Arzigonawl, *a.* (arzigon) Superabundant; satiating.

Arzigonex, *s. m.* (arzigon) Superfluity; copiousness.

Arzigoni, *v. a.* (arzigon) To satiate; to render superfluous.

Arzigioniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzigon) A superabounding.

Arzigionoldch, *s. m.* (arzigonawl) Superabundance.

# ARZ

**Arzigor, s. m.—pl. t. au (digor) A habit. H. S.**  
**Arzifgyn, v. a. (digyn) To befall; to happen.**

O dervys i syn wneuthur fardad, neu argyweu ar arall, pa argyweu bynag vo, o'ya amafyn rhag y neb a argyweu, neu a farier; o'ya arallfyn y welthred o'r cyfelyb voz ar y ceithir ei argyweu yntau, ni sylly y gyvraith ei luslaw.

If a person has committed an insult or injury on another whatever injury it be, if in protecting himself against the one that is injured, or insulted, if the act, in the same manner *should fall* on him who is attempted to be injured, the law ought not to hinder him. *Welsh Laws.*

**Arzifgynawl, a. (arzifgyn) Befalling; or happening.**  
**Arzifgynedig, a. (arzifgyn) Befalling; coming upon.**  
**Arzifgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzifgyn) A befalling.**  
**Arzifum, a. (difum) Diminutive; very small.**  
**Arzifumig, a. (arzifum) Very diminutive, or small.**  
**Arziwes, v. a. (diwes) To overtake; to come upon.**  
**Arzodadwy, a. (arzawd) Imposable; prefixable.**  
**Arzodawl, a. (arzawd) Prepositive; prefixing.**  
**Arzodedig, a. (arzawd) That is prefixed, or fixed to.**  
**Arzodedigawl, a. (arzodedig) Prefixing; adjunctive.**  
**Arzodi, v. a. (arsawd) To lay on; to prefix; to impose; to annex.**

Nid arzodes ei vorawyd dros Voel Maelawr,  
 Melr o genedyl vryc mor greidiawl.

He did not lay his thigh on Meel Maelawr, of a breed of steeds  
 bay and so fiery. *Taliesin.*

**Arzodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzawd) A preposition;**  
**a prefix; adjunction. Arzodiad dwylaw, the im-**  
**position of hands.**  
**Arzolev, s. f.—pl. t. au (dolev) A great outcry.**  
**Arzolev, s. m.—pl. t. au (dolev) Extreme woe.**  
**Arzoniant, s. m.—pl. arzonianau (arzawn) Superior**  
**endowment; excellence.**  
**Arzonaw, v. a. (arzawn) To bestow excellence.**  
**Arzonawl, a. (arzawn) Greatly gifted; excellent.**  
**Arzobarth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dofarth) Discretion.**  
**Arzobarthawl, a. (arzobarth) Discretive.**  
**Arzrud, a. (drud) Intrepid; very bold, or daring.**

Arzrud walc gorvalc goradain.

A daring hawk proudly-towering on the strongest wing. *Cynafw, i Ewa.*

**Arzrws, s. m.—pl. arzfryfau (drws) The lintel of a door.**  
 Yr ymaclws mwyn ei gw  
 Dan arzrws y dyn oer-zwg.  
 She with the kind look has secluded herself within the door  
 Of the ill-natured churl. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Arzryc, s. m.—pl. t. au (dryc) A prospect, or survey.**  
**Arzrycawl, a. (arzryc) Surveying, or overlooking.**  
**Arzu, a. (du) Very black, or dark; fable; gloomy.**

Tervys llew dewr-sylg, lliid arn gatgun,  
 Tervys cun rwyd Alun yn rhyvelu.

The tumult of a lion, boldly taught, a chief of battle; whose  
 anger is gloomy, a panic-stricken prince of Alun in the war.  
*Gr. ab Maredudd, i D. ab Gwyn.*

**Arzu, v. a. (arz) To plough. Odid a arz, except**  
**that ploughs. *Adage.***

Arzafog i gwl srygionl.

Ye have ploughed for yourselves wickedness. *Hofea, v. xiii.*

Pwybyneg a arzo dir yn anghyvarc, taled bedair ceislawg  
 Yr neb dieuoy y tir; a ceislawg am bob cwys a arzer, ac anghyvarc  
 i'r beenin.

Whoever that ploughs land illicitly, let him pay four-pence to  
 him who owns the land, and a penny for every furrow that shall  
 be ploughed, as contempt, to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

**Arzuaw, v. a. (arzu) To blacken over; to overcast.**  
**Arzuawl, a. (arzu) Blackening; gloomy; darkening.**  
**Arzuwryc, a. (arzu—bryc) Dark brown; murrey;**  
**swarthy.**

I gwlle't-croen, a'r gwaw cryp,  
 A'r awytron oer arzuwryc.

To hide the skin and the rough neck, and the breast, cold and  
 swarthy. *Iolo Gof.*

**Arzull, s. m.—pl. t. au (dull) Form; figure, or image.**  
**Arzulledig, a. (arzull) That is delineated; imitated.**

# ARZ

**Arzulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzull) Imitation, or copy.**

—Eryr Gwydlen,  
 Gwyngus neuus amug ac waen.  
 Arzulliad diwylliad ei berçen.

The eagle of Gwydlen, did the woods not protect his mead,  
 whose culture was an imitation of its owner. *Anneirin.*

**Arzulliwg, a. (arzull) Imitative; figurative.**  
**Arzulliw, s. m.—pl. arzullwyr (arzull—gwr) An**  
**imitator.**

**Arzun, a. (dyun) Sublime; grand; unique; simple.**

Bonezicav ar yr holl vefurau ydynt y naw gorcan, am vod col-  
 ovedau arzun a godidawg yn blaenori ar y rhai cymhleth.

The most noble of all the measures are the nine primary ele-  
 ments, because the principles that are *simple* and unadorned pre-  
 cede those that are compounded. *Bardas.*

**Arzunaw, v. a. (arzun) To dignify; to revere; to**  
**honour.**

Manyled meinwen mal yd iolir,  
 Mal yd arzunaw ym arzunir.

How inquisitive the slender fair how she is praised; as I am  
 honoured I will honour. *Cynafw, i Ewa v. Madawg.*

**Arzunawg, a. (arzun) Having a simplicity; grand.**

Y gorcanau—d elwir yn arzunegion am yr under anlaws y fys  
 arzun.

The primary elements are denominated *simplified auri*, be-  
 cause of the unity of structure they have. *Bardas.*

**Arzunawl, a. (arzun) Dignifying; majestic; unique.**  
**Arzunedig, a. (arzun) Dignified; sublime; grand.**  
**Arzuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzun) A dignifying.**  
**Arzuniant, s. m.—pl. arzunianau (arzun) Subli-**  
**mity; honour; dignity.**

Arzunedig syn d awg ei fyniant  
 Arzuniant moliant mal yd glywir.

The dignified fair one meets with prosperity, honour, and  
 praise, so as to be heard afar. *Cynafw, i Ewa.*

**Arzwl, s. m.—pl. arzfylion (dwl) What is inherent;**  
**a prevailing passion.**

**Arzwlw, s. m.—pl. arzfylion (dwlw) A prevailing**  
**passion, or inclination.**

**Arzwlw, s. m.—pl. arzfylion (dwlw) Gloom; a lowering.**  
**Arzwr, s. m.—pl. arzfwr (arz—gwr) A ploughman.**

**Arzwrtaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzwr) Agriculture.**

**Arzwrth, s. m.—pl. arzfwrth (dwrn) The writ.**

**Arzwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (dwy) Rule, or management;**  
**a guarding.**

**Arzwyad, s. m.—pl. arzfwyaid (dwy) A governor;**  
**a manager, adjuster, or regulator; a guardian.**

**Arzwyaw, v. a. (arzwy) To manage; to guard.**

Talith i syn i tithau a saw,  
 I'r ascer i'rh arzwyaw.

The journey of man! thou wilt likewise come to the earth to  
 be guarded. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Arzwyawg, a. (arzwy) Managing; guarding.**

**Arzwyawl, a. (arzwy) Managing; guarding; ruling.**

**Arzwyn, s. f. (dwy) Perfection of love; the god-**  
**dess of beauty and complacency.**

**Arzwyrain, v. (dwyrain) To become exalted, or lift-**  
**ed up.**

Arzwyn gaeir y fys yn arzwyrain.  
 Gocaws ei merud, ei molod gywain.

A pleasant city there is *lifting itself on high*, I should have its  
 mead, and its elegant praise. *Taliesin, Mic Dindr.*

**Arzwyrc, v. a. (dwyrc) To extol; to elevate, or lift up.**

Arzwyrcat vi hael o hil Gwfnus.

I will magnify the generous one of the race of Gwfnus.  
*Ll. P. Meir.*

**Arzwar, a. (dyar) A tumult; an uproar, or outcry.**  
**Arzycweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzycwel) Preposition.**

**Arzylw, s. f.—pl. t. au (dydlw) A claiming, or**  
**challenging; avouchment.**

**Arzyvod, v. a. (dyvod) To come upon, or forward.**

**Arzyvodawl, a. (arzyvod) That is approaching;**  
**future.**

Arzyfryd,



# ARZ

**Arzryfryd, v. a. (dyfryd)** To afford protection, or safety.

*Oni llak Arzeryd? Yn arzryfryd llau*

*Y llau eu can yd arzryd!*

*Is not Arzeryd thin?—in defending a host was slain the beloved of my soul!*

*Cymachin, m. seulu O. Guynar.*

**Arzryfryg, a. (dyfryg)** Very fleeting, or hastening.

**Arzryg, s. m.—pl. t. au (dwg)** Archduke.

**Arzrygawl, a. (arzryg)** Archducal.

**Arzryges, s. f.—pl. t. au (arzryg)** Archduchess.

**Arzrylawg, a. (arzwl)** Ruled by the will; impulsive.

**Arzryled, s. f.—pl. t. ion (arzwl)** Obligation, or duty.

**Arzrygraf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dygraf)** An impression, or print; orthography.

**Arzrygrafawl, a. (arzrygraf)** Impressing, or printing distinctly; orthographical.

**Arzrygrafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzrygraf)** A making a true impression of a character.

**Arzrygrafu, v. a. (arzrygraf)** To impress a character truly; to write a correct orthography.

**Arzrygrafyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arzrygraf)** An orthographer.

**Arzryledawg, a. (arzryled)** Ruled by the will; incumbent; being a duty; under obligation.

*Arzryledawg canu cymen o vri*

*Twrwy tñ, a tharan, a rhyverthi,*

*Gwryd arzrycawg marcawg mygli,*

*Rhuwvel rhyvel a eisuni.*

*It is incumbent to sing of so much honour!*

*The tumult of fire, thunder, and torrents:*

*The glorious heroism of a protecting warrior:*

*The ruddy reaping of war thou dost part for.*

*Aneurin.*

**Arzryledogi, v. a. (arzryledawg)** To render very incumbent.

**Arzryledus, a. (arzryled)** Highly incumbent.

**Arzrylyed, s. f.—pl. t. ion (arzrylw)** Subserviency to the will; obligation; incumbency.

**Arzrylyedawg, a. (arzrylyed)** Having an obligation, or being under a superiority of the will; incumbent.

**Arzrylyedogi, v. a. (arzrylyedawg)** To render highly obligatory.

**Arzrylyedogrwyg, s. m. (arzrylyedawg)** Incumbency.

**Arzrylyedus, a. (arzrylyed)** Incumbent; being a duty.

**Arzrylyn, v. a. (dyllyn)** To adhere; keeping close to.

**Arzrylynawl, a. (arzrylyn)** Adherent; following upon.

**Arzrylyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzrylyn)** Adhesion.

**Arzrylynu, v. a. (arzrylyn)** To adhere to; to keep close.

**Arzryllest, s. f.—pl. t. au (arzryll)** A veil of darkness; a mystery.

**Arzrylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryll)** A being enveloped in darkness.

**Arzrymçwel, v. a. (dymçwel)** To overwhelm.

**Arzrymçweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzrymçwel)** A overwhelming.

**Arzrymçwelyd, v. a. (arzrymçwel)** To overwhelm.

**Arzrymgais, s. m.—pl. arzrymçweliad (dymçwel)** The making a great effort.

**Arzrymçweliaw, v. a. (arzrymgais)** To make a great effort, struggle, or endeavour.

**Arzrymçweliawl, a. (arzrymgais)** Making a violent effort, attempt, or endeavour; struggling hard.

**Arzrymnawz, s. m.—pl. arzymnozau (dymnawz)** The giving safe protection.

**Arzrymnawzawl, a. (arzrymnawz)** Affording sure protection.

**Arzrymnawzedig, a. (arzrymnawz)** Securely protected.

**Arzrymnozi, v. a. (arzrymnawz)** To guard securely.

**Arzrymnoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzrymnawz)** A secure protection.

**Arzryorefsgyn, v. a. (dyorefsgyn)** To effect a conquest.

**Arzryorefsgynawl, a. (arzryorefsgyn)** Effecting a conquest; subjugating, or overcoming.

# ARZ

**Arzryorefsgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryorefsgyn)** The effecting a conquest; a subjugation.

**Arzryorvod, v. a. (dyorvod)** To effect an overthrow.

**Arzryorvodawl, a. (arzryorvod)** Being able to overcome.

**Arzryorvodew, s. m. (arzryorvod)** The effecting an overthrow.

**Arzryorvodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryorvod)** The effecting an overthrow.

**Arzryormes, s. f.—pl. t. au (dyormes)** A molesting.

**Arzryormesawl, a. (arzryormes)** Causing great molestation.

**Arzryormesu, v. a. (arzryormes)** To cause molestation.

**Arzryorfen, v. a. (dyorfen)** To effect a conclusion.

**Arzryorfenawl, a. (arzryorfen)** Causing a termination.

**Arzryorfeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryorfen)** The effecting a conclusion.

**Arzryr, a. (dyr)** That is lifted up, or exalted.

**Arzryrçaw, a. (arzryr)** Exalting; dignifying.

**Arzryrçawad, s. m. (arzryrçaw)** Supereminent.

**Arzryrçawael, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryrçaw)** Exaltation; advancement; augmentation.

**Arzryrçawael, v. a. (arzryrçaw)** To exalt; to augment.

**Arzryrçawawl, a. (arzryrçaw)** Supereminent.

**Arzryrçawedig, a. (arzryrçaw)** Highly exalted.

**Arzryrçaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryrçaw)** Elevation; advancement.

**Arzryrçaviaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryrçaw)** Supereminent; superiority; excellence.

**Arzryrçavu, v. a. (arzryrçaw)** To elevate, or advance highly; to magnify, extol, or celebrate.

*Pa apwa yd arzryrçawaelgw gwyl vryi erioed ar uwçelder anrhydia.*

*For what reason have you ever exalted me to the summit of honour.*

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Arzryrçawwr, s. m.—pl. arzryrçawwyr (arzryrçaw—grw)** One that elevates.

**Arzryrain, v. a. (dyrain)** To be very wanton, or frisky.

**Arzryre, s. m. (dyre)** Lechery; wantonness.

**Arzryrnawl, a. (arzryrn)** Relating to the wrist.

**Arzryrbaid, s. m.—pl. arzryrbaidiau (dyrbaid)** Discontinuity, or discontinuance.

**Arzryrbaidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryrbaid)** Discontinuation.

**Arzryrbaidiaw, v. a. (arzryrbaid)** To discontinue.

**Arzryrbaidiawl, a. (arzryrbaid)** Tending to discontinue.

**Arzryrbailliaw, v. a. (arzryrbaid)** To brandish about.

**Arzryrbael, s. m. (dyrbael)** A brandishing aloft.

**Arzryrbyyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyrbyyll)** Reasoning faculty.

**Arzryrbyylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryrbyyll)** Ratiocination, or deducing consequences.

**Arzryrbyz, s. m. (dyrbyz)** A quick exhausting.

**Arzryrbyzadwy, a. (arzryrbyz)** Exhaustible.

**Arzryrbyzawl, a. (arzryrbyz)** Soon exhausting.

**Arzryrbyzedig, a. (arzryrbyz)** Soon exhausted.

*Ni thrainc, ni aialinc, nid arzryrbyz.*

*Nfryw, ni wellig, ni fyg, ni cryz.*

*He will not die, he will not run away, he will not exhaust, he will not fade, he will not fail, he will not bend, he will not shake.*

*Talliesin.*

**Arzryf, s. m. (dyf)** Classical learning; literature.

**Arzryfgaid, a. (arzryf)** Classical; correctly learned.

**Arzryfgawr, s. m. (dyfgawr)** A violent screaming.

**Arzryfgaidiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryfgaid)** The belles lettres.

**Arzryfgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arzryf)** Literature.

**Arzryfglaer, a. (dyfglaer)** Resplendent, or shining.

**Arzryfgleirdeb, s. m. (arzryfglaer)** Resplendency.

**Arzryfgleiriaw, v. a. (arzryfglaer)** To throw a splendor.

**Arzryfgogan, s. f.—pl. t. au (dyfgogan)** A prognostic.

**Arzryfgoganawl, a. (arzryfgogan)** Prognosticating.

**Arzryfgoganiad,**

## ARE

Arzyfoganid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzyfogan) Prognostication.

Arzyfoganu, *v. a.* (arzyfogan) To prognosticate.

Arzygori, *v. a.* (arzygawr) To scream violently.

Arzygwyl, *v. a.* (dygwyl) To be in expectation.

Arzygwyliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzygwyl) A being in expectation.

Arzygyvrith, *s. m.* (dygyvrith) A congeniality of form.

Arzymeg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (dyfmg) Confabulation.

Arzymegawl, *a.* (arzymeg) Confabulatory.

Arzymegu, *v. a.* (arzymeg) To confabulate.

Arzyfaw, *a.* (dyfaw) Very silent or tranquil.

Arzyfaw, *v.* (arzyfaw) To become tranquil.

Arzyfawliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyfaw) A lavishing, or squandering about.

Arzyfawliaw, *v. a.* (dyfaw) To lavish, or consume much.

Arzyfru, *a.* (dyfru) Very sorry, or greatly vexed.

*Yr llydawg, o Llycyn, f saeth yma, yn oes Cadial mab Eryn, i erci cymorth yr ynys hon; ac nid arcos o bob pryg-gor, namyn cymaest ag a seil guto iai; ac ni saeth ganto i'r gser gyntaf, namyn er, a Mathbwrwr ei was; ac arzyfaw va gas wyr yr ynys hon nati hyn iao.*

*Yr the warlike, of Llycyn came here in the time of Cadial the son of Eryn, to request the aid of this island; and he asked not from every principal city but in many as came with him into each; and he brought to the first city only himself and Mathbwrwr his servant; and wretchedly sorry were the people of this island for giving him his request.*

Arzyfry, *a.* (dyfry) A scattering, or breaking into particles.

Arzyfyll, *s. m.* (dyfyll) A double distilling.

Arzyfylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzyfyll) Double distillation.

Arzyfylliaw, *v. a.* (arzyfyll) To double distil.

Arzyfyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyfyr) A contemplating.

Arzyfyr, *a.* (arzyfyr) Contemplative.

Arzyfyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzyfyr) Contemplation.

Arzyfyr, *v. a.* (arzyfyr) To contemplate.

Arzyfylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyfylliad) A surveying.

Arzyfyllu, *v. a.* (dyfyllu) To survey, or view.

Arzyunaw, *v. a.* (dyunaw) To make an agreement.

Arzyunawl, *a.* (dyunawl) Concordating; unitive.

Arzyundeb, *s. m.* (dyundeb) Accordance; union.

Arzyuniant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arzyuniant) Sublimity; dignity.

Arzywal, *a.* (dywal) Very ferocious; frenetic.

Arzywalder, *s. m.* (arzywal) Extreme ferocity.

Arzywyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (dywyn) Great splendor.

Arzywyflaw, *v. a.* (arzywyfyl) To give hostage.

Arzywyfyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (dywyfyl) The giving of hostage.

Areb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (ar) The faculty of speaking.

Arebawl, *a.* (areb) Fluent in speech; smart; witty.

Arebiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (areb) The art of speaking.

Arebu, *v. a.* (areb) Witty in discourse; fluent.

Arebyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (areb) A facetious person; a wit.

*A gellw wynneb arebys, A cyda llyth byth ni bys.*

*And he will keep in countenance the wit, and with the mean he will never be.*

*D. ab Ieuan Du.*

Aredig, *s. m.* (arad) A ploughing; tillage.

*O'r tri rhyw sadamys y cystal yw dadamys ar, ac aredig, a thui, ac miloes.*

*Of the three sorts of proofs of inheritance, the best is of stable land, ploughing, houses, and implements.*

*Wright Lewis.*

Aredig, *v. a.* (arad) To plough; to till.

*Y derw wen rhwng Trefn a Thral, Oes gnodas ei gwad.*

*Ar wyneb gwell, nos aredig braser.*

*The fair town between Trefn and Thral, more common was its blood on the grass than the ploughing of the fallow.*

*Llywelyn Ith.*

## ARV

Aréz, *s. m.* (ar) Agriculture; culture; tillage.

Areglyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rheglyz) Great merit.

*Morgan—*

*Gwnewyn ei arwyn gwlh adrywant, Areglyz derwys dyseviant llawyn, Llyryn ei deula, llym ei hangant!*

*Morgan—Ah, distraction! turn away, pierced by the destructive shaft; too high a desert for the stature of the gleaming blade encompassed with hangings!*

*O. Cywiliant.*

Areiliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* areiliad (arail) A guardian; a

looker after. Areiliad wyv, I am a shepherd.

Areiliaw, *v. a.* (arail) To attend, or look after.

Areiliawg, *a.* (arail) Attending to, or guarding.

Areiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* areiliwr (arail—gwr) A looker after; a shepherd.

Areithva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (araeth—ma) Oratory.

Areithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (araeth) A haranguing.

Areithiaw, *v. a.* (araeth) To harangue; to speechify.

Areithiawl, *a.* (araeth) Rhetorical; oratorical.

Areithiedig, *a.* (araeth) That is harangued.

Areithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* areithiwr (araeth—gwr) An orator.

Areithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (araeth) An orator.

Areithyzawl, *a.* (areithyz) Oratorical; rhetorical.

Areithyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (areithyz) A female orator.

Areithyziath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (areithyz) Oratory.

Aren, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gren) A kidney.

Arain, *a.* (ar) Eloquent; pert; witty; tattling.

*Pe bai gearyr gwynt gen, A medd'n arain iethus Adsws y fath gearyr yd—*

*If I were possessed of common sense, and could eloquently describe the seven sciences—*

*Gwynn.*

Areiniawl, *a.* (arain) Tending to be eloquent.

Areinwyz, *s. m.* (arain) Eloquence; fine language.

Areigob, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (areigob) Archbishop.

Areigobaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (areigob) Archbishoprick.

Areigobawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* areigobodau (areigob) Arch-

bishoprick, or archiepiscopacy.

Areigobawl, *a.* (areigob) Belonging to an arch-

bishoprick.

Areigobdawl, *a. m.*—*pl.* areigobdodau (areigob) An

archbishoprick.

Areigobty, *s. m.*—*pl.* areigobtai (areigob—ty) Arch-

bishop's palace.

Areules, *s. m.* (araul) Serenity; calmness; plea-

santness.

Arv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au & eirv (ar) A weapon; a tool.

Tynu arvau, to blazon arms; arvau gwynion,

white armour.

*Arv doeth yw pwyll.*

*Reason is the weapon of the wit.*

*Adage.*

*Tri arv cyweithiawl: cleisyr, a gwayw, a bow & dowsing*

*bow.*

*The three lawful arms: a sword, a spear, and a bow with*

*twelve arrows.*

*Wright Lewis.*

*Eryniav, o's av i ffa, Gearyr gwl arvau gwynion.*

*I beseech, if I may mention it, to have from you a suit of*

*white armour.*

*T. Fry.*

Arvaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (maeth) What is matured,

or reared; design; purpose.

*Celrys celed ei arvaeth.*

*Let the ingenious hide his design.*

*Adage.*

*Nid ei arvaeth a byrth dyn, Namyn ei dynged a'i herlyn.*

*It is not man's purpose that supports him, but his fate that*

*attends him.*

*Adage.*

Arvaethadwy, *a.* (arvaeth) Designable.

Arvaethawl, *a.* (arvaeth) Designative; intentional.

Arvaethedig, *a.* (arvaeth) Designed; invented.

Arvaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arvaeth) Designation;

intention.

Arvaethu,



# ARV

**Arvaethus, v. a. (arvaeth)** To design, or purpose.

Arvesyd yw i'm bryd, pryd iai,  
Arvaethu, dyfyn dyfryn Dywl  
Ac a ynyw Duw nid egr yd iaiw,  
Arveizaw, trislaw trag Eryi.

It is natural to my mind to sing her praise: I design, and I may come to the vale of Dywl; and what God pleaseth, it is not difficult for him, that I may pass onward towards Eryi.

*Llywelyn Farn.*

**Arvaethus, a. (arvaeth)** Designing; inventive.

A gweithonain frath bid arvaethus.

And the pert young youths let them be ready in design. *Myrddin.*

**Arvaethwr, s. m.—pl. arvaethwyr (arvaeth—gwr)** A designer, or inventor.

**Arvaid, s. m. (baid)** What is full of life; a wolf.

**Arvaiz, s. m.—pl. arveiziau (haiz)** An adventurous act, or great enterprize.

Arvaiz—ya yfryn esiw ar grair;  
Nid arvaiz fiew adar illoer.

An adventure I have this day vowed to perform: the lion will not dare the birds of the moor. *Cynwlad.*

**Arvail, s. m.—pl. arvelliau (mail)** Ruin; destruction.

**Arvail, s. m. (ar—mal)** Toll for grinding.

**Arvānawl, a. (mānawl)** Impressive; imprinting.

**Arvānu, v. a. (mānu)** To impress a mark, or print.

**Arvanwl, a. (manwl)** Very accurate, or correct.

Celwng rus aur a'r rhodni Rlyrd,  
Nym rhoses a' val lair,  
Nid arvanwl yd yvash,  
Nid ar van ar ym parpal.

A present of the ruddy gold was given me by Rlyrd; he gave me nothing less; he was not over-accurate in his bounty; it was not upon small request that he would honour me.

*Cynwlad, m. R. Plais.*

**Arvarw, s. m.—pl. arveirwon (marw)** A being dead.

**Arvarwawl, a. (arvarw)** On the point of death.

A fan yttosynt yn gaisel troeth Llibi, drwy zirawr dym-beyl, ni wled wrynt o hwy allan; gwely hwy hagen i dywedd eu bod yn arvarwawl.

And when they were leaving the shore of Libi, through a tremendous storm, they were not seen from that time forward; but it was said that they were dead. *Tfari Dard.*

**Arvail, s. m.—pl. arveuliau (bawl)** A quick glance.

**Arvawl, s. f.—pl. arvodaui (arv)** The stroke of a weapon; an endeavour to strike.

Ni bys o wr, o bai sa,  
Ond arvawl ya y dyvsa.

There is of a man, though powerful, but merely a stroke in the crowd. *T. Ald.*

**Arwag, a. (arv)** Armed; in arms, or bearing arms.

Arwag a gafe rybyz.

Armed is he that is warned. *Adapt.*

**Arwawl, a. (arv)** Armed; arming; warring.

**Arwawr, s. m.—pl. arvorian (arv)** A soldier.

**Arvderyz, a. (arv—teryz)** Using a weapon violently quick.

**Arvdy, s. m.—pl. arvdai (arv—ty)** Armoury.

Ciploez vi i vyny i entryc nevos trwy vro's mellt a'r taranau,  
a holl arvdai gwynias yw wybyr.

He snatched me up to the height of the heavens, through the region of the lightnings and the thunder, and all the glowing armories of the sky. *Ellis Wyn—Barn Cwlg.*

**Arvedig, a. (arv)** That is furnished with arms.

**Arvedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvedig)** Armature; armament.

**Arvez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mez)** What is inherent, or on the mind; purpose; determination; use; custom. *Si.*

Og roi dan erwyne cle clad;  
Awc heb arvez, og heb orod!

Also! that the pillar of fame should be laid under the turf! It is violence without purpose, it is endless woe! *Gr. ab Gweryn.*

**Arvez, v. a. (mez)** To intend, or purpose; to use, or accustom.

**Arvezator, ger. (arveziad)** Purposing, or intending.

**Arvezawg, a. (arves)** Purposing; determined.

# ARV

**Arvezawl, a. (arvez)** Intent upon; purposing.

**Arveziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvez)** A purposing, or intending.

**Arvezitor, sup. (arvez)** To be purposing, or designing.

**Arvezu, v. a. (arves)** To intend, or purpose; to use.

**Arvezyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvez)** What is inherent to the mind; providence; design; purpose; usage; custom. *Si.*

Rhyves, o çai d'arvezyd,  
Vod cwys o llowsy heb yd.

If thou hadst thy purpose it would be a wonder that a furrow of furrows should be without corn. *Guto'r Glyn.*

**Arveiciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mâc)** A giving bail, or bailing.

**Arveiciaw, v. a. (mâc)** To give bail, or security.

Obyz un a holl llowsyach, yna arveiciw ev i sylid ei hawl.

If one should prosecute murder, then he must be bound to follow his cause. *Deary Rhodan.*

**Arveizadwy, a. (arvaiz)** That may be encountered.

**Arveizedig, a. (arvaiz)** That is encountered.

**Arveiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvaiz)** A adventuring.

**Arveizaw, v. a. (arvaiz)** To adventure, or to dare.

Ys di o'i wacu ddiuraw pob twr;  
Ys mhuws i wr ei arveizaw.

It is true, from his playing, every tower was dismantled; it is dangerous for a man to dare him. *Llyod Gwr, I R. Maciawr.*

**Arveizawl, a. (arvaiz)** Adventurous, or daring.

**Arveizus, a. (arvaiz)** Adventuring; hazarding.

**Arveiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvail)** A ruining, or destroying.

**Arveiliaw, v. (arvail)** To fall to dust; to decay, or ruin.

Adnewysu i ong y ceurya i arveiliaw ag adeilad arall o newys.

He re-constructed the walls that were decaying, with another building that was new. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Arveiliawg, a. (arvail)** Falling to dust, or decaying.

**Arveiliyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (meilwn)** Sashoons, a kind of leather bandages for the small of the leg, used for preserving boots from wrinkling.

**Arvel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mal)** A design; a portraiture.

**Arveliaw, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvel)** A portraying.

**Arvelu, v. a. (arvel)** To make a likeness, or image.

**Arvelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arvel)** A portrayor.

**Arvelyzu, v. a. (arvel)** To portray, or delineate.

**Arver, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mer)** Use; custom; manner; fashion; maxim.

Rob gwlad yn ei harver.

Every country agreeable to its custom. *Adapt.*

Deuparth traw ei harverion.

Two thirds of a town are its customs. *Adapt.*

**Arver, v. a. (mer)** To use; to accustom, or inure.

**Arveradwy, a. (arver)** That may be used, or be accustomed to.

**Arverawl, a. (arver)** Customary; usual, common.

**Arveredig, a. (arver)** That is used; accustomed.

**Arveredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arveredig)** Customariness.

**Arveredigawl, a. (arveredig)** Customary.

**Arvergar, a. (arver)** Fond of custom; modish.

**Arvergarwy, s. m. (arvergar)** Modishness.

**Arveriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arver)** Usage; a being accustomed.

**Arveriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arver)** An accustoming.

**Arveroldeb, s. m. (arverawl)** Customariness.

**Arverolrwy, s. m. (arverawl)** Customariness.

**Arveru, v. a. (arver)** To use; to accustom; to inure; to be wont.

Tel feth i gynnyw awen: ei hawn arver, ei mynyr arver, a llwydiant o'i harver.

Three things improve genius; right use, frequent use, and prosperity from its use. *Bornau.*

*Arverwr,*

# ARV

Arverwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arverwyr (arver—gwr) Practitioner.

Arveryd, *v. a.* (arver) To use; to accustom, or inure.

Arvgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (arv—cell) Armoury.

Arviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arv) An arming.

Arvlodeuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blodeuad) Reflorescence.

Arvlodeuaw, *v. a.* (blodeuaw) To re-blossom.

Arvlodeuawg, *a.* (blodeuawg) Re-blossoming.

Arvod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bod) Convenient time; opportunity; season; occasion. Nid oes geni arvod yn awr, I have no opportunity at present. *Sil.*

*Trwy zerbnydd gwrddgar o'm poen ewyllyfgar i, yn y cyvithiad o'r llyvryn hwn; a than ei arllen ar eic arvod gor-  
eu, i faldonau hawgar, na zeliw; ar vy anelir gamlynadau.*

*By a kind reversion of my willing labour in the translation of  
this little book, and whilst reading it at your best convenience,  
with affectionate hearts, be not obstructed by my numerous mis-  
conceptions.* *Ston Trevellyn.*

Arvodadwy, *a.* (arvod) That may be opportune; seasonable.

Arvodawg, *a.* (arvod) Having an opportunity.

Arvodawl, *a.* (arvod) Occasional; opportune.

Arvodedig, *a.* (arvod) That is made seasonable, or opportune.

Arvodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvod) A becoming seasonable.

Arvodiag, *a.* (arvod) Occasional; convenient; timely.

Arvodiagaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvodiag) Occasion; opportunity.

*Dygaf i'm harvodiagaeth,  
Vwa yw add i'wrv gaeth.*

*I will carry, for my occasion, a firm yew bow to cast the ar-  
row.* *T. Derllys.*

Arvodiagaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvodawg) Opportunity, or convenient season.

Arvodus, *a.* (arvawd) Dexterous at striking; prompt.

Arvoel, *a.* (moel) Bald on the top; bald-pated.

Arvoelaiz, *a.* (arvoel) Baldish; tending to be bald.

*Gwas—hen oerwlawg arvoelaiz ei dalcen.*

*Woe to the chilly old man with his baldish forehead.*

*Iduan Trew.*

Arvoelez, *s. m.* (arvoel) Baldness; nakedness.

Arvoeli, *v.* (arvoel) To become bald-headed.

Arvoelni, *s. m.* (arvoel) Baldness of the crown.

Arvogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvawg) Armature; habiliments of war.

Arvogaethu, *v. a.* (arvogaeth) To harness, or put on armour.

*Ni sicyn holl arrau Gwenethis arvogaethu o'vyn.*

*All the armour of Venice will not suffice to harness Year.*

*H. Perri—Ital. Proverb.*

Arvogai, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvogion (arvawg) One armed at all points; the palmer, or canker-worm.

Arvodedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvodedig) Armament.

Arvodedig, *a.* (arvawg) Harneffed, or armed.

Arvogi, *v. a.* (arvawg) To put on armour; to harness; to arm; to put men to arms.

Arvogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvawg) An arming.

Arvogwl, *s. f.* (bogwl) A dried horse-skin tied to a staff, with pebbles in it, used by herdsmen to scare cattle.

Arvogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvogwyr (arvawg—gwr) An armed man.

Arvoez, *s. m.* (molez) Exultation; a great rejoicing.

Arvoezawl, *a.* (arvoez) Greatly exulting.

Arvoeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvoez) Great triumph.

Arvoezu, *v. a.* (molez) To exult, or rejoice greatly.

Arvoezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvoezwyr (arvoez—gwr) One that exults.

Arvoliannawl, *a.* (arvoliant) Encomiastic.

Arvoliannu, *v. a.* (arvoiant) To praise greatly.

Arvoliannus, *a.* (arvoliant) Encomiastic; praising.

Arvoliant, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvoliannau (moliant) Encomium.

# ARV

Arvolog, *a.* (molog) Troublesome; unquiet; molesting.

*Molav—*

*El drylew yn rhiw,*

*El doerw dryllwya wlv,*

*El darian dryllw droc,*

*El barau, ei arrau arvolog.*

*I will praise his ardency on the pass; his gallant and dex-  
terous both; his shield stained and broken; his spears, and his  
ever-ready arms.* *Cymelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Arvolf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (moll) Entertainment; reception; a welcome; a connection; contract; promise.

*Gweithred cadarn cadw arvoli.*

*It is the duty of the mighty to keep a contract. Llywarch Hn.  
Paisen, trwy gairmold arvoli, a zswyys cywiraw pob peth iae  
megys i hazawli.*

*Paisen, under the obligation of a contract, promised to fulfil  
every thing to him, as he had agreed.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Arvoldadwy, *a.* (arvoli) That may be received, or entertained.

Arvoldawg, *a.* (arvoli) Chearing; entertaining; welcome.

Arvoldedig, *a.* (arvoli) That is cheered, entertained; made welcome.

Arvoldedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvoldedig) A welcoming, or entertaining.

*Ymacerawed i'w nathant y Seifon—ac ymroni i enghydru  
anwies a' chawcithredos tra hygarw, a bynawfder; arvold-  
edigaeth diawl ymlen enghyl lleuer.*

*The barons became arrogant—and gave themselves up to ha-  
mour iniquity, and unjust actions, in return for complacency and  
kindness; a receiving of the devil in preference to the angels of  
light.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Arvolli, *v. a.* (arvoli) To entertain hospitably; to welcome; to receive; to connect, or make a contract; also, to conceive; Gwreizez gwedi yr arvolf-  
ont, women after they have conceived.

*Yr eiso ei hun nid arvolfant ar.*

*Davya Zu.*

*Meirwg, wedi ei arvolf ar rhag bron Macfen, ar a' arvolfes yn  
anrhydeus y ganso tra ei holl gydarvagon.*

*Meirwg, when he came into the presence of Maximus, was re-  
ceived very honourably by him in the name of his fellow-sol-  
diers.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Arvolfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvoli) Kind reception, or entertainment; a connection, engagement, or contract.

Arvolfiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arvoli) A fostering, or entertaining; kind reception.

Arvolliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvolfwyr (arvoli—gwr) A confederate, or one that unites himself to, or fosters another.

Arvor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mor) The sea side. *a.* mari-  
time.

*Dyng llawr dwy-gad vawr varan,*

*Un am vro Alun, elvys cân, a f'raine;*

*Un f'rawas wal Camlan;*

*A'r ail yn Arvon, arvor van.*

*Two ample-fronted battles baid the ground,  
For Alun's dale so fair, was one, with France;  
Another, one most fierce like Camlan rag'd;  
The second was on Arvon's sea-girl shore.* *L. P. Maf.*

Arvorawl, *a.* (arvor) Maritime; seafaring.

Arvordir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (arvor—tir) Maritime land.

*Cymallaw & wneath Cawallawn holl leuendyd yr yaws ac  
yngylc yr arvordir awas dyvodedigaeth lwl Celfar, a'i lynges  
canso.*

*Cawallawn collected together all the youths of the island, and  
about the maritime parts he waited the coming of Julius Caesar  
with his fleet.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Arvordrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (arvor—trev) A maritime town.

Arvordwy, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (arvor—twy) A maritime region.

*Gwethi gwleaz gwlethig arvordwy,*

*Gwethi gwyr yn gwlethig gwaerwy—*

*The entertainment of the banquet of the ruler of the sea-coast,  
where men are entertained with continual sports.* *Cymelw, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

*Arvraint,*



## A R F

**Arvraint**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvreinniau (braint) Prerogative.  
**Arvreinniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arvraint) The making a prerogative.

**Arvreinniaw**, *v. a.* (arvraint) To make a prerogative.  
**Arvreinniawl**, *a.* (arvraint) Enjoying prerogative.  
**Arvreinniolec**, *s. m.* (arvreinniawl) Enfranchisement.  
**Arvri**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (bri) High dignity.  
**Arvriaw**, *a.* (arvri) Highly dignified, or honoured.  
**Arvriawl**, *a.* (arvri) Highly honouring.  
**Arvrig**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brig) The top branch.  
**Arvrig**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (brig) The impression of footsteps; a track.

**Arvrith**, *a.* (brith) Variegated over the surface.  
**Arvrithaw**, *v. a.* (arvrith) To variegate over.  
**Arvrithawg**, *a.* (arvrith) That is variegated over.  
**Arvrithawl**, *a.* (arvrith) Variegated, or striped over.  
**Arvrithes**, *s. m.* (arvrith) A being variegated over.  
**Arvriw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (briw) External wound.  
**Arvriwaw**, *v. a.* (arvriw) To wound externally.  
**Arvriwedig**, *a.* (arvriw) Wounded externally.  
**Arvro**, *s. f.* (bro) A foaming; indignation.  
**Arvrocell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (arvro) A furling, or foaming of the water; a tempest.

**Arvro**, *v. a.* (arvro) To foam, or to rave violently.  
**Arvru**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (brud) A chronicle.  
**Arvruiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arvru) Chronology.  
**Arvruiaw**, *v. a.* (arvru) To record events.  
**Arvruiawl**, *a.* (arvru) Chronological.  
**Arvrwth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvrwthau (brwth) A violent impulse, or force; an assault.

**Arvrwydraw**, *v. a.* (arvrwydyr) To fight in the front of battle.

*Pon arvrwydyr, ar vrys arlyw blis lleislawr,  
A gwayward ag gweydyr.*

*When he murr, quickly is the lucious feast of wolves prepared,  
and the spear are above the girdle.* *Cywech.*

**Arvrwydrawl**, *a.* (arvrwydyr) Fighting in front.  
**Arvrwydrin**, *a.* (arvrwydyr) Fighting in the front of battle.

**Arvrwydyr**, *s. f.*—*pl.* arvrwydrau (brwydyr) The front of battle.

**Arvrwyn**, *s. m.* (brwyn) Sorrow, or grief; great pain.  
**Arvrwyniaw**, *v. a.* (arvrwyn) To ach in the extreme.  
**Arvryc**, *a.* (bryc) Brinded; that is browned over.

**Arvryni**, *s. m.* (arvryc) Freckledness.  
**Arvrythawd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arvrythodion (arvrwth) A making a violent assault.

**Arvrythw**, *s. m.* (arvrwth) A fierce assault, or onset.  
**Arvu**, *v. a.* (arv) To arm; to prepare for battle.  
**Arvucer**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (bucez) High, or fashionable life.

**Arvruthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (burthiad) Impulsion.  
**Arvruthiaw**, *v. a.* (burthiaw) To impel, or drive on.  
**Arwlc**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arwylau (hwlc) A gap over.

**Arwll**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arwyllau (nwll) Ardency. The name of the sword of Tryfan.

**Arwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arwyr (arv—grw) Armourer.  
**Arwriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hwriad) Designation.  
**Arvyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (byd) High life; the haut ton.  
**Arvydiaw**, *v. a.* (arvyd) To live a high life.

**Arfed**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (fed) The lap; the fore-part.

*Morwyn leusac mab yn arfed.*

*The young lady was a boy in the lap.* *Adage.*

*Tri thiriga bywyd, pen, cwll, ac arfed.*

*The three seats of life; the head, the breast, and the abdomen.*

**Arfedaid**, *s. f.*—*pl.* arfedaidiau (arfed) A lapsul.  
**Arfedawg**, *s. m.*—*pl.* arfedogion (arfed) A fosterer; One that hath the tuition of a ward; a guardian.

*Yn bedwar-ae-aeog y caif eteivn arwis ei arfedawg.*

*At fourteen an heir shall shoole his guardian.* *Welsh Laws.*

## A R G

**Arfedogath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfedawg) Wardship; guardianship.

*Dygav i'm arfedogath.  
Ywa yw fed i vwrw facth.*

*I will bear for my protection, the strong yew bow to throw the dart.* *T. Derlyd.*

**Arforz**, *s. f.*—*pl.* arfyrz (forz) The high road; a beaten track.

**Arforzawl**, *a.* (arforz) Itinerant; on the way; also; plain; evident.

**Arforzi**, *v. a.* (arforz) To lead on the way; to direct.  
**Argadw**, *v. a.* (cadw) To guard, or protect.

**Argae**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cae) An inclosure; a fence; a dam; a lock in a river. **Argae coed**, a kind of play: **argae ymadrawz**, epilogue. **Tri argae gwael y fyfz**, there are three stoppages of blood: **Tri argae tervyn y fyfz**, there are three sorts of boundary fences. *Welsh Laws.*

*Lle mae argae ar Gynmro.*

*Where there is restriction on a wellman.* *Merwyn Fawr.*

**Argaead**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (argae) A fencing, or inclosing.

**Argaeadawl**, *a.* (argaead) Tending to close up; astringent.

**Argaeadrwyz**, *s. m.* (argaead) Astringency.

**Argaeawl**, *a.* (argae) Astringent; astringent.

**Argaeedig**, *a.* (argae) Inclosed; stopp up.

**Argaeedigath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (argaeedig) Obstruction.

*Argaeedigath cyrraith, pryd na allu dyn holi tir, am ollwng amir ei hawl heilio.*

*The obstruction of law is when a man cannot prosecute his claim for land, by having suffered the time of action to elapse.* *Welsh Laws.*

**Argaeedigawl**, *a.* (argaeedig) Obstructive.

**Argaeoldeb**, *s. m.* (argaeawl) Obstructiveness.

**Argaeth**, *a.* (caeth) In bondage; captive; enslaved.

**Argaethedig**, *a.* (argaeth) That is made captive.

**Argain**, *a.* (cain) Very fair; precious.

**Argais**, *s. m.*—*pl.* argaisiau (cais) An effort to obtain.

**Argaled**, *a.* (caled) Very hard, rigid, or obdurate.

**Argalediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (argaled) A rendering hard.

**Argaledu**, *v. a.* (argaled) To harden; to make obdurate.

*A ytyw ei caddau etto genwv wedi'r argaledu?*

*Are your hearts still more hardened?* *W. Solihury.*

**Argan**, *a.* (cân) Very bright, shining, or splendid.

**Argan**, *v. a.* (cân) To throw light upon; to discover.

*Megis ytheren yn argan pob dirgelwv.*

*Like a star that illuminates every secrecy.* *H. Perri.*

**Arganvod**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (canvod) Perception; a fascinating.

**Arganvod**, *v. a.* (canvod) To behold; to discover; to look on with an evil eye; to bewitch; to fascinate.

**Arganlyn**, *v. a.* (canlyn) To accompany; to follow.

*A'r Arglynw a gydweithioes ag wynt, ac a galarnioes y gair ag arwylion yn arganlyn.*

*The Lord co-operated with them, and strengthened the word, accompanying it with miracles.* *W. Solihury.*

**Arganlynawl**, *a.* (arganlyn) Accompanying.

**Arganu**, *v. a.* (argan) To discover; to elucidate.

*Derwyon doethur,*

*Darogwv i Arthur;*

*Yd y fys gynn,*

*Neu'r ni argenyst.*

*Devils of wisdom, foretell to Arthur what is, and what is to be; did they not discover me?* *Taliesin.*

**Argau**, *v. a.* (cau) To inclose; to coop, or pent up.

**Argaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (caw) A fixing, or tying up.

**Argawz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* argozion (cawz) An insult, or offence.

**Arged**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (ced) A signal benefit, or gift.

**Arginiau**, *v. a.* (argain) To make very fair; to make precious.

R

Argcniad

# ARG

**Argeifiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (argais)** The making an effort, or attempt; an endeavouring.

**Argeifiaw, v. a. (argais)** To endeavour; to make an effort.

*Argeifa, gwylis gllwg  
I hawb dro, gwyr y drwg.*

*Endeavour, beware a grudge to any one, at any time, and know its evil. H. Lloyd Gynvael.*

**Argeifiedig, a. (argais)** Attempting; endeavouring.

**Argeithig, a. (argaeth)** Captive; that is enslaved.

*Ev gwel argeithig pethig arwidiawg.  
Ys dyfgrain y'nghad, dyfgrain yn aelawd.*

*He would cause to be enslaved the naked warrior; he that is safe in the battle, is safe on the heath. Anurim.*

**Argeithin, a. (argaeth)** Slavish; servile; restricted.

**Argeithiaw, a. (argaeth)** In captivity, or bondage.

**Argel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cel)** A sequestered place; a retreat.

*Bez Lila Wyrel yn argel Ardudwy,  
Dan y gwelir ar gwylid.*

*The grave of Lila the Gwynelion is in the retreat of Ardudwy, under the green and withered leaves; the grave of Epynt is in the vale of Gwel. Taliesin.*

**Argelawg, a. (argel)** That is hiding; concealing.

**Argelaz, s. m. (argel)** Seclusion; secrecy.

**Argeliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (argel)** A concealing; a diffambling.

**Argelu, v. a. (argel)** To conceal; to seclude; to keep secret.

**Argelwy, s. m. (argel)** Concealment; diffimulation; a secret.

*Mid aelion eus-gwyl argelwy;  
Argel caws cersaion wolwg.*

*We will not forget the concealment of the golden treasure; the paucity of mindless will eclipse the detractor. Gynvael, i'r Argel. Rhys.*

**Argenawl, a. (argau)** Inclosing; inwrapping.

**Arguedig, a. (argau)** That is inclosed, or shut up.

**Arguez, s. m. (argau)** Inclosure; a pent up state.

**Arglawz, s. m.—pl. argloziau (clawz)** Embankment.

*Gwel wrth lawen yd welas;  
Nethurw: Arthur is theopas.  
Ar elwaw a arglawz gwlw.*

*Gwel I have seen by the lawen last night; Arthur did not; the embankment of lawen shows the marks of the slaughter. Llywelyn Ith.*

**Argledawg, o. (argledyr)** Protecting; defending.

**Argledriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (argledyr)** A covering over; protection.

**Argledru, v. a. (argledyr)** To defend; to sustain.

*Argledru o'm gwael, Cefi culwys.  
Argledru o honw, i'r saws hywys.*

*Marked to my prayer, Mytherion One, abounding with love; defend me, my saviour, the ever-willing refuge; protector, thou who art able to form, form my affections. Rhin. ab. Gwalpmai.*

**Argledryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (argledyr)** A defender.

*A'n harglwyd, yn argledru.  
A'n rhodw gred a badiu.*

*And our Lord, who was a protector, that gave us faith and baptism. Llywelyn Ith.*

**Argledyr, s. m.—pl. argledrau (cledyr)** A protector.

*Yfdd ym Argledyr a argledyr cld, a tharyr,  
A theryn ar gywiad.*

*There is to me a Lord, the support of battle, and its scatterer, and the keeper of the confines of his native country. Gynvael.*

**Arglez, s. m.—pl. t. au (clez)** A cutter, or wounder.

**Argleidriad, s. m.—pl. argleidriaid (argledyr)** A protector.

*Ys lmi rwyw arglew a argleidriad.*

*There is to me a liberal lord and a protector. Ein. ab. Gwynaw.*

**Arglod, s. m.—pl. t. au (clod)** Fame; renown.

# ARG

**Arglodig, a. (arglod)** Very famous; renowned.

*Arglodig Gwendyd gwyn dyffines pawb.  
Frydair allwzawr o'ill yn cilaaw.*

*Renowned is Gwendyd, giving happy enjoyment to every one; the key of Britain, possessing all things. Gwalpmai.*

**Arglodus, a. (arglod)** Famed; greatly praised.

**Argloziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arglawz)** An embanking.

**Arglud, s. f.—pl. t. au (clud)** A vehicle, or carriage.

**Argludaw, v. a. (arglud)** To carry upon, or over.

**Argludawl, a. (arglud)** Portable; carrying on.

**Argludiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arglud)** Deportation.

**Argluz, a. (cluz)** Covered over; obscure; gloomy.

**Arglwyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (clwyd)** A covering hurdle.

**Arglwyden, s. f. dim. (arglwyd)** A covering hurdle.

**Arglwyz, s. m.—pl. t. i (clwyz)** Lord, he that governs, or has dominion; a master. In the *Shurian*, Arglwyz is sacredly appropriated as a title of the divine being, and Arlwyz is applied to temporal dignities.

*Arglwyz i gymhell.  
A lord compelleth.*

*Adapt.*

*Arglwyz pawb ar ei elaw.*

*Adapt.*

**Arglwyzawl, a. (arglwyz)** Appertaining to the Lord. Yr Arglwyzawl Wezi, the Lord's Prayer.

*Mabingion.*

**Arglwyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (arglwyz)** A lady.

*Yr amdw.  
Oes hir i'r arglwyzas hon,  
A'i rhodw, wnebyr ym hion.*

*The shroud—long life to this lady who gave it, whose countenance is like the serene weather. Llywelyn Ith.*

**Arglwyziath, s. m.—pl. t. au (arglwyz)** Dominion; lordship.

*O derys i'r arglwyziath m'atd iawn i syn am dir a deaz—  
If it should happen that the government should refuse justice to a man for an estate—*

*Wale Law.*

**Arglwyziethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arglwyziath)** A holding dominion; a governing.

**Arglwyziethawl, a. (arglwyziath)** Domineering.

**Arglwyziethu, v. a. (arglwyziath)** To have dominion; to govern; to bear rule; to dominate.

**Arglwyziethus, a. (arglwyziath)** Having sway.

**Arglwyzieth, a. (arglwyz)** Domineering; despotic.

**Arglwyziaw, v. a. (arglwyz)** To dominate.

**Arglwyziawyd, s. m. (arglwyziaw)** Lordliness.

**Arglwyziawyd, s. f.—pl. arglwyziawyd (arglwyz—gwyalen)** A rod of dominion; a sceptre.

*Gwyalen ag arglwyziawyd briedshu i erin.*

*A woman that is under a matrimonial dominion rod; or, a woman under coverage, or under a court banner. Wale Law.*

**Arglybod, v. (clybod)** To hear of; to get notice of.

**Arglyd, a. (clyd)** Very warm; comfortable, or cheerful.

**Arglydwyz, s. m. (arglyd)** Comfortableness.

**Arglyw, s. m. (clyw)** The hearing; the sense of hearing.

**Arglywed, v. a. (arglyw)** To hear of.

**Arglywedig, a. (arglyw)** That is heard, or attended.

**Argnaw, s. m. (cnaw)** A chewing; mastication.

**Argnaw, a. (cnaw)** Fierce toiling, or labour.

**Argnawedig, a. (argnaw)** That is chewed.

**Argnoi, v. a. (argnaw)** To chew; to masticate.

**Argnwd, s. m.—pl. argnydau (cnwd)** A great crop.

**Argnydiawg, a. (argnwd)** Having a great crop.

**Argawyr, s. m.—pl. t. on (cnwyr)** A great tear, or rupture.

*O dierdyd a'w welwyr,  
O'w rylsair a'w gwynwyr,  
Na goll wnebyr gwyr argawyr.*

*If thou shouldst escape may I see thee; if thou art slain may I mourn thee; lose not the countenance of the men of conflict. Llywelyn Ith.*

**Argof, a. (cof)** Reddening; blushing; ruddy.

*Argofes,*





## A R G

**Argrynez**, *s. m.* (argrwn) Convexity; globosity.  
**Argryniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argrwn) A convexing.  
**Argrynnitor**, *sep.* (argryn) To be causing tremulation.

*Grym awrwl Ercwl argrynnitor.*

*The active power of Hercules to produce a trembling. Cymelw.*

**Argrynu**, *v. a.* (argryn) To tread, or tremble.  
**Argu**, *a.* (cu) Very precious; lovely; charming.  
**Arguaz**, *a.* (argu) Very precious; lovely.  
**Arguaw**, *v. a.* (argu) To make lovely; to become lovely.  
**Arguawl**, *a.* (argu) That is very endearing, or loving.  
**Argudeb**, *s. m.* (argu) Great fondness; endearment.  
**Arguz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cus) A covering, or shade.

*Roll ei crypi, a' arguz,  
 Gweryd Macawe a' i' cus,  
 Hle-wynion bytes Beidiawg rus.*

*Compact is his defence, and his scutcheon, the foot of Macawe  
 doth hide him; white and long the fingers of the ruddy Beidiawg.  
 Taliesin.*

**Arguziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arguz) A covering over.  
**Arguziaw**, *v. a.* (arguz) To cover over.  
**Arguez**, *s. m.* (argu) Endearingness; loveliness.  
**Argur**, *s. m.* (cur) Extreme pain; agony.  
**Arguriaw**, *v. a.* (argur) To grieve, or pain greatly.  
**Arguriedig**, *a.* (argur) Paining extremely.  
**Argwl**, *s. m.* (cwl) A great fault, or crime.  
**Argwll**, *s. m.*—*pl. argylloz* (cwl) The heaving of the breast.  
**Argwn**, *s. m.*—*pl. argynau* (cwn) A capital, or top.  
**Argwig**, *s. m.* (cwig) A doze; a light sleep.  
**Argydgam**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydgam) Mimicry.  
**Argydgamu**, *v. a.* (argydgam) To mimic, or imitate.  
**Argyvez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvez) A carousing.

*Yr muez argyvez, nid gorydd i'ith  
 Daeth i veira o'i cyued.*

*To the carousing of muez the journey is void of celebrity to  
 the buds since he is gone. Prydydd Brydon.*

**Argyvenw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvenw) Paronomasia; a figure whereby words nearly alike in sound, but of different meanings are designedly used; a pun.  
**Argyvenwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvenw) The using of the paronomasia; agnomination; a punning.  
**Argyvenwai**, *s. m.*—*pl. argyvenweion* (argyvenw) One that useth the paronomasia.  
**Argyvenwi**, *v. a.* (argyvenw) To use the paronomasia.  
**Argyviaw**, *v. a.* (cyviaw) To equalize; to make even.  
**Argyviawl**, *a.* (cyviawl) Equivalent; equal to.  
**Argyvie**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyvie) Locality.  
**Argyviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvie) Location.  
**Argyviawl**, *a.* (argyvie) Placing upon.  
**Argyviou**, *v. a.* (argyvie) To place together.  
**Argyvluz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyvluz) An impediment.  
**Argyvluziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvluz) A hindering.  
**Argyvluziaw**, *v. a.* (argyvluz) To impede.  
**Argyvluziawl**, *a.* (argyvluz) Impeding; retarding.  
**Argyvlwg**, *a.* (cyvlwg) Conspicuous; or manifest.  
**Argyvlwgawl**, *a.* (argyvlwg) Rendering conspicuous.  
**Argyvlgiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvlwg) A rendering conspicuous.  
**Argyvnerth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyvnerth) A corroborative.  
**Argyvnerthawl**, *a.* (argyvnerth) Corroborative.  
**Argyvnerthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvnerth) Corroboration.  
**Argyvnerthu**, *v. a.* (argyvnerth) To corroborate.  
**Argyvnod**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvnod) Conjunction.  
**Argyvror**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvor) Surcharge; excess.  
**Argyvrorawl**, *a.* (argyvror) Redundant; superfluous.  
**Argyvrad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvrad) A joint plotting of mischief.  
**Argyvradw**, *a.* (argyvrad) Confederating to betray.  
**Argyvradwys**, *s. m.* (argyvrad) A treasonable confederacy.

## A R G

**Argyvraid**, *s. m.*—*pl. argyvraidiau* (cyvraid) A principal requisite.

**Argyvrain**, *v. a.* (cyvrain) To mangle; to drag.

*Gwelais galdau peirw, a rhys veirw rain,  
 Oes rya i'vleiau eu hargyvrain.*

*I saw rough conflicts and the prostrate ruddy dead; the wolves  
 were at liberty to mangle them. Cymelw.*

**Argyvran**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvran) Allotment.  
**Argyvranawl**, *a.* (argyvran) Communicative.  
**Argyvranedig**, *a.* (argyvran) Communicating.  
**Argyvraniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvran) Communication.

**Argyvranu**, *v. a.* (argyvran) To communicate.  
**Argyvred**, *a.* (cyvred) Running over together.  
**Argyvreddeg**, *v. a.* (argyvred) To run over together.  
**Argyvrediad**, *s. m.* (argyvred) A running over together.  
**Argyvredawl**, *a.* (argyvred) Pacing together.  
**Argyvrediawl**, *a.* (argyvred) Chiefly requisite.  
**Argyvreiniaid**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvrein) A mangling.  
**Argyvreiniawl**, *v. a.* (argyvrein) To mangle; to drag about.

**Argyvres**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvres) Uniformity.  
**Argyvrefawl**, *a.* (argyvres) Uniform; ranged in order.  
**Argyvrefiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvres) A rendering uniform.

**Argyvrefu**, *v. a.* (argyvres) To render uniform.  
**Argyvreu**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyvreu) Portion, or dower.  
**Argyvrin**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvrin) Conspicuousness.  
**Argyvrith**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvrith) Imagery.  
**Argyvrwyz**, *a.* (cyvrwyz) Very expeditious.  
**Argyvrwyzaw**, *v. a.* (argyvrwyz) To expedite.  
**Argyvrwyzawl**, *a.* (argyvrwyz) Expeditious.  
**Argyvrwyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyvrwyz) Expedition.

**Argyvryd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvryd) Exertion of the mind.

*Mwynt tuer argyvryd  
 A gweria yn myd.*

*The greatest of important mental exertion (spurred in the  
 world. Taliesin.)*

**Argyfin**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyfin) A boundary, or abutment.

**Argyfiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyfin) A bounding, or abutting upon.

**Argyfrawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. argyfradion* (cyfrawd) Apprehension.

**Argyfre**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyfre) A flock to commence.

**Argyfred**, *v. a.* (cyfred) To comprise, or to include.

**Argyfreu**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyfreu) Paraphernalia; a portion, or dowry.

*Ymgei swyn gwrwg atit yn enw ei hargyfreu.*

*Beware of taking to thyself a wife for the sake of her portion.  
 Cate Cymraeg.*

**Argyhoez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyhoez) A reprimand.

**Argyhoezadwy**, *a.* (argyhoez) Reprehensible.

**Argyhoezawl**, *a.* (argyhoez) Reprehensive.

**Argyhoezedig**, *a.* (argyhoez) That is reprimanded.

**Argyhoezi**, *v. a.* (argyhoez) To reprimand; to admonish.

**Argyhoeziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyhoez) Reprehension; admonition, or reproof.

**Argyhozus**, *a.* (argyhoez) Reprehensible; culpable.

**Argyhoezwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. argyhoezwyr* (argyhoez—  
 gw) A reprimander; an admonisher.

**Argyhuz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyhuz) A public accusation.

**Argyhuzadwy**, *a.* (argyhuz) Impeachable.

**Argyhuzaw**, *v. a.* (argyhuz) To impeach, or arraign.

**Argyhuzawl**, *a.* (argyhuz) Impeaching.

**Argyhuziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyhuz) Impeachment.

**Argyhufed**, *a.* (cyhufed) Publicly defaming.

**Argyhufed**, *v. a.* (cyhufed) To defame publicly.

*Argyhufed,*



## A R G

**Argyhufez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyhufez) A slandering publicly; defamation.

**Argyhufeziawg**, *a.* (argyhufez) Defamatory.

**Argylgawl**, *a.* (cylg) Alternate; by rotation.

**Argylgez**, *s. m.* (cylg) Alternity; rotation.

**Argylgu**, *v. a.* (cylg) To go alternately, or in order.

**Argyllaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyllaeth) A yearning; an ardent desire, or longing; mourning.

*Am ei vawr goiled mas v'argyllaeth.*

*For his great loss is my mourning.*

*T. Alad.*

**Argyllid**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyll) Longing; desire.

**Argyllig**, *a.* (argyll) Having a longing.

**Argyllwr**, *s. m.* (argyll) A longing; a pining after.

**Argymhell**, *v. a.* (cymhell) To constrain.

**Argymhellawl**, *a.* (argymhell) Impulsive.

**Argymhelledig**, *a.* (argymhell) Impelled onward.

**Argymhelliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argymhell) Impulsion.

**Argymhwyll**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cymhwyll) A reasoning.

**Argymhwyllaw**, *v. a.* (argymhwyll) To collect ideas together; to reason.

**Argymhwylliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argymhwyll) Ratiocination.

**Argymhwys**, *a.* (cymhwys) Equable; or uniform.

**Argymhwysaw**, *v. a.* (argymhwys) To render equipoise.

**Argymid**, *a.* (cymid) Causing contention.

**Argymig**, *a.* (cymig) Sociable together.

**Argymmediw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmediw) A token of respect; a complimentary present.

**Argymmen**, *a.* (cymmen) Very eloquent.

**Argymmenawl**, *a.* (argymmen) Tending to be eloquent.

**Argymmeniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argymmen) Disputation.

**Argymmenu**, *v. a.* (argymmen) To hold an argument; to debate, or dispute.

*Ac am hyny argymmenwyd.*

*Nid gwis gwneuthur llw a llwyd.*

*And as to what has been debated, it is needless to make any colour but grey.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Argymmenus**, *a.* (argymmen) Disputing.

**Argymmenwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. argymmenwr* (argymmen—*gwr*) A debater.

**Argymmeriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmeriad) Paragoge.

**Argymmeryd**, *v. a.* (cymmeryd) A receiving upon.

**Argymmys**, *a.* (cymmys) Impelled by mutual hurry.

**Argymu**, *v. a.* (cymu) To accord with, or to agree.

**Argynan**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynan) A clamour.

*Ai dy gyfl cyrcu bein.*

*Can siwg ac argynan.*

*Marw melliion Urian arian.*

*Is it for advice thou goest to the ravens,*

*That sing harmlessly the chief of clamour;*

*Are all the sons of Urian dead?*

*Llywarch Hen.*

**Argynawl**, *a.* (argwn) Highly elevated; or exalted.

**Argynzelw**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzelw) Archetype.

**Argynzwil**, *s. m.*—*pl. argynzylau* (cynzwil) The leading impulse of the mind; a characteristic.

**Argynzylan**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynawl) One that is influenced by a prevailing passion; a remarkable character.

**Argynzylig**, *a.* (argynzwil) Influenced by a prevailing passion; characteristic.

**Argynvelyn**, *a.* (cynvelyn) That is tipt with yellow, or gold.

*Dywallaw di' corn argynvelyn.*

*Anhydrous reaw o' vez goewyn.*

*Do thou pour out the horn with the yellow top, honourably drunk with frothy sparkling mead.*

*O. Cyfeiliog.*

**Argyngezyv**, *s. f.*—*pl. argyngezvau* (cyngezyv) Congenality.

## A R G

**Argynghrair**, *s. m.*—*pl. argynghreiriau* (cynghrair) Confederacy; conjuration.

**Argynghroeg**, *a.* (cynghroeg) Very much coyered; fruitful.

*Yndaith & orog oni aeth i vewn—maes argynghroeg.*

*He travelled until he came into a luxuriant field.*

*Br. Roderic—Mabinogion.*

**Argynghryn**, *a.* (cynghryn) Trembling mutually.

**Argynghyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cynghyd) Cogitation.

**Argynvyl**, *s. m.* (cynvyl) The beginning of strife.

**Argyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argwn) Elevation.

**Argymal**, *v. a.* (cynnal) To uphold, or sustain.

**Argynnezyv**, *s. f.*—*pl. argynnezvau* (cynnezyv) The first law, or principle.

**Argynnelw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynnelw) An original trait, or character.

**Argynnelwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnelw) A characterizing.

**Argynnelwi**, *v. a.* (argynnelw) To characterize.

**Argynneliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnal) A maintaining, or upholding.

**Argynneiliath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnal) Maintenance, or support.

**Argynneilwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnal) Maintenance.

**Argynniv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cynniv) Excess of pain.

**Argynnill**, *a.* (cynnill) Very loving; niggardly.

**Argynnyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynnyr) A chief object.

**Argynnyrcawl**, *a.* (argynnyr) Representing.

**Argynnull**, *v. a.* (cynnull) To collect together.

**Argynnulliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnull) A heaping together.

**Argynnwyrain**, *v. a.* (cynnwyrain) To elevate highly.

**Argynnwyr**, *a.* (cynnwyr) Elevating highly.

**Argynnwys**, *a.* (cynnwys) Very comprehensive.

**Argynnwys**, *v. a.* (cynnwys) To comprehend, or comprize much.

**Argynnwysawl**, *a.* (argynnwys) Very comprehensive.

**Argynnwysiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnwys) A comprising much.

**Argynnyz**, *s. m.* (cynnyz) Great increase, or growth.

**Argynnyzawl**, *a.* (argynnyz) Much increasing.

**Argynnyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnyz) Augmentation.

**Argynnyzu**, *v. a.* (argynnyz) To increase greatly.

**Argynnyg**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynnyg) A venture.

**Argynnyg**, *v. a.* (cynnyg) To hazard, or to venture.

**Argynnygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnyg) A venturing.

**Argynnygiawl**, *a.* (argynnyg) Venturing.

**Argynnyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynnyr) Great produce.

**Argynnyrcawl**, *a.* (argynnyr) Very productive.

**Argynnyrciad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argynnyr) A producing much.

**Argynnyrcu**, *v.* (argynnyr) To produce much.

**Argynnyred**, *v. a.* (cynnyred) To frequent often.

**Argynnyfgaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynnyfgaeth) A great endowment.

**Argynnyfgaethawl**, *a.* (argynnyfgaeth) Greatly endowed.

**Argynrain**, *s. m.*—*pl. argynreinion* (cynrain) The meeting of spear points; the front of the conflict.

**Argynrain**, *v. a.* (cynrain) To push foremost with the spear; to go first in the tumult.

*Cynt o'wyd i' vrain.*

*Nog yr argynrain.*

*Cu cyrallit o'vrain.*

*Sooner will the ravens have food, than will the spear be pushed foremost by the beloved friend of Owain.*

*Anarfin.*

**Argynrithiawl**, *a.* (argynrith) Preconceiving.

**Argynrith**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynrith) Perception.

**Argynwyrain**, *v. a.* (cynwyrain) To elevate highly.

**Argynwyr**, *a.* (cynwyr) Highly elevated.

**Argyr**,

# ARG

**Argyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyr) Onset; assault.  
**Argyrawl**, *a.* (argyr) Assaulting, or setting upon.  
**Argyrriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyr) A setting upon.  
**Argyrŷu**, *v. a.* (argyr) To set, or come upon.  
**Argyrŷynawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. argyrŷynodion* (cyrŷynawd) A resorting to.  
**Argyrŷynawl**, *a.* (cyrŷynawl) Resorting, or going to.  
**Argyrŷyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyrŷyniad) A journeying to.  
**Argyrŷynu**, *v. a.* (cyrŷynu) To resort, or travel over.  
**Argyrŷraith**, *s. f.*—*pl. argyrŷreithiau* (cyrŷraith) A mere pretence, or colour of law.  
**Argyrŷrith**, *a.* (cyrŷrith) Very niggardly, or sparing.  
**Argyŷbell**, *a.* (cyŷbell) Very compact.  
**Argyŷdadiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyŷdady) Equalization.  
**Argyŷdadiu**, *v. a.* (argyŷdady) To equalize.  
**Argyŷdady**, *a.* (cyŷdady) Comparative.  
**Argyŷfellt**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyŷfellt) A fair opportunity.  
**Argyŷgodawl**, *a.* (argyŷgawd) Overhadowing.  
**Argyŷgodi**, *v. a.* (argyŷgawd) To shelter over.  
**Argyŷgodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyŷgawd) A covering over.  
**Argyŷgu**, *v. a.* (argyŷg) To doze, or sleep lightly.  
**Argyŷni**, *s. m.* (cyŷni) Drowsiness; sleepiness.  
**Argyŷteg**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyŷteg) Great tribulation.  
**Argyŷtrin**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyŷtrin) Great secrecy.  
**Argyŷtuz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyŷtuz) Great affliction.  
**Argyŷtuziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyŷtuz) A tormenting to excess.  
**Argyŷtuziaw**, *v. a.* (argyŷtuz) To vex sorely.  
**Argyŷtuziawl**, *a.* (argyŷtuz) Sorely vexing.  
**Argyŷtyw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyŷtyw) Chastisement.  
**Argyŷtywad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyŷtyw) A chastising to excess.  
**Argyŷtywaw**, *v. a.* (argyŷtyw) To chastise much.  
**Argyŷtywawl**, *a.* (argyŷtyw) Castigatory; punitive.  
**Argyŷfwr**, *s. m.* (cyŷfwr) Trepidation; dread.  
*Do heb argyŷfwr ŷellw'r i'r lle.*  
*Go without timidity onward to the place.* *Ll. P. Mor.*  
**Argyŷfwr**, *v. a.* (argyŷfwr) To be intimidated; to tremble with fear.  
**Argyŷthruz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyŷthruz) Great perturbation.  
**Argyŷthruzaw**, *v. a.* (argyŷthruz) To perturbate greatly.  
**Argyŷthruzawl**, *a.* (argyŷthruz) Perturbatory.  
**Argyŷthruziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyŷthruz) Perturbating to excess.  
**Argyŷthwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyŷthwy) Astonishment.  
**Argyŷwain**, *v. a.* (cyŷwain) To carry upon, or over.  
**Argyŷwez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyŷwez) Depression; detriment; damage; mischief.  
**Argyŷwezawl**, *a.* (argyŷwez) Detrimental, or hurtful.  
**Argyŷweziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (argyŷwez) A detrimenting.  
**Argyŷwezu**, *v. a.* (argyŷwez) To oppress; to do harm; to hurt.  
*Nid argyŷweza melliŷth, ond i'r a'i haezo.*  
*Auntie will do no harm, but to him that deserves it.* *Adagr.*  
**Argyŷwezu**, *a.* (argyŷwez) Oppressiveness; painful.  
*Ergu d'orug i bob un, ar nelliŷen, agwed arto o'i yŷweŷiŷ yn dawl, a heb froŷt; canys cyŷ a' yŷweŷiŷ, ved yn argyŷwezu o'i ben, o delynt llawer y'ngŷyd amagŷat.*  
*He desired of each of them separately, to come to him from his chamber silently, and without noise, for he said that he was pained in his head, if many of them should come together.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
**Argyŷwezŷw**, *s. m.* (argyŷwez) Oppressiveness.  
**Argyŷweithas**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyŷweithas) Intercourse; society.  
**Argyŷweithi**, *s. m.* (cyŷweithi) Free connection, or commerce.

# ARI

**Argyŷwethyl**, *s. m.*—*pl. argyŷwethlau* (cyŷwethyl) Public reproach.  
**Argyŷwyz**, *part.* (cyŷwyz) In presence; facing.  
*New's dwg yn gelyŷs  
 Cyŷreus argyŷwyz;  
 Gwŷiawn a' leŷerys,  
 A ŷyru, ŷyŷys.*  
*But if he ingeniously brings the requisites forward, Gwŷiawn will declare what has been, what will be.* *Taliesin.*  
**Arhaez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (haez) A reaching over, or attaining to.  
**Arhaezawl**, *a.* (arhaez) Attaining to; meriting.  
**Arhaeziant**, *s. m.*—*pl. arhaeziannau* (arhaez) A surmounting.  
**Arhaezu**, *v. a.* (arhaez) To attain to; to surmount.  
*Ni's arhaezŷwŷ neb nis dŷoes dŷeuer.*  
*Ni wyŷynt py dŷreiglyŷat yn mhob aber.*  
*No body will attain to any thing, but what earth will deŷpise; they know not what may be paŷŷing in every outlet.* *Taliesin.*  
**Arhawl**, *s. f.*—*pl. arholion* (hawl) An interrogatory, or question; an action at law.  
*Cynŷoŷiŷ y brenin yn ei law ei hun heb gyŷraa i neb herŷwys cyŷraith—cynŷoŷiŷ arholion breninŷawl gorŷŷŷel a berthŷno at y gŷron, y brenin a'i ŷeŷodau.*  
*The king held in his own hand, without a participation to any one according to law, the adminiŷtering of the actions of royal prerogative appertaining to the crown, the king, and his members.* *Welŷ Laws.*  
**Arhel**, *v. a.* (hel) To hunt, or look after; to purŷue.  
**Arhelva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (arhel) A hunting after.  
**Arholedig**, *a.* (arhawl) That is interrogated.  
**Arholi**, *v. a.* (arhawl) To interrogate; to diŷcourŷe, or deŷcant upon; to criticiŷe.  
**Arholiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arhawl) A diŷquiŷition, or examination.  
**Arholiedŷs**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (arholiad) An interrogator.  
**Arholwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. arholwyr* (arhawl—gwr) An examiner.  
**Arhoŷw**, *a.* (hoŷw) Very ŷprightly, or nimble.  
*Tag dy gaw, ar haw, arhoŷw vanon dŷw.*  
*I dyŷu i'm gŷonion;*  
*Tŷawl hawl hŷlŷwŷth orŷalon.*  
*Talŷth byder malŷth, hoŷwder Mŷon!*  
*Fair I find thee in ŷummer, of ŷprightly angelic growth, to caŷtle in my longing thoughts to ŷpring; tellen the claim of croŷning carŷe, and let me have a journey of anxious hope, thou charmer of Mŷon.* *Gr. ab Maredŷus.*  
**Arhoŷwder**, *s. m.* (arhoŷw) Great ŷprightlineŷs, or briŷkneŷs.  
**Arhoŷwez**, *s. m.* (arhoŷw) ŷprightlineŷs; agility.  
**Arhoŷwi**, *v.* (arhoŷw) To be very ŷprightly.  
**Arhud**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hud) A lure, or decoy.  
**Arhudaw**, *v. a.* (arhud) To allure, or fascinate.  
**Arhudawl**, *a.* (arhud) Fascinating; enticing.  
**Arhudiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arhud) Fascination.  
**Arhuŷ**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (huŷ) An over-ŷhade.  
**Arhuŷaw**, *v. a.* (arhuŷ) To ŷhade over; to cover.  
**Arhuŷawl**, *a.* (arhuŷ) Umbrageous; ŷheltering.  
**Arhuŷiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arhuŷ) A ŷhading over.  
**Arhuŷiant**, *s. m.* (arhuŷ) Umbrŷity; a ŷhelter.  
**Arhul**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hul) A covering, or caŷe.  
**Arhuliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arhul) A covering over.  
**Arhuliaw**, *v. a.* (arhul) To cover over.  
**Arhun**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (hun) A doze, or ŷlight ŷleep.  
**Arhunaw**, *v. a.* (arhun) To doze; to ŷleep lightly.  
**Arhwyl**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hwyl) A progreŷs.  
**Arhwyliad**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (arhwyl) Progreŷŷion, or a diŷpoŷition to attain an end.  
**Arhwylaw**, *v. a.* (arhwyl) To make a progreŷs.  
**Arhyder**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hyder) Over boldneŷs.  
**Arhyll**, *a.* (hyll) Very horrid, or frightful.  
**Ariad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ar) A ploughieŷ; a ration.  
**Ariad**, *s. m.*—*pl. ariad* (ar) A reciter; a ŷongŷter.  
 Ariat,



# ARI

**Arial, s. m.—pl. t. au (gâl)** Pleasantness; liveliness; vigour; activity; wantonness; mirth. *Sil.*

*A' ddr yn wro o arial.*

And his belly warmed with vigour. *S. Ceri, i darw.*

*O nerth, ac arial calon,*

*A braic, ac yigwys, a bron.*

With strength, and vigour of heart, arm, shoulder, and breath. *Dr. Lloyd.*

**Arial, s. m.—pl. t. au (gâl)** A wonder; amazement.

**Ariala, v. a. (arial)** To become lively, or playful.

**Arialu, v. a. (arial)** To enliven; to invigorate.

**Arialus, a. (arial)** Vigorous; lively; lusty; wanton; playful.

**Arian, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ariant)** Silver; money. **Arian rhiv**, or **arian bath**, current money, or coin. In the laws, it is often used for a penny; which was a silver coin very common in former times. **Arian byw**, quicksilver. **Arian** is a name in botany: **arian gwawr**, or **arianlys**, rhubarb; **arian y gweirwyr**, rattle, or fluxwort; **arian y cor**.

*Arianos, neu aur ennyd,*

*A wna'r gau yn wir i gyd.*

Silver, or gold, a good round sum,  
Will make a falsehood truth entire.

*W. Llwyn.*

**Ariandag, s. m. (arian—tag)** Silver guiney; bribery.

**Ariandal, s. m.—pl. t. au (arian—dal)** Payment in money. *Welsh Laws.*

**Ariandalu, v. a. (ariandal)** To make a payment in money.

**Ariandlys, s. m.—pl. ariandlyfau (arian—clws)** Silver prize, or medal; the reward of merit given to the victor in poetical competitions; and also in sports, or games. The prize for poetry was a silver chair; and for music, a silver harp.

**Ariandlyfawg, a. (ariandlys)** Having won prizes.

**Ariangan, s. m.—pl. t. oz (arian—can)** Silver coin.

*Tew am law trylew trawl ariangan.*

Profuse around the dexterous chief the waste of silver gifts.

*Cynwlad.*

**Ariangar, a. (arian—câr)** Loving money; covetous.

**Ariangarwg, s. m. (ariangar)** The love of money; covetousness.

**Arianglawz, s. m.—pl. ariangloziau (arian—clawz)** A silver mine.

**Arianlais, s. m.—pl. arianleisiau (arian—llais)** Silver sound; a fine, or melodious tone.

*Ag arianlais gwyr unlyw.*

With the silver tone of men's united voices. *L. G. Codd.*

**Ariandliw, a. (arian—lliw)** Argent, or silver-coloured.

**Arianllay, s. m.—pl. t. oz (arian—llu)** A hired force; mercenary army.

**Arianllwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (arian—llwyn)** Silver-bush.

**Arianllys, s. m. aggr. (arian—llys)** Rhubarb.

**Arianna, v. a. (ariant)** To fave, or get money.

*Y da i el yn dy waith,*

*Wedi y el i dda'r eilwaith;*

*Dy ren, o'd el i arianna,*

*Dy wlad o'i ddi y da.*

The good thou in thy work dost give, though gone, again it will return; if bent on getting wealth, thy country wholly will repay. *Is. Pynghyd.*

**Ariannaid, a. (ariant)** Silvery; silvered over.

**Ariannaiz, a. (ariant)** Silvery; of the nature of silver.

**Ariannawg, a. (ariant)** Abounding with silver; having a store of money; monied; wealthy.

*Ariannawg ydy yr enwir,*

*A' aur i wna el air yn wir.*

Wealthy will the wicked be, and his gold will make his word to be true. *W. Cynwal.*

**Ariannawl, a. (ariant)** Having the quality of silver.

# ARI

**Ariannedig, a. (ariant)** That is silvered over.

**Ariannell, s. f. (ariant)** A silver hue.

**Arianniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ariant)** Argentation.

**Ariannin, a. (ariant)** Silvery; made of silver.

**Ariannu, v. a. (ariant)** To silver; to lay over with silver.

**Ariannus, a. (ariant)** Silvery; tending to be silver.

**Ariannwr, s. m.—pl. ariannwyr (ariant—gwr)** Money changer.

*Decepreus uwro allan y rhai a wertheat, se i bryment—ac ymweledd drefllyd ariannwyr.*

He began to cast out those that sold and that bought—and over-turned the boards of the money-changers. *Mark xi. xv.*

**Ariannyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ariant)** A money scrivener.

**Arianov, s. m.—pl. t. aint (arian—gov)** Silversmith.

**Arianrod, s. f.—pl. t. au (arian—rhod)** The milky way.

**Ariant, s. m.—pl. ariannoz (air)** Silver. **Ariant cwynos**, or **ariant y gwestiau**, supper money, or lodging money; which was paid by the gentry and freeholders to the maintenance of the officers of the court. **Ariant gwafrddion**, money of the equeries, which was paid by the king's tenants in villinage once a year, to furnish provender for his horses. **Ariant dyedwyr**, money of increase: when payment was made in kind, certain sums were added to the value of cattle under rate: thus a cow that had a second calf, had eight pence added to her value to bring her to par. **Ariant cywiad**, naturalization fine. **Ariantarzelw**, claim money. **Ariant gwaith**, work money; **arian moe**, swine money; **arian pentai**, house, or shed money; these three terms occur in the charter of North Wales.

*O' Lariant gwafrddion gwyr a drod-ian;*

*O' lalaw, a' l' aur, a' l' arian can.*

Of his over abundant silver I enjoyed an ample share; of his wealth, and his gold, and his current money. *Li. T. Mor.*

**Arianwaith, s. m.—pl. arianweithioz (arian—gwaith)** Silver work.

**Ariar, a. (âr)** Noisy; making a great din, or noise.

*Dyn ni car, ariar oror,*

*Et can rhwng lletering a pâr.*

Noisy is the place, man likes not the song, between the choir and the choir. *Dr. ab Iwan, i Gylf Eglwys.*

**Ariawl, s. f.—pl. arioloz (âr—lawl)** Intreaty.

**Arien, s. m.—pl. t. oz (âr)** Dew; hoar-frost.

*Owen llw arien ar Eryri—*

*A' wgeia.*

The fair one of the colour of the dew on Snowdon wears it. *Gwalgmai.*

*Cyflw dy ben ac arien gauw;*

*Gwada dyw dy dduw;*

*Fwy wledy, wedy Urian?*

Of the same colour as thy head as the dew of winter; God has supplied thy necessity: who will reign after Urian? *Alynn.*

**Ariennawg, a. (arien)** Bedewed; dewy; hoary.

**Ariennawl, a. (arien)** Besprinkled with dew.

**Arienu, v. a. (arien)** To sprinkle with dew, or hoar-frost.

**Aries, s. f.—pl. t. au (âr)** A foreboding; portending.

**Arioli, v. a. (ariawl)** To intercede; to deprecate.

**Ariolig, a. (ariawl)** Intercessory, or mediating.

**Ariolwg, s. m. (ariawl)** Intercession; mediation.

**Ariagar, a. (llagar)** Very glaring, or glittering.

**Arlad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llad)** A sacrifice.

**Arladen, s. f.—pl. t. au (arlad)** A consecrated wafer.

**Arlavan, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavan)** A great enormity;

*a cursed action; massacre.*

*Berw o liv, bu arlavan.*

*Berw two oed Robert lla.*

The tears gush out: great was the enormity, to cut down the bulwark, of the race of the venerable Robert. *I. Brynnan.*

**Arlavannad,**

# ARL

**Arlavanad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlavan)** The committing a heinous action; a massacring.

**Arlavar, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavar)** The faculty of speech. *a. peripetuous in speaking.*

*Yn arlavar war wawr riodid,  
Yn arlawn wen a weinyaid.*

*The eloquent gentle incomparable fair! with pleasure was the maid attended.* *For Pygan.*

**Arlavariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlavar)** Enunciation.

**Arlavur, s. m. (llavur)** Great labour, or toil.

**Arlain, s. m.—pl. arleiniau (llain)** The foremost rank.

*Gwae vi—  
Welld dy sacred sywrya  
Yn arlain hwylyr anarwya.*

*Woe is me! to see thy interment caused by strife in the front of the battle, where the carnage was endless.* *Gr. Llywd ab Davys.*

**Arlais, s. m.—pl. arlaisiau (glas)** The temple.

*—Divaloes o,  
Am arlais gwyn vol morio.*

*Blameless was he, in putting on the white temple, what was like the fal skin.* *B. Brynnllyf.*

**Arlam, s. m.—pl. t. au (llam)** A spring leap.

**Arlamawl, a. (arlam)** Springing forward.

**Arlamiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlam)** A leaping forward.

**Arlamu, v. a. (arlam)** To bound, or spring up.

**Arlan, s. f.—pl. t. au (glan)** A brink, or bank.

**Arlanestriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlanastyf)** A dispersing abroad.

**Arlanestru, v. a. (arlanastyf)** To disperse abroad.

**Arlanastyf, s. m.—pl. arlanastfau (llanastyf)** A dispersion, or scattering.

**Arlanw, s. m. (llanw)** An overflow; a high flood.

**Arlas, a. (glas)** Blue-tipt; topt with blue.

**Arlasu, v. a. (arlas)** To tip with blue.

**Arlathraid, a. (arlathyr)** Glittering, or glaring.

**Arlathrais, a. (arlathyr)** Highly polished; shining.

**Arlathrawl, a. (arlathyr)** Of a high polish.

**Arlathriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlathyr)** A high polishing.

**Arlathru, v. a. (arlathyr)** To polish highly.

**Arlathyf, a. (llathyf)** Smooth surfaced; polished.

**Arlaw, a. (llaw)** At hand; contiguous; hard by.

*Caeau diorllaw, ead arlaw eur-lew,  
Arlaw glyn glew diraw.*

*Walls dismantling, a golden lion at hand when the battle rages; chief of a mighty host, bold and dauntless.* *Cynwro.*

**Arlawf, s. m. (llawf)** Safe protection, or refuge.

**Arlawz, s. m.—pl. arlozion (llawz)** Great praise; flattery.

*Yn arlawz hir-gaws a hwyf-gelid,  
Yn arlaw sawn yn a rênid.*

*In flattery a great reproach is not soon reprehended, already was the muse on us belovéd.* *For Pygan, i ver.*

**Arlaf, s. f.—pl. t. au (llef)** A retreat; concealment.

**Arlafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlef)** A seclusion.

**Arlafu, v. a. (arlef)** To seclude, or conceal.

**Arlafwez, s. m.—pl. t. au (llefwez)** The side of a hill.

**Arlad, s. m. (lled)** Expansion, or a spreading out.

**Arladawl, a. (arled)** Extending; expanding.

**Arladiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arled)** An extension.

**Arladrith, s. m.—pl. t. au (lledrith)** Allurement.

**Arladrithiaw, v. a. (arledrith)** To take a deceiving form.

**Arladrithiawl, a. (arledrith)** Bewitching; deceiving.

**Arladu, v. a. (arled)** To expand; to extend.

**Arladyf, a. (lledyf)** Very soft, or gentle.

**Arlav, s. m.—pl. t. au (llef)** Exclamation; acclamation.

**Arlavain, v. a. (arlev)** To acclaim; to rejoice.

**Arlavariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlavar)** Enunciation.

# ARL

**Arlevaru, v. a. (arlavar)** To announce; to enunciate.

*Ni bygelled ei warting,  
Ni's arlevar neb.*

*His knee have not been looked after; nobody has made mention of him.* *Arrian, i Gadwallawn.*

**Arlevarawl, a. (llevar)** Daring; intrepid, or bold.

**Arlevariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llevar)** Enterprize.

**Arlevaru, v. a. (llevar)** To dare, or hazard.

*Nid arlevarawl rdi eyllir,  
Nid er lles, nid arlevaru.*

*The chief cannot be obstructed; not with advantage will he be dared.* *Cynwro, i H. ab Owain.*

**Arlefiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlais)** The function of the temples.

**Arlefiawg, a. (arlais)** Relating to the temples.

**Arleithig, s. f.—pl. t. ion (lleithig)** A high throne.

**Arlemain, v. a. (arlam)** To prance, or leap about.

**Arlemitor, sup. (arlam)** To be prancing about.

**Arlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (llen)** A covering veil; envelopement.

*Ned arlen arlen Eryri welthion  
Ned upel Gwen-don gwyn-dir Enlli.*

*Is not Snowdon already veiled with a silver hoar, is not the white wave very loud, by the blessed land of Enlli.* *Birwyn Varn.*

**Arlenwi, v. a. (arlanw)** To overflow; to fill over.

**Arleng, s. m.—pl. t. au (lleng)** Front rank.

*Arleng toryr chag twyr camawr,  
Val twyr ebyr yn llyr llawr.*

*The foremost rank of the host before the din of conflict, like the din of inlets when the flood overflows.* *Cynwro.*

**Arles, s. m. (lles)** Great benefit, advantage, or good.

**Arleawl, a. (arles)** Very beneficial, or advantageous.

**Arlefg, a. (llefg)** Very weak; enervated; enfeebled.

**Arlefgawl, a. (arlefg)** Tending to enervate.

**Arlefgu, v. a. (arlefg)** To enfeeble, or to enervate.

**Arlefiant, s. m. (arles)** A great advantage.

**Arlefin, a. (arlas)** That is tipt with blue; covered with verdure.

*Cyn ddaer dyw-las arlefin,  
Gwr l' wnaeth o'r dwyr y gwin—  
A naw.*

*Here I go to the deep earth clad with green, he that made the water into wine grant protection.* *D. Benfras.*

**Arlethrid, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arlathyr)** Coruscation.

**Arlethu, v. a. (llethu)** To over-lay, or to crush.

**Arlethyr, s. f.—pl. arlethrau (llethyr)** A great steep.

**Arleuver, s. m.—pl. t. au (lleuver)** Illumination.

**Arliith, s. m.—pl. t. oz (lith)** Allurement.

**Arliithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arliith)** An enticing.

**Arliithiaw, v. a. (arliith)** To entice, or allure.

**Arliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (lliw)** A glazing, or laying on the upper colours.

**Arlwiaw, v. a. (arliw)** To glaze, or colour over.

**Arlw, v. a. (arlaw)** To guard, or protect safely.

**Arlwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arlaw)** A protection.

**Arloes, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lloes)** An emptying.

**Arloes, a. (lloes)** Empty; emptied, or poured out.

**Arloefedig, a. (arloes)** That is emptied; voided.

**Arloesi, v. a. (arloes)** To empty; to evacuate.

**Arloesiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arloes)** A voiding; evacuation.

**Arlog, s. m.—pl. t. au (llög)** Compound interest.

**Arlogi, v. a. (arlog)** To place money at compound interest.

**Arllon, a. (llön)** Merry to excess; very sprightly.

**Arllonaiz, a. (arllön)** Enchanting; charming.

*Awn i lwyni arllonaiz—  
Yno dan bren ni'n cennyys  
Hen eisig—*

*We will repair to the joyous groves, there beneath the trees we shall not be seen by the old jealous one.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Arlloni,**



# A R L

Arloni, *v. a.* (arlon) To please greatly; to enchant.  
 Arloniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlon) A pleasing to excess.  
 Arlof, *a.* (arlof) Singed, or slightly burnt over.  
 Arlofawl, *a.* (arlof) Tending to finge, or scorch over.  
 Arlofriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlof) A finging, or scorching.  
 Arloft, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (loft) The stock, or shaft of a weapon: the butt end.

Arlotawg, *a.* (arlot) Having a shaft, or staff.  
 Arluad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lluad) An obstructing.  
 Arluaw, *v. a.* (lluaw) To obstruct, stop, or hinder.  
 Nevels y llong na's arlu efrawn  
 Hyd eflyr ei wyr a daly iawn.

Similar is he to the ship, which the stranger cannot obstruct  
 whilst his men will depart from holding the right.  
*Avon, i Gadwallawn.*

Arluawl, *a.* (lluawl) Tending to stop, or obstruct.  
 Arluç, *a.* (lluç) Radiating, or glancing of rays.  
 Arluçed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (arluç) A radiation of light, refugence.

Arluçedig, *a.* (arluç) Radiated, or having rays.  
 Arluçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arluç) Radiation.  
 Arluçiau, *v. a.* (arluç) To radiate; to dart, or sling over.

Arluçawl, *a.* (arluç) Radiating; darting rays.  
 Arlud, *a.* (llud) Full of care, anxiety, or trouble.  
 Arluz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lluz) A hindering, or disquieting; what renders unquiet.

Tri arluz tir; hawl yn nadiaw, neu ddr aradry, neu loigi ty ar y tir.

The three molestations of land; a cause in dispute, or the breaking of a plough, or the burning a house on the land.  
*Welsh Laws.*

Arluziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arluz) Interception.  
 Arluzias, *v. a.* (arluz) To retard; to let, or hinder.  
 Arluziau, *v. a.* (arluz) To retard; to hinder; to disturb; to cumber.

O's ammodwy Duw y dewr orcorion,  
 Ni's arluzion gwyt a thogawr.

If God should covenant with the brave borderers, we shall not be able to obstruct the wind and the waves.  
*Avon, i Gadwallawn.*

Arluziawl, *a.* (arluz) Interceptive, or obstructive.  
 Arluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arluz) An obstructor.

Arlun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llun) A portrait; a likeness.  
 Arluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlun) A portraying, or copying of an object.

Arluniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlun) Formation; prefiguration.

Arluniaethu, *v. a.* (arluniaeth) To prefigure.  
 Arluniaw, *v. a.* (arlun) To portray; to delineate.  
 Arluniawg, *a.* (arlun) Having a form; imaginary.

Petrufiad yw dull arluniawg yn gofyn cynghor ar arseth be-trufawg.

Hefitation is a figure descriptive of the asking of advice in a speech doubtfully.  
*H. Ferri.*

Arluniawl, *a.* (arlun) Tending to resemble.  
 Arluniedig, *a.* (arlun) That is portrayed.

Arlwg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlgw) Perspective.  
 Arlw, *a.* (llwm) Very bare, naked, or exposed.

Arlwnc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwnc) A great indraught.  
 Arlwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwyr) A deposit.

Arlwrw, *adv.* (llwrw) Towards; forwards.

Arlwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (llwy) A melf; a preparing; provision. Arlwy o luniaeth, a melfs of food.

Arlwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwy) Preparation.

Arlwyant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwy) Preparation.

Arlwyannau mawrion, great preparations.

Arlwyaw, *v. a.* (arlwy) To prepare, or provide; to cook victuals.

Ac yce & arlwyoes iaynt arlwy vawr.

And be provided for them a great feast. *H. King, vi. 23.*

Arlywawl, *a.* (arlwy) That is prepared, or provided.

# A R L

Arlywybyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllwybyr) A track; a print, or mark; a footstep.

Nid oes arno na gwaed na'i arlywybyr.

There was on him neither blood nor the least trace of it.  
*Mabinogion.*

Ni çavad arwys pegawd, na'i arlywybyr araf.

There was not found the sign of sin, nor the semblance of it on her.  
*L. G. Hergyl.*

Arlywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i.* (llwyz) One causing to prosper; a lord; a lord of a manor; a master.

Arlywyzaw, *v. a.* (arlwyz) To effect, or produce; to prosper.

Morwyn & welais mor drybelid—  
 Yn arlywyz arwys ac & boenid.

A maiden I beheld to passing fair prospering her sign on the one that was tortured.  
*ler. Rhyan.*

Arlywzedig, *a.* (arlwyz) That is produced, brought to perfection.

Arlywyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwyz) A lady.

Arlywziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwyz) Dominion.

Arlywziaethu, *v. a.* (arlwyziaeth) To exercise dominion; to govern.

Arlywziaethus, *a.* (arlwyziaeth) Domineering.

Arlywzyn, *s. m.* (arlwyz) A lordling.

Arlyws, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwys) A purging, or cleansing.

Arlywfaw, *v. a.* (arlwys) To purge, or cleanse.

Gwadyd Ozaith—ei wynt ev & arlywfa fors i Arthur yn y llus.

Gwadyd Ozaith, it was his breath that cleared the way of Arthur, where there was obstruction. *H. Culwch—Mabinogion.*

Arlywyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyth) A burden, or load.

Arlywythaw, *v. a.* (arlwyth) To burden, or to load.

Arlywythawl, *a.* (arlwyth) Burdensome.

Arlywythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwyth) A burdening.

Arlywywr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arlwy—gwr) A provider; a caterer.

Arlydan, *a.* (llydan) Superficial; on the surface.

Arlydander, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllydan) Superfice.

Arlydaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllydan) Distention.

Arlydanu, *v. a.* (arllydan) To distend; to dilate.

Arlyvasawl, *a.* (llyvas) Adventurous; daring; bold.

Arlyvasiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyvas) Venturefomeness.

Arlyvasu, *v. a.* (llyvas) To adventure; to dare.

Arlygawl, *a.* (arlwg) Perspective; optical.

Arlym, *a.* (llym) Very sharp, pungent, or piercing.

Arlymder, *s. m.* (arllym) Pungency; sharpness.

Arlymu, *v. a.* (arllym) To render very sharp.

Arlyn, *a.* (glyn) Adherent; sticking on.

Arlynadwy, *a.* (arllyn) That can, or may adhere.

Arlynawl, *a.* (arllyn) Adherent; adhering.

Arlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllyn) Adherence; adhesion.

Arlyniawg, *a.* (arllyn) Dependent; consequent.

Arlynu, *v. a.* (arllyn) To fasten upon; to adhere.

Arlynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllyn—gwr) An adherer.

Arlyre, *a.* (llyre) Lying along; prone; prostrate.

Arlyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyriad) Prostration; pro-nity; the plantain.

Arlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llys) A supreme court.

Arlyfawl, *a.* (arlys) Belonging to the high court.

Arlyfenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyfenw) Cognomen.

Arlyth, *a.* (llyth) Very mean; base, low, or vile.

Arlythyr, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llythyr) Supercription.

Arlythyrawl, *a.* (arllythyr) Supercribed.

Arlythyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllythyr) Supercription.

Arlythyru, *v. a.* (arllythyr) To superscribe.

Arlyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyw) A governor; director.

Arlywel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywel) The extremity, or the farthest point of sight.

Arlywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arllyw) A governing, or directing.

S

Arlywiaw,

# ARN

Arlywaw, *n. a.* (arlyw) To govern, guide, or direct.  
 Arlywawd, *s. m.* (arlyw) Government.  
 Arlywiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arlywwyr (arlyw—gwr) A governor.  
 Arlywodraeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arlywodwr) Government; directorship.  
 Arlywodraethu, *v. a.* (arlywodraeth) To govern.  
 Arlywodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arlywodwyr (arlywawd—gwr) A governor.  
 Arlywyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arlyw) A president.  
 Arlywyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arlywyz) Dominion.  
 Arlleniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (llen) An elucidation.  
 Arma, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (âr—ma) A prophecy; an omen.  
 Armæg, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (mæg) A prophecy.  
 Armael, *s. m. aggr.* (mael) The second milk.  
 Armain, *v. a.* (arma) To portend, or prognosticate.  
 Armâu, *v. a.* (arma) To declare; to prophecy.

*Y fawly fy' mes armau vi,  
 Traethu armau ormaist ei yni.*

*He that is in the grave I will sing of, I will describe, I will declare the greatness of his vigour.* *Mellir.*

Armeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (armael) A milking of the second milk.

Armeiliaw, *v. a.* (armail) To milk the second milk.

Armell, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (mell) What is covered with points; a hedgehog.

*Cant armell i'm arved  
 A sym-mwnt cathed.*

*A hundred urchins in my lap, and five millions of cats.* *Taliesin.*

Armerth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (merth) A preparing, or providing; the making of bread. Diwnawd armerth, baking day. *Sil.*

*Armerth â pair, Nawrth, ac Iau,  
 Adar duon dri-diau.*

*There will be a preparing for Tuesday, and Wednesday, and black game for three days.* *R. Nanmer.*

Armerth, *v. a.* (merth) To provide; to make, or bake bread. *Sil.*

Armerthawl, *a.* (armerth) Preparatory; previous.

Armerthedig, *a.* (armerth) That is prepared.

Armerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (armerth) Preparation.

Armerthu, *v. a.* (armerth) To prepare, or provide.

Armes, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (arma) A preface; a foretelling.

*Aryste yfyrwyd sur yn armes cynnygyn  
 Yn nghylw rhyddod.*

*The golden shield of protection, a preface of the foremost toiler, into the conflict he brought.* *LL. P. Mof. i R. ab Owain.*

Arn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ar) A piece, or fragment.

Arnad, *pron. prep.* (arn) Upon, or on thee. Arnawg, arnog, and arnogwi, upon you.

*Casw eilon mygyr maith senaduz,  
 Effused ather, a feth cyllus.*

*I love the sweet musicians, that long upon them have the clear plaintive murmurs, and the trappings of woe.* *Gwalchmai.*

Arnaw, *pron. prep.* (arn) Upon, or on me. Also arnow, arnawvi, and arnawyz. Arnaw, or arnom, upon us.

*Pan zel dyz y varn arnam,  
 A cosp am becwad, a cam.*

*When the day of judgment shall come on us, and punishment for sin, and iniquity—* *Dr. S. Cent.*

Arnawz, *s. f.*—*pl.* arnozau (âr—nawz) Plough-beam.

Arno, *pron. prep.* (arn) Upon, or on him. Arnazu, arnazynt, and arnynt, upon them.

*llên hawz gorvod arno.*

*The aged, it is easy to be master on him.* *Adage.*

*At yz oes gwyr Groeg yn rhywclau arno yn wastad.*

*And the Grecians were warring upon him continually.*

*Gr. ab Aribur.*

Arnod, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (nod) A mark, or character.

# ARO

Arnodi, *v. a.* (arnod) To remark, note, or observe.

Arnodiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arnod) Annotation.

Arnodyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (arnod) Annotator.

Arnoziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (nawz) Protection.

Arnoeth, *a.* (noeth) Exposed out; naked, or bare.

Arnoethder, *s. m.* (arnoeth) Nudity, or nakedness.

Arnoethi, *v. a.* (arnoeth) To denude; to expose.

Arnoethiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arnoeth) Denudation.

Arnwyd, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (nwyd) Essential quality, or spirit.

Arnwydus, *a.* (arnwyd) Essential; constitutional.

Arnwyv, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (nwyv) Vigour; spirit.

Arnwyvawg, *a.* (arnwyv) Enervative.

Arnwyvre, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. on (nwyvre) The higher current of æther; the empyrium.

Arnwyvus, *a.* (arnwyv) Enervating; enlivening.

Arnwyth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (nwyth) A predominant quality; oddity.

Arnwythas, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (arnwyth) Oddity.

Arnwythus, *a.* (arnwyth) Whimsical, or fanciful.

Arnyved, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (nyved) Disposition.

Arnyvel, *s. m.* (nyvel) Ardour; temper.

Aro, *adv.* of intreaty (ar) Pray do! Dyre yma, aro dyre! come here, for God's sake come! *Sil.*

Arobaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* arobeithiau (gobaith) Expectation.

Arobeithiaw, *v. a.* (arobaith) To expect; to hope.

Arobrid, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gobrid) Defert; merit.

Arobrwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (gobrw) A reward.

Arobrwyaw, *v. a.* (arobrw) To reward.

Arobryn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gobryn) Defert; merit.

Arobryn, *v.* (gobryn) To deserve, or merit.

*Casw yfys gwlwz, ni gwyz, ni gryz;  
 Gwyn ei vyd yr enaid a'i harobryn.*

*A city there is kindling love, it will not fall, it will not shake, blessed is the soul that shall deserve it.* *Taliesin.*

Arobrynawl, *a.* (arobryn) Meritorious; deserving.

Arobryniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arobryn) A deserving, or meriting.

Arobrynu, *v.* (arobryn) To deserve; to merit.

Arodawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* arodorion (arawd) A rhetorician.

*Aer daer deryllg darw arw arodorion.*

*A battle of severe tumult scattered by the weapon of the orators.* *Gwalchmai.*

Arodruz, *a.* (godruz) Afflictive; troublesome.

Arodryz, *a.* (arawd—rhyz) Free of speech; eloquent.

*Ni byz arodrys ar odre Frydain  
 Frydylzian arozyre.*

*There will be none eloquent on the borders of Britain of the exalted bards.* *LL. P. Mof.*

Arozev, *v. a.* (gozev) To endure, bear, or suffer.

Arozevawl, *a.* (arozev) Passive; suffering.

Arozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arozev) Passiveness.

Arozeu, *v. a.* (gozeu) To endure; to bear, or suffer.

Aroed, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (oed) Affignation.

Aroedi, *v. a.* (aroed) To make an appointment, or fix a time.

Aroediad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (aroed) Affignation.

Arovnawg, *a.* (arovyn) Dreading; timid.

Arovyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (ovyzy) A graduate disciple.

Arovyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arovyzy) Discipline of a higher order.

Arovyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (govyn) Intent; design.

Arovyn, *v. a.* (govyn) To intend, or design.

*Teulu Owain llary llo, oes anhan trais  
 Yn eu traws arovyn.*

*The family of Owain the mild host, the turbulent oppression was unjustly designing on them.* *G. Gwalchmai.*

Arovyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* arovynau (ovyn) Terror, or dread.

Arovynawl, *a.* (arovyn) Intentional.

Arovyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (arovyn) Intention.

Arovynwr,





# A R T

Arfwydus, *a.* (arfwyd) Dreadful; fearful; awful; timorous.

*Yr hwn fydd o'nus ac arfwydus dygwelod, ac ymadawed y bore o Ynyz Gilead.*

*He that is fearful and timorous let him return, and let him depart in the morning from Mount Gilead. Judg. vii. iii.*

Arfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (fwyz) An offensive office. Arfwyzawg, *a.* (arfwyz) Offensible. Also *s. m.*—*pl. arfwyzogion.* One in an offensive situation.

Arfwyzogacth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfwyzawg) Offensibility.

Arfwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (iwyn) Felicity; also a charm.

Arfwynawl, *a.* (arfwyn) Very comforting, or soothing; enchanting.

Arfwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfwyn) Felicitation.

Arfwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (fwys) Torture, or pain.

Arfwyslawg, *a.* (arfwys) Poignant; severe.

Arfyberw, *a.* (fyberw) Arrogant; pompous.

Arfyberwyd, *s. m.* (arfyberw) Arrogance; pomposity.

Arfyvyd, *a.* (fyvyd) Instantaneous; immediate.

Arfylv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (fyw) A keen look; a stare.

Arfylvad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfylv) A staring, or looking earnestly.

Arfylvwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fylvwez) Substance.

Arfylvwezawl, *a.* (arfylvwez) Substantial, or solid.

Arfylvwezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfylvwez) Substantiation.

Arfylvwezoldeb, *s. m.* (arfylvwezawl) Substantiation.

Arfylvwezu, *v. a.* (arfylvwez) To substantiate.

Arfyllawg, *a.* (arfwll) Looking, or gazing earnestly.

Arfylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfwll) A gazing.

Arfyllu, *v. a.* (arfwll) To look earnestly; to gaze.

Arfyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl. arfyllwyr* (arfwll—gwr) A gazer.

Arfyn, *a.* (fyn) Stounded; stupified, or amazed.

Arfynawl, *a.* (arfyn) Astonishing; stupifactive.

Arfyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfyn) Perception; consideration.

Arfynied, *v. a.* (arfyn) To consider, or think upon.

Arfynu, *v. a.* (arfyn) To consider; to be astonished.

Arfyrth, *a.* (fyrth) Rigid; upright; set strait up.

Arfyrthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arfyrth) A rendering rigid.

Arfyrthu, *v. a.* (arfyrth) To make upright; to become rigid.

Artaith, *s. m.*—*pl. arteithiau* (taith) Torment; torture.

Arteithva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (artaith—ma) A place of torment.

Arteithglwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (artaith—clwyd) A rack; instrument of torture.

Arteithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (artaith) A tormenting.

Arteithiaw, *v. a.* (artaith) To torture; to torment.

Arteithiawl, *a.* (artaith) Tormenting; excruciable.

Arteithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. arteithwyr* (artaith—gwr) A tormentor.

Arteithys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (artaith) A torturer; an executioner.

Arth, *s. com.*—*pl. t.* od (ar) A bear.

*Merth arth yn ei breicius.*

*The strength of the bear is in her fore legs. Adage.*

*Yr arth fydd hysgus gwaetha, am ei bod yn gig hely o'r penav, ac am na bydd vawr ymild arui, am na's gall gared ond yn arav, ac ni bydd ond ei bawd, a'i gywath, a'i llaw.*

*The bear is a hunt by barking, because her flesh is one of bait of the chase, and because there is no long hunting of her, as she cannot go but slowly, and there is only to bait, bark, and kill her. Hunting Laws.*

Arthaiz, *a.* (arth) Having the nature of a bear; bearish.

Arthal, *v. a.* (arth) To bark; to growl, or grumble.

Arthan, *s. f.* (arth) A young bear, or cub.

Arthawg, *a.* (arth) Bearish; like a bear; gruff.

# A R W

Arthen, *s. f.* (arth) A bear's cub, or young one.

*Rhuthyr aruthyr eirhiaw arthen unbenn.*

*A terrible assault of a chief who speaks as gruff as a young bear. Cynwyl.*

Arthes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (arth) A she-bear.

*Gwell i wr gyfarvodd ag arthes wedi colli ei genawon, nag a'r ffil yn ei folineb.*

*It is much better for a man to meet with a she-bear after losing her cubs, than with the fool in his foolishness. Prop. xviii. xii.*

Arthvar, *a.* (arth—bâr) Having a fierceness of a bear; ferocious.

*Yn muges Arthen arthvar yn ing.*

*In the life of Arthen ferocious in the toll. Cynwyl.*

Arthgi, *s. m.*—*pl. arthgwn* (arth—ci) A bear-dog. *s. f.* arthast. *pl.* artheist.

Arthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arth) A barking.

Arthiaw, *v. a.* (arth) To bark; to speak gruffly.

Arthlew, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (arth—llew) A hoarse voice.

Arthlevain, *v. a.* (arthlew) To cry out hoarsely.

Arthlwg, *s. m.*—*pl. arthlygau* (arth—llwg) A besetting by barking.

Arthlygu, *v. a.* (arthlwg) To beset with barking. Arthlygu'r arth, to buffet a bear.

Arthu, *v. a.* (arth) To bark roughly, or hoarsely.

Aru, *v. a.* (âr) To plough; to till.

Arua, *prep.* (ar—ug) Over; upon; uppermost.

Arua, *a.* (aru) Upmost; uppermost; topmost.

Aruavad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (aru) Exaltation.

Aruawawl, *a.* (aru) Uplifting; tending to raise.

Aruawu, *v. a.* (aru) To exalt, uplift, or raise.

Aruaw, *v. a.* (u) To ascend; to exalt, or uplift.

Arua, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (u) The overmost; the outside; the upper part; the top; the surface.

Arua, *a.* (u) Very high; lofty, or exalted.

*Eryr Pengwern pengwn llwyd*

*Arupel ei adar,*

*Einig am gig Cynwylan.*

*The eagle of Pengwern, with the brown beak,*

*Very loud is his scream.*

*Jealous for the flesh of Cynwylan. Ll. Hen, m. Cynwylan.*

Aruafelder, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (aru) The highest point, or region.

Aruafelu, *v. a.* (aru) To exalt, or uplift highly.

Aruthraw, *v. a.* (aruthyr) To wonder; to be amazed.

Aruthrawl, *a.* (aruthyr) Amazing, or wonderful.

Aruthredig, *a.* (aruthyr) That is amazed.

Aruthrez, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (aruthyr) A marvelling; amazement.

Aruthriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (aruthyr) Admiration.

Aruthroldeb, *s. m.* (aruthrawl) Amazement.

Aruthrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. aruthrwyr* (aruthyr—gwr) One that marvelleth.

Aruthyr, *a.* (uthyr) Marvellous; prodigious; dire.

*Y mae'r porth aruthyr heb ain porthorion,*

*A'i dai'n egored i bob dyn gwirion.*

*The prodigious porch is without porters, and his houses are open to every innocent man. Rhys Brydan.*

Arwâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwâd) Publick denial.

Arwadawl, *a.* (arwâd) Denying openly.

Arwadu, *v. a.* (arwâd) To deny openly.

Arwaez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaez) An outcry.

Arwaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (arwaez) Exclamation.

Arwael, *a.* (gwael) Very low; vile, base, or ignoble.

Arwaelu, *v.* (arwael) To become low, or to become indispoed.

Arwaen, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaen) A rupture, or parting.

Arwaenawg, *a.* (arwaen) Separable; divisible.

Arwaered, *adu.* (gwaered) Adown; downward.

Arwaes, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwaes) Earnest, or pledge.

Arwaefav, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwaefav) Support; maintenance; authority; warranty. Dewis arzelw anivail



# A R W

anivall o arwafav, to choofe the proving a beast one's own by warranty: Pallu ei arwafav, he failing in his covenant: arzelw arwafav, to avouch a warranty.

Tri arzelw all vod i syn o anivel à gollo; geni a meithrin, cadw cyn coll, ac arwafav.

The three avouchments that can be to a man that has lost a beast; birth and rearing, keeping before the loss, and warranty.

Welsh Laws.

Arwafawg, a. (arwaf) Having earnest, or pledge. Arwafedig, a. (arwaf) That is certified.

Arwafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwaf) Certification.

Arwafogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwafawg) Certitude.

Arwafav à nyc dyn arwafogaeth yn ei ben, i'w gadw rhag drwg; neu arwafav à asawo gymmeryd drwg o law dyn.

A warranty is a man's bringing upon himself a suretyship, to keep him from harm; or a warranty is an undertaking to take the harm off a man's hands.

Welsh Laws.

Arwafu, v. a. (arwaf) To render certain, or secure. Arwafwr, s. m.—pl. arwafwyr (arwaf—gwr) A certifier.

Arwaethyl, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaethyl) Contention.

Arwain, v. a. (gwain) To conduct, or lead; to bear.

Syllid ev yn dydd d tharian ugei law—  
Ac yn arwain cleysv ar ei ythlys.

He was seen coming, with a shield on his arm, and bearing a sword by his side.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.

Arwaith, s. m.—pl. arweithiau (gwaith) Superfructure.

Arwall, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall) Omission; neglect.

Arwâr, s. m.—pl. t. au (ar—gwr) A quiescent state, or state of general rest; pacification.

O arwar ducar down i gyd dyzbrawd,  
O arwain pegawd lleidawd lledryd.

From the fiercest state of earth we all shall come at the judgment day, for leading a life of sin, and governing inaction of mind.

L. P. Mop.

Arware, v. a. (gware) To play, or skip about.

Arwacawl, a. (arware) Jocund; sportive; merry.

Arwareus, a. (arware) Playful; sportive.

Arwarewr, s. m.—pl. arwarewyr (arware—gwr) A player.

Arwaru, v. a. (arwâr) To soften, or assuage; to extinguish; to pacify; to civilize.

N'ym arwar na chr, na cywaith;  
N'ym arha arwa arghyvaith.

Nor friend, nor mutual aid will pacify me; I shall not be impelled to stay for the barbarian.

L. P. Mop.

Arwafg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwafg) A press; a pressure. Arwafgawd, s. f.—pl. arwafgodion (gwafgawd) An overshade.

Arwafgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwafg) A pressing upon.

Arwafgodi, v. a. (arwafgawd) To overshadow.

Arwafgodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwafgawd) An overshadowing.

Arwafgu, v. a. (arwafg) To press upon; to squeeze.

Arwawd, s. m. (gwawd) Panegyric; praise.

Arwawdiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwawd) A panegyricizing.

Arwawdiaw, v. a. (arwawd) To panegyricize.

Arwawdus, a. (arwawd) Panegyric.

Arwawl, s. m.—pl. arwawloz (gwawl) A luminary.

Arwe, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwe) Texture; a woof.

Arweid, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwe) A weaving upon.

Arwecawl, a. (arwe) Textile; weaving upon.

Arwez, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwêz) A carriage.

Arwez, v. a. (gwêz) To deport, bear, or carry.

Pob pren à arwezo frwyth un weith à gollwyn yw.

Every tree that bears fruit is of the same value as a hazel grove.

Welsh Laws.

Arwezadwy, a. (arwez) Portable; that may be borne.

# A R W

Arwezawd, s. m.—pl. arwezodau (arwez) A carrying, or bearing.

Bum llâd rhag gwledig,  
Bum i arwezawd,  
Rhag Duw bum tylawd.

I have been drunk before a king, I have been a convey, before God I have been poor.

Taleisyn.

Arwezawg, a. (arwez) That is carried, or conducted.

Arwezawl, a. (arwez) Portable; carrying.

Arwezedig, a. (arwez) That is borne, or conducted.

Arweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwez) A bearing; conduct.

Arwezodwr, s. m.—pl. arwezodwyr (arwezawd—gwr) A bearer.

Arwezu, v. a. (arwez) To bear, or carry; to lead, or conduct.

Dangaws eu hyfardunau à orngant i'r meirg; a gollawd pob un ar eu gilyg y dyrnodlau mwyav à ellynt à waethant; ac eifioes cywreiniad yd arwezu Arthur ei laiv gan ofel dyrnawd Frolio.

They shewed their spurs to their horses; each laid on the other the heaviest blows that they could; and at length it was seen that Arthur conducted his sword more accurately by avoiding the blow of Frolio.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Arwezwr, s. m.—pl. arwezwyr (arwez—gwr) A bearer; a conductor.

Arweizus, a. (arwez) Comely, or handsome.

Arweision angu i'th arweizus ddi,  
A gloes a'r wyal, a glafur wêus.

The signs of death on thy comely front, and a pang on the temple, and the lip growing pale.

D. ab Gwilym.

Arweini, v. a. (gweini) To administer; to labour.

Arweiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwain) A conducting; introduction.

Arweiniadwy, a. (arwain) That may be conducted.

Arweiniawd, s. m. (arwain) A ministring.

Arweiniawdwr, s. m.—pl. arweiniawdwyr (arweiniawd—gwr) A conductor.

Arweiniawg, a. (arwain) Conductitious.

Arweiniawl, a. (arwain) Introductory; leading.

Arweiniawr, s. m.—pl. arweiniorion (arwain) A leader.

Arweinid, s. m. (arwain) Conduct, or guidance.

Arweinidawg, a. (arweinid) Having a leading, or ostensible office. s. m. an upper servant.

Arweinidogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arweinidawg) A superior service.

Arweinidogawl, a. (arweinidawg) Administiring.

Arweiniedig, a. (arwain) That is conducted.

Arweinig, a. (arwain) Leading; foremost.

Arweiniwr, s. m.—pl. arweinwyr (arwain—gwr) A leader.

Arweinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arwain) A leader.

Arweinyzawl, a. (arweinyz) Ministerial.

Arweinyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (arweinyz) A female leader.

Arweinyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arweinyz) The situation, or office of a leader.

Arweithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwaith) Superfructure.

Arweithiawl, a. (arwaith) Superfructive.

Arwel, a. (gwêl) Conspicuous; manifest; evident.

Arweled, v. a. (arwel) To perceive; to observe.

Arwelediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arweled) Perception.

Arwellyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwellyg) Defectibility.

A waeth dedwys er dedwys iawn,  
Ac arall ar wall, arwellyg sawn,  
Yn ei wedig, ac yn sigllawn.

What the prudent has done to restore equity, and another failing, from a fallacy of endowment, in want, and wrathful.

Cymmetw.

Arwellygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwellyg) Defection. Arwellygiath, s. m.—pl. t. au (arwellyg) Defectibility.

Arwellygiaw, v. a. (arwellyg) To render defectible. Arwellygiawl, a. (arwellyg) Defective.

Arwellygiwr,

# ARY

Arwyreawl, *a.* (arwyre) Exalting; extolling.  
 Arwyreiniawl, *a.* (arwyrain) Encomiastical.  
 Arwyrainyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (arwyrain) A panegyrist.  
 Arwyrt, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gwyrt) A cardinal virtue.  
 Arwyrtiant, *s. m.* (arwyrt) Glorification.  
 Arwyrtiaawl, *a.* (arwyrt) Highly virtuous; miraculous.  
 Arwyrtioldeb, *s. m.* (arwyrtiaawl) Miraculousness.  
 Arwyriv, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwyryv) A spotless virgin.  
 Arwyriv, *a.* (gwyryv) Very pure, or fresh.  
 Arwys, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwys) A public summons.  
 Arwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arwys) A citation.  
 Arwyfiaw, *v. a.* (arwys) To summon; to cite.  
 Arwyfiawl, *a.* (arwys) Citatory; summoning.  
 Arwyfiawl, *v. a.* (arwyfiawl) To pledge.  
 Arwyfiawl, *s. m.—pl. arwyfiawl* (arwyfiawl) A pledger.  
 Arwyfiawd, *a.* (arwyfiawl) Pledged; mortgaged.  
 Arwyfiawd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arwyfiawl) The act of mortgaging.  
 Arwyfiawd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arwyfiawl) A pawning; a mortgaging.  
 Arwyfiawd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arwyfiawl) A mortgaging; a pawning.  
 Arwyfiawd, *s. m.—pl. arwyfiawl* (arwyfiawl) A mortgager.  
 Arwyfiawl, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwyfiawl) A pledge; a test; a sacrament.  
 Grufus waywus-elyn  
 Dragon Arwyfiawl arwyfiawl terry.  
 Grufus a foe with a crimson spear, the exalted head of Arwyfiawl, the security of the boundary. *O. Cywiliad.*  
 Medrefid mawr ri  
 Mawr ran gan deithl  
 Arwyfiawl arwyfiawl chd.  
 The great chief was impressed, great his share, with the disposition of Arwyfiawl the security of the battle. *Gwalmai.*  
 Arwyth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyth) Fury; violence.  
 Arwythaw, *v.* (arwyth) To become furious.  
 Arwythawd, *s. m.—pl. arwythodau* (arwyth) Ferocity.  
 Arwythawg, *a.* (arwyth) Ferocious; cruel; fierce.  
 Arwythawg, *s. m.* (arwyth) Ferocity; cruelty.  
 Arwythen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwythen) An artery.  
 Arwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arwyth) A rendering ferocious; indignation.  
 Arwythlawn, *a.* (arwyth) Wrathful to excess.  
 Arwythlawn, *s. m.* (arwythlawn) Wrathfulness.  
 Aryvez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhyvez) Marvellous.  
 Arglwyz nev a llawr mawr aryvez.  
 The Lord of heaven and earth greatly marvellous. *Papir Brydys.*  
 Aryfic, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (rhyfic) Defence; security.  
 Dygymyg aerfysig yn aryfic sefior.  
 Forming the sudden conflict in the protection of a shield of steel. *L. F. Moy.*  
 Aryfic, *v. a.* (rhyfic) To defend, guard, or protect.  
 Aryglez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhyglez) Eloquence.  
 Neud ni'm dyhus bux : bum aryglis ;  
 Neud ni'm dyddi lliaw blynes.  
 Am I not unappealed by benefits; I have been eloquent; am I not haunted by wrath for a number of years. *Gwili. Zu.*  
 Arymçwel, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymçwel) Reversion.  
 Arymçweladwy, *a.* (arymçwel) Reversionable.  
 Arymçwelawg, *a.* (arymçwel) Reversionary.  
 Arymçwledig, *a.* (arymçwel) That is reversed.  
 Arymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arymçwel) Reversion.  
 Arymçwelyd, *v. a.* (arymçwel) To revert upon.  
 Arymdaith, *s. f.—pl. arymdeithiau* (ymdaith) A sojourning.  
 Arymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) Conduct; character.

# ARY

Arymzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzygiad) A conducting.  
 Arymgais, *s. f.—pl. arymgeithiau* (ymgais) An effort.  
 Arymgys, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgyr) Recurrence.  
 Arymlediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlediad) Expansion.  
 Arymledu, *v. a.* (ymledu) To expand over.  
 Arymred, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymred) A running about.  
 Arymred, *v. a.* (ymred) To over-run; to run about.  
 Arymredawl, *a.* (arymred) Over-running.  
 Arymrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arymred) A running about.  
 Arymflawz, *s. m.—pl. arymfozion* (ymflawz) Adjunct.  
 Arymflawzawl, *a.* (arymflawz) Adjunctive.  
 Arymfoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arymflawz) Adjunction.  
 Arymwr, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ymwr) Exertion of manhood.  
 Arymwr, *v. a.* (arymwr) To contest manfully.  
 Arynaig, *s. m.—pl. aryneigiau* (rynaig) Terror; dread.  
 Arynaig wyd i'r annoeth.  
 Thou art a terror to the foolish. *L. O. Corbi.*  
 Aryneigiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arynaig) Intimidation.  
 Aryneigiaw, *v. a.* (arynaig) To intimidate; to be terrified.  
 Oia! Dwywys nev a deas, vy arglwyz i, y gwr a oes cyn ne hyn yn neuas o honav vi, a'r swithon y mae yn cyspi i mi ei dang-nevus ev a'r amherawdwr; yr hwn a vusid damuned ganaw cyn no hyn casaf tangneves i ganaw ev; ac wrth hyn y dylei yntau arhydeau, ac aryneigiaw y gwr a gymbellwys ygyd ag ev amherawdwr Rhuvale o'i gyroeth.  
 Near! Gods of heaven and earth, my lord, the man ere now to whom I belonged, is at present interesting me to pacify him and the emperor; he that once before that time had been glad to have peace from him. From these things he ought to honour and fear the man who put to flight with him the emperor of Rome from his dominion. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Aryneigiawl, *a.* (arynaig) Intimidating; scaring.  
 Aryneigus, *a.* (arynaig) Timorous; fearful.  
 Arysgain, *a.* (yfgain) Sprinkling over.  
 Arysgainiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arysgain) A sprinkling over.  
 Arysgawd, *s. m.—pl. arysgodion* (yfgawd) A shelter.  
 Arysgodawg, *a.* (arysgawd) Sheltering over.  
 Arysgodig, *a.* (arysgawd) Affording shelter.  
 Arysgri, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (yfgri) A loud outcry.  
 Arysgriv, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (yfgri) A writing on the back, or indorsing.  
 Arysgriwen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (arysgri) Indorsement.  
 Arysgriwiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arysgri) Supercription.  
 Arysgwlv, *s. m.—pl. arysgylvion* (yfgwlv) Voracity.  
 Arysgwn, *s. m.—pl. arysgynoz* (yfgwn) Superiority.  
 Arysgwr, *s. m.—pl. arysgyr* (yfgwr) A branching over.  
 Arysgylviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arysgwlv) A devouring.  
 Arysgylvu, *v. a.* (arysgwlv) To devour; to eat up.  
 Arysgynawl, *a.* (arysgwn) Highly raised, or exalted.  
 Aryspai, *s. m.—pl. aryspeion* (yfpai) A retrospect.  
 Aryspai, *s. m.—pl. aryspeithiau* (aryspai) A prospect.  
 Aryspeiaw, *v. a.* (aryspai) To take a retrospect.  
 Aryspeithig, *a.* (aryspai) That is open to view.  
 Arysplan, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (yfpian) Splendor.  
 Aryspleny, *a.* (arysplan) Very splendid, or bright.  
 Arysteiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (yfteiniad) Detonation.  
 Arysteiniaw, *v. a.* (yfteiniaw) To detonate.  
 Arysteiniawl, *a.* (yfteiniawl) Refounding.  
 Arystrin, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ystrin) Commotion; tumult.  
 Arystryw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ystryw) Stratagem.  
 Arystrywgar, *a.* (arystryw) Very subtil, or wary.  
 Arystrywiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arystryw) Great subtilty, wariness, or cunning.  
 Arystum, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (yftum) Curvature.  
 Arystumiad,



# ASE

Arystumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arystum) Recurvation.  
 Arystumiaw, *v. a.* (arystum) To recurve.  
 Arystumiawl, *a.* (arystum) Recurvous; bent back.  
 Arystwyth, *a.* (yftwyth) Very pliant, or supple.  
 Arystwythaw, *v. a.* (arystwyth) To make very pliant, or supple.  
 Arystwythawl, *a.* (arystwyth) Tending to be pliant.  
 Arystwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arystwyth) Pliancy.  
 Arystyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (yftyn) A spreading over.  
 Arystyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arystyn) A distending, or expanding over.  
 Arystyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (yftyr) Profound thought.  
 Arystyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arystyr) Contemplation.  
 Arystyriaw, *v. a.* (arystyr) To contemplate.  
 Arystyriawl, *a.* (arystyr) Contemplative; studious.  
 Arystyried, *v. a.* (arystyr) To contemplate.  
 AS, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t. au*. An atom, or small particle; a mere nothing. Ni wnaeth o as, he has done nothing. Ni glywais i as am dano, I have not heard the least of him. *Sil.*

AS, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t. au*. A plain surface; a plane.

Old uſ y'oghaws  
 Neud Urien ai blaſaws?  
 Uſ hynſ uſ as,  
 Uſ yn mhob canas.

If there is a ſigh in oppreſſion,  
 Is it not Urien that uttereth it?  
 A ſigh of a journey over the plain;  
 A ſigh in every meandering vale. *Tallies.*

As, *conj.* That is. It is used in S. Wales for *ys*, of N. Wales; so the compound prefix *das*, for *dys*.

As is also used as a prefix, giving an idea of parting, or separation; and generally mutates into *zs*.

Aſag, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (as—ag) An oath; a troth.

Aſav, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (as) A plane, or flat body.

Aſavar, *s. f.*—*pl. aſevyr* (aſav) A shield, or buckler.

Aſaveiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. aſaveiriad* (aſavar) A shield-bearer.

Yr oes yno—afaveiriad a fedys, y rhai ni ellid rhwſ arnynt.  
 There were thoſe that bore ſhields, and infantry, who could not be counted. *H. Cor. Mag.—Mabingion.*

Aſant, *s. f.*—*pl. eſynt* (as) A plane; a shield.

Aſbri, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pri) Trick; mischief. Dyn ag aſbri ynzo, a perſon full of miſchief, or tricks.

Fancy; genius; invention. Nid oes dim aſbri ynzo, he has no genius, or invention. *Sil.*

Aſbriaw, *v. a.* (aſbri) To play miſchievous tricks.

Aſbriawl, *a.* (aſbri) Miſchievous; full of tricks.

Aſdell, *s. f.*—*pl. eſdyll*, or *eſdyllod* (as—dell) A board, or plank; a ſhingle.

Aſdellawg, *a.* (aſdell) Having boards; planked.

Aſdelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aſdell) A boarding over.

Aſdyllawd, *s. m.*—*pl. aſdyllodau* (aſdyll) A planking.

Aſdyllledig, *a.* (aſdyll) Boarded; planked.

Aſdyllen, *s. f.* (aſdyll) A board; plank, or ſhingle.

Aſdyllenys, *s. m.* (aſdyllen—llys) Ribwort.

Aſdyllva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (aſdyll—ma) A plank yard.

Aſdyllodi, *v. a.* (aſdyll) To cut into boards; to board.

Aſdyllodi 'n byſt llydais  
 Aſau'r maes, val feiri main.  
 Cutting out into ample pillars the ribs of the field, like maſons. *O. ab Ll. Mael, am arau.*

Aſdyllodiawd, *s. m.* (aſdyll) A planking, or boarding.

Aſez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (as) A gaſhing; a ſlicing.

Goglyſſur helyrn llyes  
 Llavyſ yn aſez.  
 There is little cauſe for ſharpened iron to be a blade in the gaſh. *Ancurin.*

Aſen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au*, or *aſau* (as) A rib. Aſen y vran, a ſpare-rib of pork.

Aſen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (aſyn) A ſhe, or female aſs.

# ASG

Aſenig, *s. f. dim.* (aſen) A little, or young ſhe-aſs.  
 Aſerw, *a.* (as—erw) A flat body, or plane; a board.  
 Aſeth, *s. f.*—*pl. eſyth* (ſeth) A kind of ſmall darting ſpear, uſed by the Britons; a javelin; a ſharp pointed ſpar to faſten thatch; a wagget.

Goren wyd Iſor gorwyr ſyth, ein rhi,  
 Yn rhod Deivyr ar eſyth.  
 The beſt is Iſor, ſtrait and comely chief, for putting Deivyrans on the ſpit. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Aſeth ni ſyco nid da.  
 The ſoft that will not bend is not good. *Adage.*

Aſethawl, *a.* (aſeth) Pointed, or formed like a dart.

Aſethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aſeth) A faſtening with broaches.

Aſethu, *v. a.* (aſeth) To broach, or faſten with waggets.

Aſeu, *s. f.* (aſw) The left; the left, or ſhield ſide.

Aſg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (as) A piece ſplit off; a ſplinter.

Aſgavaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cavaeth) A prey; game.

Tri aſgavaeth milgi, yſgyrſarnawg, lwrp, a llwynawg.  
 The three preys of a greyhound, a hare, a roe, and a fox. *Welſh Laws.*

Aſgavaethawl, *a.* (aſgavaeth) Predatory; preying.

Aſgavaethedig, *a.* (aſgavaeth) That is depredated.

Aſgavaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aſgavaeth) Depredation.

Aſgavaethu, *v. a.* (aſgavaeth) To depredate, or prey.

Pwybynaſ, hagen a gyrodol un o'r tri anivel a'i aſgavaethu o'i viſgi, eve a'i piecuyz.  
 Whoever then that ſtarts one of three animals, and if his greyhound ſhould take it, it belongs to him. *Welſh Laws.*

Aſgavaethus, *a.* (aſgavaeth) Predatory; preying.

Aſgavaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. aſgavaethwyr* (aſgavaeth—gwr) Depredator, or that ſeeks after prey.

Aſgavaethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (aſgavaeth) A depredator; a huntſman.

Aſgell, *s. f.*—*pl. eſgyll* (aſg) A wing. *Corn. eſel, pl. eſili*, a member.

Digonav yſhavell o eſgyll yſgwydwr,  
 Tra vyaſv yn ſevryll.  
 A viſwed ar angad Fyll.  
 I can form a room with the wings of ſhields, for me ſtanding, that have been broken on the glaſs of Fyll. *Llywarch Hſin.*

Aſgellawg, *a.* (aſgell) Having wings; winged.

Aſgellhaid, *s. f.*—*pl. aſgellheidiau* (aſgell—haid) A winged ſwarm. A law term for a ſwarm of bees that go out of hive after the firſt day of Auguſt.

Aſgelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aſgell) The uſe of wings.

Aſgellu, *v. a.* (aſgell) To wing; to put on wings.

Ar lad bun eriod y bu  
 Wſig i alſel aſgellu.  
 On the fair one's head hath ever been a dreſs to make it poſſible to fly. *D. ab Edmwnd.*

Aſgellwaith, *s. m.*—*pl. aſgellweithiau* (aſgell—gwaith) Flank-work; a flanker.

Aſgellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. aſgellwyr* (aſgell—gwr) One that makes, or uſes wings.

Aſgellwryc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (aſgell—gwryc) Spray.

O damwcinia bod neb yn ſevryll ag wneſv ar y llyn Llſlon, o gyvarval dim o aſgellwryc y dwyr hwnw a'i ſillad anhawz vyaſv iſo ymarſal hyd na ſogval yſlyn ev yno.  
 If it happened that any body ſtood with his face towards the lake of Llſlon, if any of the ſpray of that water fell on his clothes it would be difficult for him to withſtand being drawn into the lake. *Gr. ab Iſibur.*

Aſgellwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (aſgell—gwynt) A ſide wind.

Aſgen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (as—cen) Harm; hurt; damage.

Yr gloes dy grev ſyocvaint,  
 Yſgarnu aſgen ev halot.  
 For the pang of thy violent ſuffering lighten the ſeverity of their diſeaſe. *H. D. ab Iſvan.*

T Aſgenawl,

# A S G

Afgenawl, *a.* (afgen) Hurtful; pernicious; harmful.  
 Afgenael, *a.* (afgen—cael) Apt to be injured.  
 Afgeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afgen) A damaging.  
 Afzenu, *v. a.* (afgen) To hurt, injure, or damage.  
 Afgethrawg, *a.* (afgethyr) Splintered; spiked.

Gwelid clez y ffgwn—  
 A llaw dilaen aeg afgethrawg.

There was seen the uplifted sword, and many a *spiked shield* firmly held. *Llyw. ab Llywelyn.*

Afgethrawl, *a.* (afgethyr) Cleaving, or splitting.  
 Afgethriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afgethyr) A splintering.  
 Afgethru, *v. a.* (afgethyr) To separate, or cleave with a wedge.  
 Afgethyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* afgethrau (cethyr) A splinter, or a piece cleft off with a wedge.  
 Afglawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* afglodion (afg—llawd) A chip, or splinter.  
 Afglinen, *s. f.* (afg—llin) Stem; pedigree; lineage.  
 Afglodi, *v. a.* (afglawd) To cut into chips; to chip.  
 Afglodion, *v. a.* (afglawd) To cut chips; to shiver.  
 Afglodyn, *s. m.* (afglawd) A chip; a shaving.  
 Afgon, *a.* (con) Humble; low; brought low.  
 Afgor, *v. a.* (afg) To separate, divide, or part.

Nid afgyr i gafa tregors.

He that gets an inheritance will not *separate*. *Adage.*

Afgre, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (as—cre) The first principle; stamina; the heart: because the Bards judged it to be the first part formed of an animal, as well as the fountain of life: also figuratively, the bosom; the conscience.

Afgr iân diogel ei ferpen.

Safe is the owner of a clear *conscience*. *Adage.*

Afgrawg, *a.* (afgre) Appertaining to the heart.  
 Afgrawl, *a.* (afgre) Proceeding from the heart.  
 Afgrî, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cri) A tremor, or shivering.  
 Afgrn, *a.* (cwn) Depressed, or debased; humble.

Llîd y ffgwn afgrn y gorau,  
 Y gwn yd a'u cyd cyn barnu.

The anger that is raised had been better to be *depressed* in order to take what will come before the *fears*. *Cynmellu.*

Afgwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* afgwrn (as—cwrn) A bone. Afgwrn y goes, bone of the leg; afgwrn y werzyr, share-bone; afgwrn y ffgwyz, the shoulder-bone; afgwrn ceyn, back-bone; afgwrn twn, a broken bone; caries.

Afgwrn yr hên yn yr angen.

The *bone* of the old in case of necessity. *Adage.*

Afgyrnaiz, *a.* (afgwrn) Bone-like; osseous.  
 Afgyrnawg, *a.* (afgwrn) Bony; full of bones.  
 Afgyrnawl, *a.* (afgwrn) Like a bone; osseous.  
 Afgyrnyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afgwrn—ty) An ossuary.  
 Afgyrmedig, *a.* (afgwrn) Boned; made of bone.  
 Afgyrmeiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afgyrnaiz) Ossification.  
 Afgyrmeiziaw, *v.* (afgyrnaiz) To become osseous.  
 Afgyrmeiziawl, *a.* (afgyrnaiz) Tending to ossify.  
 Afgyrnva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (afgwrn—ma) An ossuary.  
 Afgyrmiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afgwrn) Ossification.  
 Afgyrnig, *a.* (afgwrn) Bony; having large bones; stout.

Oes am dan—

Afgyrnig wiâg hearnwex.

There was about him a *stout ferrous coat*. *H. ab Reinalt.*

Afgyrnu, *v. a.* (afgwrn) To turn to bone; to ossify.  
 Afgyrnwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* afgyrnygoz (afgwrn) An osseous quality.  
 Afgyrnwgawl, *a.* (afgyrnwg) Formed of bones.  
 Afgyrnygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afgyrnwg) A boning, or the structure of bones.

# A S W

Afgyrnygu, *v. a.* (afgyrnwg) To break up a carcase.

Y cynnwtal i sylly yzau yr yfgrubyl i laser yn y llya; fer agaw y dyly, weth eu heigyrnygu a'i wryall ev.

The fireman has a right to the necks of the beasts that are slaughtered at the court; the reason that he has the right is because they are *cut up* with his hatchet. *Welsh Laws.*

Afgyrnwgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* afgyrnwgyr (afgyrnwg—gwr) One that cuts up carcases.

Afgyrnyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (afgwrn) An office.

Afiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (as) A joining; a soldering.

Afiath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (as) A joining of splinters.

Afiaw, *v. a.* (as) To join, or fasten: to solder; to put together.

Afiedig, *a.* (as) Joined, soldered, or put together.

Afiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* afwyr (as—gwr) A cementer.

Afpygan, *s. f.* (as—pwg) A daisy. Afpygau, daisies.

Afseza, *v. a.* (as—sez) To fit down.

Afsezu, *v. a.* (as—sez) To fit down; to take a seat.

Afserw, *a.* (as—serw) Sparkling; glittering.

Fell o vôn vain ydwyd ti dwythwal werin,  
 Efinwyth fflyz yn afserw gyrrin.

Far from fair mōas art thou, the elastic smooth couch of the people, a *sparkling* place of secrets. *Gwalchmai.*

Afseth, *s. f.*—*pl.* efflyth (as—seth) Splinter.

Afswyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (as—swyn) Absence; a leaving; a dependance on another. In law, an excuse for being absent; effoin.

Ac i Rys, i gâr afswyn.  
 Ac i'r llya writh gwr y llwyn.

And to Rhy, who loves *excuse*, and to the court hard by the grove. *L. G. Cobi.*

Afswynadwy, *a.* (afswyn) Excusable; remittable.

Afswynaw, *v. a.* (afswyn) To absent; to leave; to leave, or rely on another. In law, to effoin, or excuse absence.

Afswynawl, *a.* (afswyn) Excusing being present.

Afswyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (afswyn) An absenting.

Afswynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* afswynwyr (afswyn—gwr) An absentee.

Od a'r trevisdawg ar erall, a mynu myned i wrtho i drev ei ddi ei hwn, eue i sylly dalu iso dri ugain; a hwnw i elwir yn afswynwr.

If a proprietor should become dependent upon another, and should then want to go from him to his own patrimony, he ought to pay to such sixty pence; and that person is called an *absentee*. *Welsh Laws.*

Afstrus, *a.* (trus) Perplexed; intangled; crabbed; austere.

Afstrus pob anaf.

Perplexing is every deformity. *Adage.*

Afstru, *s. m.* (afstrus) Intricacy; perplexity; trouble.

Ro terrefig taer—

A dygyvor lloegyr, a dygyvranc i hi,  
 Ac ei dygyvrw yn afstru.

There was severe commotion with the host of Lloegris, there was contention with it, and the throwing of it into *perplexity*. *Gwalchmai, i O. Guynnes.*

Afstr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (as—tyr) An adjunct.

Afu, *v. a.* (as) To join, or put splinters together.

Afur, *s. m.* (as—ur) The blue sky; azure.

Afw, *s. f.* (as) The left; the shield, or finister side.

Afw, *a.* (as) Left; finister; awkward.

Llyna vos un llun a'r w,  
 Llofawg i'm llaw afw.

Behold a gift of the same form as *W* that is handsome in my left hand. *G. Glyn, i darian.*

Afwellt, *s. m.* (gwellt) Pasture, or land for grazing.

Tair rhwyd brenin ynt; ei deulu; ac afwellt ei re veig, o bob marc i eallier erai; a'i brasia wartheg; o cyll dyn anivel, a'i gfaed ymhlith anivelid y brenin, eue a sylly bedair ceinawg am bob un o'r i gao.

The king's three nets: his family; the *pasture* of his stud of horses, for every horse caught upon it; and his herd of cattle; if a person should lose a beast, and should be found amongst the king's cattle, he is entitled to four pence for every one that he shall find. *Welsh Laws.*

Afwy, *s. f.* (afw) The left; the finister, or shield side. Afwynaw,



# ATB

Afwynaw, *v. a.* (fwyn) To conjure, or intreat earnestly.

Afwynaw nawz Duw dlamau.  
I will crave the secure protection of God. *Cynzelw.*  
Nodav arnat casael i'm Olwen, merch Yspazaden Bencawr; a'i hawynaw & wnae ar dy vilywr.  
I will depend upon thee to procure me Olwen, the daughter of Yspazaden Bencawr; and I do demand her by thy warriors.  
*H. Culhwch-Mabinogion.*

Afwynawl, *a.* (fwyn) Intreating, or craving.  
Afwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (fwyn) Earnest intreaty.  
Afwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* afwynwyr (afwyn—gwr) A petitioner.

Afwys, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (afw) The left, or shield side.  
Gwnaed—yn llys Baradwys o'i afen afwys.  
She was made in the mansion of paradise from his left rib.  
*Taliesin.*

Afwys, *v. a.* (afw) To choose; to choose with the left hand: as dewys, is, to choose with the right hand.

Afwysaw, *v. a.* (afwys) To choose; to elect.

Afwysaw i beryw vary gloyw-llw glas.  
I would have chosen to day a steed of bright grey colour.  
*H. ab Owain.*

Afwysawg, *a.* (afwys) That is chosen, or elected.  
Afwysawl, *a.* (afwys) Elective; that may be chosen.  
Afwysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (afwys) A choosing.  
Afsyn, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* od (fyn) A male afs.  
Afsynais, *a.* (afsyn) Of the nature of an afs; affinine.  
Afsynig, *s. f. dim.* (afsyn) A young she afs.  
Afsynyn, *s. m. dim.* (afsyn) A little male afs.  
At, *prep.* Do; toward. Dos at dy waith, go to thy work; hyd at yma, as far as here.

Ugenaid at soeth.  
A sigh towards the wife. *Adage.*

Tra vo Havren with ben bys,  
Tro d' wnech at dir d' yna.

Whilst the severn is by thy finger's end, turn thy face to the land of thy island. *H. Dewi.*

At, a prefix in composition; again; back; answering to *re*, in regenerate, and the like. It is a mutation of *AD*.

Atav, a compound of the preposition at, to, and pronoun me; to me: atat, or atad, to thee; atawg, to you; atan, atam, and atom, to us; ato, to him; atynt, to them; ati, or atei, to her.

Og hyd atat ti, Duw, y ddav yn se.  
O weled vy lle ar lled eithav.

A cry to thee, O God, I will give fervently, from feeling my place to the utmost extent. *Phyllip Brydys.*

Atbaidh, *s. m.*—*pl.* atbeithiau (paith) A purview.  
Atbarotod, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (parotod) A reproviding.  
Atbarotdi, *v. a.* (parotdi) To reprepare.  
Atbawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* atborion (pawr) Refusal of fodder.  
Atbeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (atbaidh) Retrospection.  
Atbeithiaw, *v. a.* (atbaidh) To lay open to view again.

Atbeithiawg, *a.* (atbaidh) Retrospective; reviewing.  
Atbeithiawl, *a.* (atbaidh) Retrospective; reviewing.  
Atbeithig, *a.* (atbaidh) Prospective; in view.  
Atberpenawg, *a.* (pergen) That repossesses. *s. m.* a repossessor.

Atberpenogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (atberpenawg) Repossession.

Atberpenogi, *v. a.* (atberpenawg) To repossess.

Atblyg, *a.* (plyg) Reduplicative; redoubled.  
Atblygez, *s. m.* (atblyg) Reduplication.  
Atblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (atblyg) Reduplication.  
Atblygu, *v. a.* (atblyg) To redouble; to refold.  
Atbri, *v. a.* (atbawr) To chew again; to chew the cud.

# ATG

Atborion, *s. m. aggr.* (atbawr) Leavings; scraps, or fragments; mammoes.

Wedi'n bwrw yn atborion  
Garw-vyd gynt, gorvod a gawn.

Being cast off as the refuse in the terrible times of yore, yet we shall overcome. *D. Llywd.*

Atborioni, *v. a.* (atborion) To mammoec.

Atcwaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* atcweithiau (cwaeth) Ill-taste.

Atcwaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (atcwaeth) A retasting.

Atcwaethu, *v. a.* (atcwaeth) To taste a second time.

Atcwaethus, *a.* (atcwaeth) Without favour.

Atcwedlez, *s. m.* (atcwedyl) A reporting; a rumour.

O's dygav ya dygyn atcwedlez.

If I hear what is a severe report. *Cynzelw.*

Llywelyn llew gwawr clodwawr clezyr-hir,  
Fell yx edmygir ei atcwedlez.

Llywelyn the lion of the ruddy field, renowned with a long sword, far will be honoured the report of him. *Phyllip Brydys.*

Atcwedlu, *v. a.* (atcwedyl) To report; to rumour.

Atcwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* atcwedlau (cwedyl) A report, or rumour.

Atcwel, *s. f.*—*pl. f.* ion (cwel) A return.

Atcwelawg, *a.* (atcwel) Returning; apt to return.

Atcweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (atcwel) A returning.

Atcwelyd, *v. a.* (atcwel) To return; to come back.

Atcwelynt Wyzyl at eu ddynys,  
Rhysyrwynt Cymry cadyr grweithys.

The Gwynelians returned to their original flock, the Welsh raised up a powerful support. *Taliesin.*

Atcwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* ion (cwyl) Repercussion.

Atzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) That is set in apposition.

Atzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To place, or set in apposition.

Atzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (dodiad) Parathesis; apposition.

Atzeb, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* ion (at—eb) An answer, or reply.

Atzeb, *v. a.* (ateb) To answer; to response.

Atzbadwy, *a.* (ateb) Answerable; responsible.

Atzawl, *a.* (ateb) Answering; responding.

Atzbiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (ateb) An answering; a response.

Atethol, *a.* (ethol) That is outcast; rejected.

Gwarth i'r budyr-beth atethol,

Murnia varz, mae arnaw ol.  
Shame to the nauseous dirty thing, it way-lays a bard, I bear its mark. *D. ab Gwilym, f'r vnyaren.*

Atvod, *v. a.* (bod) To be; to be again; to re-exist.

Atval gell i gi myny; ya i lai.

If there should be a pantry for a dog he would often go into it. *Adage.*

Atgor, *s. m.*—*pl.* etgyr (cor) What turns over; a plough team, or a team in general. *Sil.*

A'r atgor—

A roed i'r gwech aradys cwyrr.

And the team was put to the six ready ploughs. *D. ab Edmwnd, i veld D. ab Ithel.*

Atgorawl, *a.* (atgor) Returning; coming back.

Atgorz, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (corz) A re-circling.

Atgoredig, *a.* (atgor) That is reversed, or returned.

Atgori, *v. a.* (atgor) To turn back; to return; to prepare the team. *Sil.*

Rhag peyll Madawg pan atgorai,  
Nawyn un o gant yno delai.

The door of Madog's tent when opened, hardly one in a hundred there would come. *ancurin.*

Mwyaraw o garparaw & gyrpant—

Neul oes gofys pawb pan atgoraifant.  
A magnanimous prisoner they assaulted, was the furest not trickling when they returned? *O. Gwiliam.*

Atgoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (atgor) A returning back.

Atgrymawl, *a.* (crymawl) Incurvating; recurvous.

Atgrymez, *s. m.* (crymez) Incurvature.

Atgrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (crymiad) Incurvation.

Atgrymu, *v. a.* (crymu) To incurvate; to bend in.

# ATT

Atoralw, *v. a.* (goralw) To call again; to reply.

Atorelwis Flamaŵyn vawr drydestawd:  
A zodynt gynywffion, a ynt parawd?

Flamaŵyn in great bustle replied again:—“Would they give hostages; were they prepared?”  
*Taieghn.*

Atoralwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (atoralw) Replication.

Atorwez, *v. a.* (gorwez) To lie prostrate again.

Atorwezawl, *a.* (atorwez) Recumbent.

Atorwezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (atorwez) Recumbency.

Atre, *a.* (rhe) Pleasing; jocund; playful.

Neud adnan cogsu, coed neud atre?

Are not the cuckoos melodious, the woods are they not pleasing?  
*Li. P. Mq.*

Atre, *v. a.* (rhe) To please, or delight; to enjoy.

Attaenawl, *a.* (taen) Respersive; respreading.

Attaenedig, *a.* (taen) That is respersive.

Attaeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (taen) Respersion.

Attaenu, *v. a.* (taen) To spread again; to respersive.

Attavael, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (at—dy—gavael) A distraining, attaching, or seizing; attachment: also a giving power to attach; a pledging. Rhoi attavael

ar ateb i gyvraith, to enter into a recognizance to answer a suit.

Attavaela, *v. a.* (attavael) To distrain, attach, or seize; to confiscate; to pawn.

Attavaeladwy, *a.* (attavael) Distrainable.

Attavaelaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attavael) Mortgage.

Attavaelai, *s. m.—pl. attavaelcion* (attavael) A holder of pledge; a mortgagee.

Attavaeledig, *a.* (attavael) Distrained; confiscated.

Attavaeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attavael) Confiscation.

Attavaelu, *v. a.* (attavael) To make a distress; to attach; to confiscate.

O dervys i syn attavaelu yn anghyvreithiawl, advered yr

adavael drageryn, a goryned yr hawl val cynt.

If a man distrains unlawfully, let him restore the distress again, and let him prosecute the cause as before. *Welsh Laws.*

Attavaelwr, *s. m.—pl. attavaelwyr* (attavael—gwr) A mortgagee.

Attavaelyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (attavael) A mortgagee.

Attai, *s. m.—pl. atteion* (at—ty) A vagabond.

—Cis attai

Coes gwylan craig, treiglwnraig trai.

An odious vagabond with legs like the gull of the rock, the wanderer on the strand.

*D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

Attaith, *s. m.—pl. atteithiau* (taith) A return.

Attal, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (at—dal) A stop, let, or hindrance; a withholding, or detaining. Attal dy-

wedyd, an impediment of speech.

Attal, *v. a.* (at—dal) To stay, stop, or hinder; to detain, or withhold.

Ne attal air.

Diminish not a word. *Jer. xxvi. ii.*

Gwell masn garw s'm attallo.

Ne masn llyryn s'm gollyngo.

A rough stone that will stop me is better than a smooth stone that will let me slip. *Adage.*

Attaladwy, *a.* (attal) Detainable; restrainable.

Attaledig, *a.* (attal) That is repaid, or reimbursed.

Attaledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attaledig) Repayment.

Attaledigawl, *a.* (attaledig) Remunerative.

Attalva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (attal—ma) An impediment.

Attalgar, *a.* (attal) Retentive; stopping.

Attaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attal) Retention.

Attaliadawl, *a.* (attaliad) Retentive; controlling.

Attaliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attal) A checking, or controlling; apophosis, in rhetoric.

Attaliaith, *s. f.* (attal—iaith) Impediment in speech.

Taled y mab attaliaith.

Tali am wawd, talu ym o'i waith.

Let the son of fustering repay the price of his praise, I have enough of his work. *D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gryg.*

# ATT

Attaliedig, *a.* (attal) Impeded; detained; debarred.

Attaliedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attaliedig) Impediment.

Attaliedigawl, *a.* (attaliedig) Retentive; stopping.

Attaliedigwyz, *s. m.* (attaliedig) Retentiveness.

Attaliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (attaliad) A restrainer.

Attaliwr, *s. m.—pl. attaliwyr* (attal—gwr) Restrainer.

Attalm, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (talm) Re-action.

Attalmu, *v. a.* (attalm) To act upon a second time.

Attalu, *v. a.* (ad—talu) To repay; to reimburse.

Attalwr, *s. m.—pl. attaliwyr* (talwr) A reimburse.

Attalyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (attal) An impedier.

Attaraw, *v. a.* (tāraw) To strike again; to recharge.

Duw dder, newwy,

Rhag llanw lled orrwy,

Cynstaw attaraw,

Attaraw tros wedy.

God of heaven defend against the spreading influence of tyranny; the first recharge the retaliated wrongs beyond the sea.

*Taieghn.*

Attarawedig, *a.* (attaraw) Striking a second time.

Attarawedigawl, *a.* (attarawedig) Repercussive.

Attarawiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attaraw) Repercussion.

Attarz, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (tarz) A breaking, or springing out anew.

Attarzawl, *a.* (attarz) Renascent, or springing anew.

Attarzedig, *a.* (attarz) Shooting out anew.

Attarziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attarz) Regeneration.

Attarzu, *v. a.* (attarz) To spring, or shoot out again.

Attarw, *s. m.—pl. atteirw* (tarw) A gelt bull; a gale.

Attawr, *s. m.—pl. attorion* (tawr) Repentance.

Cad lwyrs Lloegryws lhwedawr

Rhy benyd ar hyd ya attawr.

The bright battle of the tribes of the Lloegyrans great pain it will give whilst repentance shall last.

*Anwein.*

Atteb, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (at—dy—eb) An answer, or reply.

Atteb, *v. a.* at—dy—eb) To answer, or to reply.

Attebadwy, *a.* (atteb) Responsible; answerable.

Attebawl, *a.* (atteb) Responsive; answerable.

Attebedig, *a.* (atteb) Answering; redditive.

Attebedigawl, *a.* (attebedig) Responsive; redditive.

Attebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (atteb) Replication.

Atteboldeb, *s. m.* (attebawl) Responsibleness.

Attebu, *v. a.* (atteb) To response; to answer.

Attebwyr, *s. m.—pl. attewwyr* (atteb—gwr) One that answers.

Atteg, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (teg) A support, stay, or prop.

Attegawl, *a.* (attag) Propping; staying; upholding.

Attegiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attag) A propping.

Attegrwyz, *s. m.* (attag) An upholding, or staying.

Attegu, *v. a.* (attag) To restrain, or stay; to uphold.

Nysynt dedwyson prydysion Prydain

Nes gwayn yn adain nid attedig.

The poets of Britain, they would be happy ones, till the spear was on the wing they would not be restrained.

*Phyllis Brydys.*

Attegwyr, *s. m.—pl. attegwyr* (attag—gwr) A supporter, or upholder.

Attegyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (attag) A supporter.

Atteimlad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (teimlad) A retouching, or feeling anew.

Atteimladwy, *a.* (atteimlad) That may be felt again.

Atteimladwyz, *s. m.* (atteimlad) A second feeling.

Atteimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel again.

Atteimlwr, *s. m.—pl. atteimlwyr* (teimlwr) One that feels anew, or that reconsiders.

Atteithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (attaith) A returning.

Atteithiaw, *v. a.* (attaith) To return from a journey.

Atteithiawl, *a.* (attaith) Returning from a journey.

*Atteithiwr,*



# ATT

**Atteithiwr, s. m.—pl. atteithwyr (attaith—gwr)** One that returns; a returner.

**Attethol, a. (dethol)** That is rejected; outcast.

*Nid edewyd yma namyn attethol bobyl, a gynnwidiwyr, a llawurwyr ddaer.*

*There were left here only the abject people, tradesmen, and killers of the ground.*

**Attil, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ad—dy—hill)** A conceiving after the first young; a second conception.

**Attil, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ad—dill)** Reduplication; place; a rhetorical figure, whereby a word is emphatically so repeated as to denote not only the subject, but the quality of it also. *v. b. Yr orgeff a wneiff oez yn orgeff iawn!*

**Attocw, adv. (ad—dy—oew)** Otherwise; differently.

*Ac attocw ev a rygwafal syrnawd angauwl.*

*And otherwise he would have received a mortal wound.*

**Attoi, v. a. (at—daw)** To come on again; to return.

*Attoi pen gawlaw heb emmenys.*

*Attoi y brain uhyr rhag uhyr cedwyr.*

*A llawr llaw amhar cyn gwaigarllydys.*

*There will come again the head of a salmon without brains; there will come again the ominous ravens before the ruthless warriors, and many a pairless hand before scatters of the host.*

**Attolwg, s. m.—pl. attolwgion (dyolwg)** Importunity.

**Attolwg, v. a. (dyolwg)** To intreat, or implore.

*Dywedw, attolwn, pa gyrraith yr ydyw gwel yn ei ystyried?*

*Declare, we pray you, what law do you respect?*

**Attolwgaw, a. (attolwg)** Craving humbly.

**Attolwgedig, a. (attolwg)** That is implored.

**Attolwgidi, s. m.—pl. t. au (attolwg)** An intreating.

**Attolwgu, v. a. (attolwg)** To implore, or beseech.

**Attolwgwr, s. m.—pl. attolgwyr (attolwg—gwr)** Importuner.

**Attor, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tor)** A re-covering; a denuding.

*Allmyn ar gywynn alltodyz.*

*Of worth of, actor ar eu henys.*

*The Germans preparing an emigration one after another, leaving a nakedness the place whence they sprang.*

**Attory, s. f.—pl. t. au (tory)** What is folded back.

**Attorgadwy, a. (attory)** That may be folded back.

**Attorgawl, a. (attory)** Reduplicative.

**Attorgi, v. a. (attory)** To fold back; to writhe back.

**Attorgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attory)** A writhing, or folding back.

**Attori, v. a. (tori)** To refract, or break afresh.

**Attoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attori)** Recission.

**Attraiz, s. m.—pl. attraiziau (traiz)** A penetrating, or passing through again.

**Attraigyl, s. m.—pl. attraiglau (traigyl)** A return.

**Attrais, s. m.—pl. attraisiau (trais)** A reprisal.

**Attraus, a. (traus)** Recrossing; crossing back.

**Attrev, s. m.—pl. t. au (trev)** A deserted place.

**Attrevawl, a. (attrev)** Deserted, or depopulated.

**Attreviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attrev)** Depopulation; devastation.

**Attrevnawl, a. (attrevyn)** Reformed; repaired.

**Attrevnawr, s. m.—pl. attrevnorion (attrevyn)** A reformer; a repairer.

*Gogwn attrevnawr.*

*Rhwng nev a llawr.*

*I know who is the regulator between heaven and earth.*

**Attrevniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attrevyn)** Reformation.

**Attrevnu, v. a. (attrevyn)** To put into another order; to reform.

**Attrevnwr, s. m.—pl. attrevnwyr (attrevyn—gwr)** A reformer; a repairer.

**Attrevu, v. a. (attrev)** To lay waste; to depopulate.

# ATT

**Attrevyn, s. f.—pl. attrevnau (trevyn)** A repair, or re-ordering.

**Attreg, s. m.—pl. t. au (tres)** Delay, or stop; demur.

*Cennyn can ein Duw neud de*

*Cyrryw attreg, cov atre.*

*We have it from God, is it not right? such delay is a pleasant thought.*

*Gwairmai, i'w wraig.*

**Attregawl, a. (attreg)** Hindering; repulsive.

**Attregiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attreg)** Repulsion.

**Attregu, v. a. (attreg)** To hinder; to stop; to repulse.

**Attregw, s. m. (attreg)** A delaying, or prolonging.

*Gnawd wedi rhedeg attregw.*

*A stopping is common after running.*

*Adage.*

**Attreiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attraiz)** A repassing.

**Attreizaw, v. a. (attraiz)** To penetrate again; to repass;

*to re-enter.*

*Po rald hyd byll i gell attreizawn.*

*If necessary to the center I would penetrate the chamber.*

*Taliesin.*

**Attreizawl, a. (attraiz)** Re-entering; repassing.

**Attreizawr, s. m.—pl. attreizwyr (attraiz—gwr)** One that re-enters, or re-penetrates.

**Attreglad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attraigyl)** A revolving.

**Attreglaw, v. a. (attraigyl)** To roll back again.

**Attregledig, a. (attraigyl)** Revolving; recurring.

**Attregledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (attregledig)** Revolution.

**Attregliwr, s. m.—pl. attreglwywr (attraigyl—gwr)**

*A revolver.*

**Attreiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attrais)** The making a reprisal.

**Attreizaw, v. a. (attrais)** To make reprisal.

**Attreizawg, a. (attrais)** That is making reprisal.

**Attreizawl, a. (attrais)** That is making reprisal.

**Attreizawr, s. m.—pl. attreizwyr (attrais—gwr)** One that makes a reprisal.

**Attreth, s. f.—pl. t. i (treth)** A reassessment.

**Attrethawl, a. (attreth)** Rateable a second time.

**Attrethu, v. a. (attreth)** To reassess; to tax again.

**Attro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tro)** A return, or recurrence.

**Attrodd, s. m.—pl. t. au (attro)** Recurrence.

**Attroawl, a. (attro)** Recurrent; turning back.

**Attroi, v. a. (attro)** To turn back; to return.

**Attrolawl, a. (attraus)** Recurrent; reverting.

**Attrofez, s. m. (attraus)** A second transgression.

**Attrofi, v. a. (attraus)** To pass over again; to repass.

**Attrofiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attraus)** A passing over again; remigration.

**Attrw, s. m.—pl. attrygion (trw)** Recission.

**Attrws, s. m. (trws)** A second dress, or garment.

**Attrwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attrws)** A dressing over again.

**Attrwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (trwyz)** Regress; a return.

**Attrwyzed, s. f.—pl. t. au (attrwyz)** A renewed

*leave, licence, or liberty; regression.*

**Attrwyzedogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (attrwyzedawg)**

*Re-acquirement of liberty.*

**Attrwyzedogi, v. a. (attrwyzedawg)** To confer, or

*obtain renewed liberty.*

**Attrwyzedu, v. a. (attrwyzed)** To renew leave, or

*liberty of regression.*

**Attrygawl, a. (attrw)** Rescissory; abrogating.

**Attrygedig, a. (attrw)** Broken again; abrogated.

**Attrygedigawl, a. (attrygedig)** Rescissory.

**Attrygriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (attrw)** Rescission.

**Attrygni, s. m. (attrw)** Rescission; a re-cutting.

**Attrygu, v. a. (attrw)** To refract; to cut anew.

**Attryguwr, s. m.—pl. attryguwr (attrw—gwr)** A re-

*fractor, or one that cuts over again.*

**Attuz, s. m. (tuz)** A second cover, or casing.

*Attuzaw,*





# ATH

Atharvu, *v. a.* (tarv) To disperse, or scatter; to scare.  
Athaw, *a.* (taw) Very silent, tranquil, or still.

*Ufern—  
A lluos pobol, pawb yn athaw.  
A llewci & rhin yn eu rhwydaw.*

*And a host of people, every one silent, and lions with a wheel  
intangling them. D. Benfras.*

Atheç, *s. m.* (têç) A skulking, hiding, or lurking.  
Atheçawl, *a.* (atheç) Apt to be skulking, or lurking.  
Atheçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (atheç) A skulking.  
Atheçu, *v. a.* (atheç) To lurk, or skulk back again.

*Ac er bod a'm deu-veirç o du balç-vre Vreizin,  
Nid atheçu drin drwy ym gythrus.*

*Notwithstanding I was with my two steeds by the side of the  
towering hill of Breizin, I will not shrink from the conflict  
though I should meet with trouble. Gwalmai.*

Atheilwng, *a.* (teilwng) Meritorious; deserving.  
Atheimlad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (teimlad) A feeling.  
Atheithi, *s. pl. aggr.* (teithi) Quality, or faculty.  
Athelaid, *a.* (telaid) Very fair, or uniform.  
Atheryz, *a.* (teryz) Vehement; ardent, or fierce.  
Athefawg, *a.* (tefawg) Very hot; scorching.  
Athewi, *v.* (athaw) To become silent, or tranquil.  
Athirion, *a.* (tirion) Very beautiful, or pleasant.  
Athlaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iaid* (llaw) A foreigner.  
Athlwg, *s. m.*—*pl. athlygon* (llwg) A glance.  
Athlygawl, *a.* (athlwg) Glancing, or looking over.  
Athlygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athlwg) Retrospection.  
Athlygu, *v. a.* (athlwg) To take a retrospect; to  
contemplate.

*Y fons nefar oren i wydd hyn, yw i çwl droi yn eiç of; a  
than athlygu ar eiç calon ydyried pa weithredos & seithant  
trwyai; canys yn wir dyma'r bus fys i'r enaid darbwyllus, ei  
bod hi yn gallu athlygu ar ei hunan.*

*The nearest way to know this is for you to turn back, and by  
looking into your heart, to consider what actions have passed  
through it; for truly the advantage which the reasonable soul  
hath is the being able to examine itself. Sion Treuredyn.*

Athlygwr, *s. m.*—*pl. athlygwyr* (athlwg—gwr) A  
contemplator.  
Athôn, *a.* (tôn) That is broken, or fractured.  
Athônawl, *a.* (athôn) Having a break, or rent.  
Athôr, *a.* (tôr) Brittle; fragile; breaking.  
Athoraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (oraeth) A store, or heap.  
Athôri, *v. a.* (athôr) To fracture, break, or cut.  
Athôriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athôr) A fracturing.  
Athost, *a.* (tôst) Pungent; severe; lamentable.  
Athostez, *s. m.* (athost) Pungency; intenseness.  
Athrabluz, *s. m.* (trabluz) A tumult, or uproar.  
Athraç, *a.* (traç) Overcoming; vanquishing.  
Athravod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (travod) An intermeddling.  
Athravyn, *s. m.*—*pl. athravnnau* (travyn) A turning,  
or putting in action.  
Athrai, *s. m.* (trai) A falling away, or wafting.  
Athraiz, *s. m.*—*pl. athreiziau* (traiz) A passing over  
often.  
Athraigyl, *s. m.*—*pl. athreigliau* (traigyl) A going  
round.  
Athraill, *s. m.*—*pl. athreilliau* (traill) A rolling round.  
Athrain, *s. m.*—*pl. athreinau* (train) A bustling, or  
turning about.  
Athrais, *s. m.*—*pl. athreisiau* (trais) Violence.  
Athramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To traverse over.  
Athraul, *s. m.* (traul) Great waste; lavishment.  
Athraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (traw) A doctor; an in-  
structor, or teacher; a master.  
Athrawaiz, *a.* (athraw) Didactic; instructive.  
Athrawawl, *a.* (athraw) Doctrinal; preceptive.  
Athrawd, *s. m.*—*pl. athrodion* (trawd) Calumny;  
slander; detraction.  
Athrawdig, *a.* (athraw) That is instructed, or taught.  
Athrawdigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athrawdig) In-  
struction.

# ATH

Athrawdigawl, *a.* (athrawdig) Instructive.  
Athrawiaethawl, *a.* (athrawiaeth) Instructing.  
Athrawiaethedig, *a.* (athrawiaeth) That is instructed.  
Athrawiaethu, *v. a.* (athrawiaeth) To indoctrinate;  
to inculcate learning; to instruct.  
Athrawiaethus, *a.* (athrawiaeth) Instructive.  
Athrawiaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. athrawiaethwyr* (athraw-  
iaeth—gwr) Instructor.  
Athrawiaethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (athrawiaeth) An  
instructor.

Athrawlith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (athraw—llith) Philo-  
sophy.

Athrawn, *s. m.*—*pl. athronau* (trawn) Acquaintance  
with strange matters; metaphysics.

Athrawu, *v. a.* (athraw) To discipline; to instruct.  
Athrawus, *a.* (athraw) Doctrinal; edifying.  
Athrawyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (athraw) Instructor.  
Athreç, *a.* (treç) Overpowering; vanquishing.  
Athreçawl, *a.* (athreç) That is overpowering.  
Athreçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athreç) An overthrow.  
Athreçu, *v. a.* (athreç) To overcome, or vanquish.

*Pbybr pell athreçu ys, coed gyrth  
Y godiawd.*

*The potent overcame far and near, the pushing wood was the  
mighty weapon. Talicân.*

Athreçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. athreçwyr* (athreç—gwr) One  
that overcomes; a vanquisher.

Athrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trev) A domain, mansion, or  
dwelling.

*Pan rhaner tir, y mab lenav bla'u'ryth erw athrev, a'r gall-  
swr, a'r wyal gynydd, a'r cwlltlyr.*

*In dividing land, the youngest son is intitled to the eight acres  
of the domain, and the cauldron, the felling hatchet, and the  
coiler. Welsh Laws.*

Athrevawl, *a.* (athrev) Domestic; homely.  
Athreviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athrev) Domestication.  
Athrevig, *a.* (athrev) Domesticated; homely.  
Athrevnawl, *a.* (athrevyn) Regular; in order.  
Athrevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athrevyn) Regulation.  
Athrevnid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athrevyn) Adjustment.  
Athrevyn, *s. f.*—*pl. athrevnnau* (trevyn) Rule.  
Athreiaw, *v. a.* (athrai) To diminish, or to lessen.  
Athreiawl, *a.* (athrai) Diminishing; lessening.  
Athreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athraiz) Penetration.  
Athreiziau, *v. a.* (athraiz) To penetrate, or pierce.

*Gorvynig vy mhwyll yn mheli angant,  
Hesyw wrth athreiziau tir tu Erynnwy.*

*My passions, inflamed with longing, wander far this day,  
while roving through the vale to the banks of Erynnwy.  
Gwalmai.*

Athreizawl, *a.* (athraiz) Penetrative; piercing.  
Athreiziedig, *a.* (athraiz) That is penetrated.  
Athreiziw, *s. m.*—*pl. athreizwyr* (athraiz—gwr) A  
penetrator; one that passes through.  
Athreigliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athraigyl) Revolution.  
Athreigliaw, *v. a.* (athraigyl) To revolve, or turn.  
Athreilliaw, *v. a.* (athraill) To revolve, or roll about.  
Athreisfad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athrais) Violation.  
Athreisfaw, *v. a.* (athrais) To oppress; to violate.  
Athreisfawl, *a.* (athrais) Oppressive; tyrannical.  
Athreisig, *a.* (athrais) Violate; oppressed.  
Athrem, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (trem) A glance, or look.  
Athremiaw, *v. a.* (athrem) To glance; to view.  
Athremiawl, *a.* (athrem) Glancing; viewing.  
Athremynt, *s. m.*—*pl. athremynnau* (athrem) A  
glancing; a piercing look.  
Athrewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trewyn) Pacification.  
Athrewyn, *v. a.* (trewyn) To conciliate, or pacify.  
Athrewynawl, *a.* (athrewyn) Pacificatory.  
Athrewyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (athrewyn) A pacifying.  
Athrig, *s. m.* (trig) A staying, or tarrying.  
Athrigaw, *v. a.* (athrig) To continue, or abide.

Athrigiad,

# ATH

**Athrigiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (athrig)** An abiding, or tarrying in a place; continuance.

*Gwr athrigiad aer, gwr athrigar.*  
*Gwr athrig i veira o'i vod yn wir.*

A man abiding in the conflict, a man that is merciful, a man for whom the birds are penive. *Cynweth, m. R. Plais.*

**Athrigiant, s. m. (athrig)** Continuance; a tarrying.

**Athrin, s. m.—pl. t. au (trin)** A conflict; a toil.

**Athrinai, s. m.—pl. athrineion (trin)** A perturbator.

**Athrinaw, v. a. (athrin)** To conflict; to toil.

**Athrineid, s. m.—pl. t. au (athrin)** A conflicting.

**Athrist, a. (trist)** Very penive, sad, or sorrowful.

**Athristez, s. m. (athrist)** Ruefulness; peniveness.

**Athristwz, s. m. (athrist)** Peniveness; sorrow.

**Athroaiz, a. (athraw)** Masterly; like a teacher.

**Athroawl, a. (athraw)** Doctoral; instructive.

**Athrodawl, a. (athrawd)** Defamatory, or reproachful.

**Athrodgar, a. (athrawd)** Apt to slander; calumnious.

**Athrodgarwz, s. m. (athrodgar)** Calumny.

**Athrodi, v. a. (athrawd)** To slander, or calumniate.

*Dau dard s'm athrodant.*  
*Ac yn yr un genau'r int.*

There are two tongues that slander me and in the same lips they move. *I. Deulwyn.*

**Athrodiaid, s. m.—pl. t. au (athrawd)** A slandering.

**Athrodiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (athrawd)** Defamation.

**Athrodwaith, s. m. (athrawd—gwaith)** A scandalous action.

*Athrodwaith o gynigen.*  
*Defamation from mere malice.*

*Adage.*

**Athrodwr, s. m.—pl. athrodwyr (athrawd—gwr)** A backbiter; a slanderer.

**Athrova, s. f.—pl. t. au (athraw—ma)** An academy.

**Athrovaawl, a. (athrova)** Academical.

**Athrovau, a. (athrova)** Academic; scholastic.

**Athrolith, s. m. (athraw—lith)** Philosophy; learning.

**Athrolithawg, a. (athrolith)** Philosophical.

**Athrolithgar, a. (athrolith)** Philosophical.

**Athrolithiaw, v. a. (athrolith)** To instruct in philosophy.

**Athroniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (athrawn)** Philosophy.

**Athronyysg, s. m. (athrawn—dyisg)** Acquired learning; philosophy.

**Athru, a. (tru)** Very pitiful, poor, or miserable.

**Athrugar, a. (athru)** Pitiful; merciful; vast; huge.

**Pwll dwyyn athrugar ei vaint, a deep pit of an immense fize.** *Mabinogion.*

*Ac yna y rhoes y cawr ley vawr athrugar, a dygwysaw yn un cwymp, vegis derwen pan vwaial gwynt mawr hi.*

And then the giant gave a terrible cry, and fell down all in a heap, like an oak when thrown down by a great wind. *Gr. ad Arthur.*

**Athrugarn, v. a. (athrugar)** To have pity, or mercy.

**Athrwg, s. m. (trwg)** A cut through; thicknes.

**Athrwrm, a. (trwrm)** Very heavy; penive, or sad.

**Athrwst, s. m. (trwst)** A great noise, or tumult.

**Athrwyz, a. (trwyz)** Very free, or flowing.

*A' th rox yw athrwyz awen.*  
*And thy gift is the flowing muse.*

*Edm. Pry.*

**Athrwyzed, s. f. (athrwyz)** Perfect freedom.

**Athrybelid, a. (trybelid)** Very beautiful, or splendid.

**Athrycawl, a. (athryw)** Excisfory; cutting away.

**Athrycedig, a. (athryw)** Cut quite through.

**Athryciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (athryw)** Excision.

**Athrycineb, s. m. (athryw)** A cutting off.

**Athrycu, v. a. (athryw)** To cut, or break through.

**Athryvar, a. (tryvar)** Malignant. Gair athryvar, an ill-natured, or malignant expression. *Monm.*

**Ahrylith, s. m.—pl. t. au (trylith)** A pervading dif-

# ATH

position; intuition; genius; invention; fancy. **O** ba athrylith bynag, by what scheme soever.

*Yno yr oes yfawell—ai crug dyniawl athrylith ei cyfelyb.*

In there was a chamber, the like human invention had not formed. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabinogion.*

**Athrylithdawl, s. m.—pl. athrylithdodau (athrylith)**

Discipleship; discipline, or scheme of instruction.

**Athrylithvawr, a. (athrylith—mawr)** Ingenious.

**Athrylithgan, s. m. (athrylith)** One that conformeth to discipline.

**Athrylithgar, a. (athrylith)** Intuitive; tractable.

*Nid athrylithgar ond bytheid.*

There is none to tractable as a hound.

*Adage.*

**Athrylithgarwz, s. m. (athrylithgar)** A towardly disposition.

**Athrylithlaw, v. a. (athrylith)** To indoctrinate.

**Athrylithiawg, a. (athrylith)** Literary; learned.

*A mi mal athraw athrylithiawg.*  
*Myvyr yw yno cwr cadethiawg.*

And I like a well-instructed master, I contemplate the preceding traditions. *Llygad Gwr.*

**Athrylithiawl, a. (athrylith)** Instructive; learned.

**Athrylithus, a. (athrylith)** That is instructed.

**Athrymdr, s. m. (athrwm)** Weightiness.

**Athrymez, s. m. (athrwm)** Heaviness; weightiness.

**Athryfiaw, v. a. (athrwt)** To rumble, or make a great din.

**Athryfiawl, a. (athrwt)** Rumbling; very noisy.

**Athrywyllt, a. (trywyllt)** Very wild, or ferocious.

**Athrywyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trywyn)** Happiness, or tranquility of mind; pacification.

**Athrywyn, v. a. (trywyn)** To conciliate; to reconcile; to part those that quarrel.

**Athrywynadwy, a. (athrywyn)** Reconcilable.

**Athrywynawl, a. (athrywyn)** Reconciliatory.

**Athrywynedig, a. (athrywyn)** That is reconciled.

**Athrywyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (athrywyn)** Conciliation; pacification.

**Athrywynwr, s. m.—pl. athrywynwyr (athrywyn—gwr)** A reconciler of variances; a pacifier.

**Athu, v. a. (ath)** To go. Athwy, or athym, and euthym, I went; can ethyw, since he is gone.

*Athwy o'm gwle-awyr s'm gwes.*

I have left my brick vivacity, and my colour. *D. ad Gwilym.*

**Athwll, a. (twll)** Having holes; torn; rent; ragged.

*Gwelwn wr yn nefu atav, ac amdano ys oes—gwllg athwll a ball.*

I perceived a man drawing near to me, and around him was a ragged garment of silk. *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

**Athwn, a. (twn)** That is broken, or all in pieces.

**Athwr, s. m.—pl. athwros (twr)** A heap, or mound.

**Athwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (twyth)** Elasticity; spring.

**Athwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (athwyth)** A rendering elastic.

**Athyn, a. (tyn)** Tenacious; cohesive; pulling.

**Athynawl, a. (athyn)** Tensible; abstractive.

**Athyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (athyn)** Tenseness.

**Athynu, v. a. (athyn)** To draw; to attract.

**Athyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (athyn)** A heaping up.

**Athynu, v. a. (athyn)** To accumulate, or to heap.

**Athywyll, a. (tywyll)** Tenebrous; gloomy.

**Athywyn, s. m. (tywyn)** Splendor, or lustre.

**Athywynawl, a. (athwyn)** Resplendant.

**Athywynu, v. a. (athwyn)** To glitter, or to shine.

**Athywys, v. a. (tywys)** To lead, or conduct.

*Av,*





# A W R

- Awelyn**, *s. m. dim.* (awel) A short puff, or gale of wind.
- Awel**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (aw) A medium through which any thing flows.
- Awen**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (aw—en) Genius; fancy; taste. Mae genyv rywvaint o awen at y peth, I have some degree of taste for it. *Sil.* It means simply that endowment of the mental faculty directing it to a particular object; but it is mostly understood to signify the gift of poetry; the muse.
- Tri friv anhegwr awen: llygad yn gwelod anian, calon yn teimlawn anian, a glewder h wais gydwyndd ag anian.*  
The three primary requisites for a poetical genius: an eye that can see nature, a heart that can feel nature, and boldness that dares to follow nature. *Barzai.*
- Awên**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwên) The mandible; also the rein of a bridle.
- Awenad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awên) A blow, or slap on the chops.
- Awenawl**, *a.* (awen) Poetical; harmonious.
- Y wyalchen awenawl,  
Ynlyni gers yn mlaen gwawl.*  
The harmonious thrush, thou wilt follow the song before the dawn. *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Awenzrud**, *a.* (awên—drud) Having a bold fancy.
- Awengar**, *a.* (awen) Having a genius, or taste; having a taste for poetry.
- Awengerz**, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (awen—cerz) A piece of poetry.
- Awenu**, *v. a.* (awên) To smile; to smirk; to smirk.
- Ar weinaiad i'r awenawl.  
Ac ar draws y gwyrda i'r ll.*  
On helpless objects he would smile.  
And would oppose the men of wealth. *T. Penllyn.*
- Awenwr**, *s. m.—pl. awenwyr* (awen—gwr) A man of genius; one that has a taste for poetry.
- Awenyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (awen) One endowed with genius; a poet.
- Rhozwg, gwir rozwg air o'r gwreision,  
Rhozwg a nozwg awenyision.*  
Give, give nobly, a word that comes from the root, give to, and protect those who are endowed with the muse. *W. Llwyn.*
- Awenyzawl**, *a.* (awenyiz) Scientific; poetical.
- Awenyzawr**, *a.* (awenyiz—mawr) Highly poetical.
- Awenyzawr fynneuvau,  
Gwyf, a godidawg y gwan.*  
Very poetical the qualifications, fine and excellent the tissues. *Parc. Ewan Evans.*
- Awenyziaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awenyiz) The production of genius; poetry; the art of poetry.
- Nyau o awenyziaeth.  
Mwynen ym a'i min a' wneuth.*  
From the store of genius the kind one wove with her lips for me. *D. ab Edmund.*
- Awg**, *s. m.* (aw) Keenness; ardency; desire; eagernefs.
- Awgrym**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (aw—grym) A sign; a beck, or nod.
- Awgrym pawb ni's gwybyz.  
The token every body doth not know. *Adage.**
- Awgrymawl**, *a.* (awgrym) Beckoning; betokening.
- Awgrymiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awgrym) A beckoning.
- Awgrymu**, *v. a.* (awgrym) To beckon, or nod; to make postures.
- Awl**, *s. m.* (aw) Illumination, or strictly, primeval light considered independent of reflection; and figuratively prayer, or praise, as being a recurrence to that light.
- Awn**, *s. m.* (aw) A joining, or blending together; a flowing together of particles.
- Awon**, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (aw—on) A flowing of water; a river.
- Awr**, *s. f.—pl. oriau* (aw) An hour. Yn awr, or,

# A W Y

- yr awr hon, at present; yn awr-hyn, off-hand, presently; yn awr va yr aeth, he is but just now gone.
- Tân wen oswyn wygyr wrth drevys.  
Cywllw ag arian awr yd gynyf.*  
The white bright foaming wave against the towms it boldly saves, tinted like the glaring hoar the time it dwells. *H. ab Owain Gwynn.*
- Awran**, *s. f. dim.* (awr) A little space of time. It is used adverbially; as, now, at present.
- Awrawl**, *a.* (awr) Horary; relating to the hour.
- Awrvez**, *s. m.* (awr—mez) An hour's possession; momentary enjoyment.
- Awrgylc**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awr—cylc) Horary circle.
- Awrhon**, *adv.* (awr—hon) Now; at present.
- Awrlais**, *s. m.—pl. awrleisiau* (awr—llais) A clock, or time piece.
- Awrwydyr**, *s. m.—pl. awrwydrau* (awr—gwydyr) Hour-glass.
- Aws**, *s. m.—pl. ofiau* (aw) A beginning to move; a daring, defiance, or challenge. Rhoi aws izo, to give him a challenge.
- Awfaiz**, *a.* (aws) Beginning to go; ripe; tender; soft. Aval awfaiz, a ripe, soft, tender apple; Dyn o synwyr awfaiz iawn, a man of very weak understanding.
- Awst**, *s. m.* (aws) The month of August.
- Mae val—  
Aval Awst o velyfder.*  
It is like the apple of August for sweetness. *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Awyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (aw) An ardent desire; eagerness; greediness.
- Can ethyw llawr llyw llawn awyz.  
Llawr Gwynedd, gwendud amawyz.*  
Since to the ground is gone the leader full of ardency, it is Gwynedd that is the retreat of the prosperity of the blessed region. *Cynnebu.*
- Awyzaw**, *v. a.* (awyz) To covet, or desire earnestly.
- Ac wedi darw i twl Cefar barotol pob peth ag a oes raid isa,  
ev a gychwars ar y mor y gyd ag aciriv amlder marcopol,  
can sarmerthu ac awyazw gwneuthur dammedig aera o'r Bryd-einialid.*  
And after Julius Cæsar had prepared every thing that was necessary for him, he set out on the sea with an immense number of warriors, with preparing, and thirsting to execute the wished-for slaughter of the Britons. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Awyzawg**, *a.* (awyz) Eager; full of desire.
- Owain fab Grufus vuz rymog.  
Awyzawg varcawg veirz digrion.*  
Owain the son of Grufus accumulating benefits, the eager rider of prodigal steeds. *Birnyn Varn.*
- Awyzawl**, *a.* (awyz) Eager; coveting; greedy.
- Awyzwalc**, *a.* (awyz—balc) Eagerly exulting.
- Eryr cld brisff borthiad brain,  
Aerwalc awyzwalc Owain.*  
The eagle of battle is the great provider of the ravens, the hawk of laughter is the eagerly exulting Owain. *Birnyn Varn, i O. Gof.*
- Awyzawr**, *a.* (awyz—mawr) Full of eagerness.
- Awyzvryd**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyz—bryd) Zeal.
- Awyzvrydawl**, *a.* (awyzvryd) Zealous; eager.
- Awyzgar**, *a.* (awyz) Covetous, or greedy.
- Awyzgarwç**, *s. m.* (awyzgar) Covetousness.
- Awyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyz) A hankering.
- Awyzu**, *v. a.* (awyz) To covet, or be anxious for.
- Awyzus**, *a.* (awyz) Very desirous; eager; greedy.
- Awyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyn) The rein of a bridle.
- Gwastrawd awyn, a groom of the rein.*
- Awyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (aw—yr) The air, one of the four elements; the sky.
- Awyraiz**, *a.* (awyr) Partaking of air; aerial; airy.
- Awyrav**, *v. a.* (awyr) To turn into air; to air.
- Awyravag**, *a.* (awyr) Abounding with air; pneumatic.
- Awyrawl,



## A W Y

**Awyrawl**, *a.* (awyr) Tending to be air; aerial.  
*y dan yr awyrolion vynnes i mae fynonau eglur; ac yn eu cylf hwynt gweirglosiau gwaftad.*  
*Beneath the aerial mountains there are pellucid springs; and around them there are level meadows. Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Awyrwyfai**, *s. m.—pl. awyrbwyfai* (awyr—pwys) A barometer.

**Awyrwyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyr—pwys) Aerostatica.

**Awryzysg**, *s. m.* (awyr—dysg) The science which treats of the property of air; pneumatics.

**Awyrell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (awyr) Air vessel.

**Awyren**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (awyr) Air vessel, or balloon.

**Awyrgoel**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (awyr—coel) Aëromancy.

**Awyrgylç**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyr—cylç) Atmosphere.

## A W Y

**Awyrgylçais**, *a.* (awyrgylç) Atmospheric.

**Awymen**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (awy—men) A firmament.

**Awyrogath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyrawg) Pneumatics.

**Awyrogawl**, *a.* (awyrawg) Pneumatical.

**Awyrogwr**, *s. m.—pl. awyrogwyr* (awyrawg—gwr) A pneumatist, or one that teacheth on the property of air.

**Awyrolaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyrawl) Pneumatics.

**Awyroldeb**, *s. m.* (awyrawl) Airiness.

**Awyroli**, *v.* (awyrawl) To render, or become airy.

**Awyryz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (awyr) An aerostatist.

**Awyryziaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awyryz) Aerostation.

**Awys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwys) A general invitation; marriage solemnities.

## B.

### B A Ç

**B** A radical consonant of the class of labials, mutable into *v* and *m*; as **BARA**, *bread*; **BI VARA**, *his bread*; **VI MARA**, *my bread*. It is itself also one of the mutations of *p*; as **PEN**, *a bead*; **BI BEN**, *his bead*.

**BA**, *s. m. r.—pl. t. oz.* A being in; immersion.

**Ba**, *pron.* (mutation of *pa*) What. *Ba vath*, what fort.

**Baban**, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (mutation of *maban*) A babe, or infant; a doll. *Buarth baban*, a baby ring, a lighted stick turned round to divert a child.

**Bacon**, *s. pl. aggr.* (mutation of *macon*) Berries.

**Baconyn**, *s. m. dim.* (bacon) A berry.

**BACÇ**, *s. m. r.—pl. t. au.* A hook; crook; tenter; grappling-iron. **Baç arad**.

*Mai tynu baç trwy goed.*

*Like drawing a boat through a wood.*

*Adage.*

**Baç**, *a.* Little; small. *Da 'ngeneth vaç i*, that's my good little girl.

**Baçawg**, *a.* (baç) Hooked; having many windings, turnings, or bendings; crooked.

**Baçawl**, *a.* (baç) Tending to hook, or to grapple.

**Baçdro**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (baç—tro) A sharp, or acute turn.

**Baçdrôad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (baçdro) A turning sharply.

**Baçdrôawl**, *a.* (baçdro) That turns round acutely.

**Baçdrova**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (baçdro) A labyrinth.

**Baçdroi**, *v. a.* (baçdro) To turn in an acute angle.

**Baçell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (baç) A corner; a grapple, or grasp; a snare.

**Baçelliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (baçell) A getting into a corner; a grappling.

**Baçellu**, *v. a.* (baçell) To grapple; to ensnare; to trip one's heels; to supplant.

**Baçellwr**, *s. m.—pl. baçellwyr* (baçell—gwr) A grappler; one that ensnareth.

**Baçes**, *s. f. dim.* (baç) A term of endearment; a pretty little woman.

*A gwneuthur. llawr nid lles.*

*Yn veiclawg vy nyn vaçes.*

*And occasioning (a labour of no benefit) to be pregnant my fair, my little one.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Baçgen**, *s. m.—pl. baçgyn* (baç—cen) A boy; a child.

*Rhos ac adrawa, rhos baçgen.*

*A gift and telling, is the gift of a child.*

*Adage.*

**Baçgënaiz**, *a.* (baçgen) Boyish; childish; like a boy.

*Mi f rois heilio bethan baçgënaiz.*

*I have cast away childish things.*

*1 Cor. xiii. ii.*

**Baçgëniaw**, *v. a.* (baçgënaiz) To become boyish.

### B R E

**Baçgëniaw**, *s. m.* (baçgënaiz) Boyishness.

**Baçgënes**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (baçgen) A young girl.

*Cell bid rhag gwridd gwrws*

*I gain vaçgënes.*

*A retreat let it be against the flush of shame for the fair young girl.*

*Stans Thomat.*

**Baçgënos**, *s. pl. aggr.* (baçgen) Little youngsters.

**Baçgëny**, *s. m. dim.* (baçgen) A little boy; a youth.

**Baçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (baç) A hooking, or grappling; a bending like a hook; a winding, or turning.

**Baçig**, *a.* (baç) Smallish; diminutive; very little.

**Baçigyn**, *s. m. dim.* (baçig) A very little thing; a minutiae.

*Vyddig baçigyn etto.*

*For yet a little while.*

*Heb. x. xxxvii.*

**Baçogrwyr**, *s. m.* (baçawg) Crookedness; aduncity.

**Baçu**, *v. a.* (baç) To hook, or hitch; to grapple; to go into recesses; full of windings; to lurk; to bend.

*Baçu 'r wyd yn mhob baçu.*

*Thou dost lurk in every dairy yard.*

*D. ab Iwan Du.*

**Baçwr**, *s. m.—pl. baçwyr* (baç—gwr) One that hooks, or hitches; a grappler.

**Bâd**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ba) A boat; a ship's boat.

*Nid rhaid març buan daned.*

*New boat ar aber, na bâd.*

*There need no fleet speed under thee.*

*For a bridge over the river, nor boat.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Badaid**, *s. m.—pl. badeidiau* (bâd) A boat-full.

**Badwr**, *s. m.—pl. badwyr* (bâd—gwr) A boatman.

**Badwriath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (badwr) A boatman's calling.

**Baz**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ba) A bath; a bathing place.

*Y byd o synion val i'r bâz, f f oelyna i'r nouva naz.*

*A world of people, like to the dard then will go to the fair built refuge.*

*L. G. Corbi.*

**Bazon**, *s. m. aggr.* (bâz) A bathing place; a bath.

**Bæz**, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (æz) A boar. *Bæz gwyllt*, a wild boar; *bæz cenvaint*, a boar set apart for breed. *Welsh Laws.*

**Bæzaiz**, *a.* (bæz) Boarish; like a boar.

**Bæzan**, *s. m.* (bæz) One that is like a boar: a warrior in the time of Arthur was so called.

**Bæzawg**, *a.* (bæz) Like a boar; apt to be boarish.

**Bæzawl**, *a.* (bæz) Like a boar; boarish.

**Bæzgen**, *v. a.* (mutation of *mæzgen*) To verberate.

**Bæzgig**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bæz—cig) Boar's flesh; brawn.

*U 2*

*Bæziad,*

# B A I

**Baeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (*mutation of maeziad*) Verberation.

**Baczredawg, s. (bacz—rhedawg)** Going after the boar.

*Teithi hwy yw na bo baczredawg, ac nad yfo ei ferfyll.*  
The lawful qualities of a sow is that she is not apt to follow the boar, and doth not devour her young. *Welsh Laws.*

**Baezu, v. a. (mutation of maezu)** To verberate, beat, or thump; to pound or bruise.

*Pob edn o'r byd allud-ryw*  
A't baez, ond rhywea ei byw.

Every bird of this heterogeneous world beats her, is it not a wonder that she lives. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Dyliuan.*

**Baezwr, s. m.—pl. baezwr** (*baezu—gwr*) One that thumps; a bruiser.

**Baeig, s. f.—pl. t. au** (*aes*) The ring of a wheel.

**Bagad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (*mutation of magad*) A cluster, or bunch; a troop; a multitude. **Bagadau**, pendants.

**Bagadawg, s. (bagad)** Clustered, or in bunches; hung with clusters; having pendants.

*Nid foreh rywiawg.*  
Neb goed bagadawg.

It is not a genuine forest that hath no clustered trees. *L. G. Corbi.*

**Bagadu, v. a. (bagad)** To cluster; to bunch.

**Bagell, s. m.—pl. t. au** (*baçell*) A corner; a snare.

*Yr oez o yn y bagell; or, yn y vaig, he had a hand in it, or was in the secret. Sil.*

**Baglan, s. f.—pl. t. au** (*bagyl*) A crook; a hook.

*Baglan bren, neud cynhauiw*  
Rhuz rhedyn, melyn calaw?  
Keu'r digerais i garaw!

My wooden crook, is it not the time of harvest when the fern is brown, the reeds are yellow? Have I not once disliked what now I love! *Llywarch Hen.*

**Baglawg, s. (bagyl)** Having a crook; crutched.

*Cyn bum cain vaglawg bum elrian,*  
Oes cymwagw yv mhar,  
Oes cynnwagw cwyg-grwm;  
Wyy trwm wyy trwm.

Before I appeared on crutches I have been comely, the foremost of the spears was my lance; my round back was first in vigour—I am heavy; I am wretched. *Llywarch Hen.*

**Baglu, v. a. (bagyl)** To hold with a crook; to hook.

**Bagwn, s. m. (cwn)** Strength; potency, or might.

**Bagwnawg, s. (bagwn)** Strong; potent.

**Bagwy, s. m.—pl. t. on** (*mutation of magwy*) A cluster. **Bagwy on**, the hanging clusters of the ash.

*Rhian arçval—*  
Ac uç wyyb gwyn gwineu vagwy.

A maiden of slender waist, and above her fair face flowed the brown locks. *Cynzeu.*

*Gorwyn blaen awl blodau vagwy.*  
Balç can coed, bryd pawb parth yd garwy.

Brightly glare the branches of the apple-trees with blossoms in clusters the woods display their proud robes; all look pleased towards those they love. *Gwalchmai.*

**Bagwyaw, v. a. (bagwy)** To cluster; to bunch.

**Bagwyawg, s. (bagwy)** Clustering; in clusters.

**Bagwyawl, s. (bagwy)** Clustering; bunching.

**Bagyl, s. f.—pl. baglau** (*baç*) A crook; or crutch.

**BAL, s. m. r.—pl. beiau.** A fault; a vice; a crime.

*Cle à ogano arall am y beiau à vo arno ei hun.*

Wateful is he that blames another for the faults he hath himself. *Adage.*

*Amyl bai lle ni garer.*

Frequent are the faults where there is no love. *Adage.*

*Ni wyl diriad arno vai.*

The mischievous sees in himself no fault. *Adage.*

**BAIÇ, s. m. r.—pl. beiciau.** A burden, or load.

*Nid baiç ond baiç o beçod.*  
Yn y vana gwae syn o'i vod.

There is no such a burden as a burden of sin; in the judgment woe to man it should be. *D. M. ab Tudur.*

**Baiç, s. m.—pl. beiciau** (*aic*) An outcry, or scream.

# B A L

**Baid, s. m.—pl. beidiau** (*aid*) Briskness; liveliness.

**Baiz, s. m.—pl. beiziau** (*aiz*) A challenging, daring, or adventuring.

**Bais, s. pl. aggr. (bâs)** Flats, or shallows; a ford.

*Y ddn—*

*Na lus, goel bus, i'm goel bais.*

Thou wave—hinder not, omen of prosperity, me from finding the ford. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bal, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (*al*) A prominence, or what jets out. It is applied to mountains that terminate in a peak, in some parts of Wales, for which *moel* is used in other parts: the bud, or first shooting out of trees and plants, is also called *bal*. **Bal o lin**, a boll, or bundle of flax. **Gweç eiry y val**, a hue like the snow of the peak.

*A'th dâl, llw manod balor.*

*'Y Ngwen wyl—*

Thy forehead is of the hue of the fine snow of the hill, my faithful fair one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bala, s. m.—pl. t. on** (*bal*) A shooting out, or discharge; eruption. **Bala coed**, the budding, or blossom of trees; **bala llyn**, the outlet, or efflux of a lake: hence it is the name of many places in Wales, Ireland, and Scotland.

*A mal balaon Saeson fyrrhyn.*

*Cynmry cynnyrcid cyvun sullyn.*

And like the budded blossoms the Saxons fell, the Welsh gathering strength with union of actions. *Taliesin.*

**Balaen, s. m.—pl. balain** (*mutation of malaen*) Steel.

*Ban wifgwr, rex gymmlocis ri,*  
Balain up llethyr ben neil.

When he put on, the ruddy chief of tumult, the steel over the side of Neil's head. *Iolo Gog.*

**Balalwyv, s. f.—pl. t. au** (*bala—llwyv*) A palm tree.

**Balannaw, s. (balant)** Springing, or shooting forth; budding.

**Balannu, v. a. (balant)** To spring, or shoot forth; to bud.

**Balant, s. m.—pl. balannau** (*bal*) A springing, or shooting out; a sprouting, or foliation.

*Am bren dyvaler ei dwv teg ei vaint, a'i vrig, a tharsiad ei viagur, a'i valant, a'i vliodau, a'i lwyth.*

With respect to a tree deferbe its fair growth, size, branches, the springing out of its sprigs, its budding, its blossoms, and its fruit. *Barnas.*

**Balafar, s. m. (llafar)** Azure; sky-colour; sky-blue.

**Balafarn, s. m.—pl. t. au** (*llafarn*) Ballast.

**Balafarnawl, s. (balafarn)** Having, or in ballast.

**Balafarnu, v. a. (balafarn)** To put in ballast.

**Balau, v. a. (bal)** To spring out; to drive out.

**Balaw, s. m.—pl. t. on** (*bal—aw*) Efflux of water.

**Balawg, s. f.—pl. balogion** (*bal*) What springs up, or juts out; what is uppermost; a pinnacle; tongue of a buckle; a fibula; a priest, *Arm.* a flap, or valve; an apron; the flap of the breeches. **Balawg van**, a plant. See *Melfugyn*.

*Y marçawg ag arwy a balawg arno.*

A knight with a blazonry of a *Abulo* on him.

*H. Pcedur—Mabingion.*

**Balawg, s. (bal)** Springing up; jetting; having an outlet. **Balawg vçni**, a security that is imperfect, or defective; where one party out of the three necessary to constitute a lawful suretyship is wanting; these are the creditor, debtor, and surety.

*Oni bys y tair llaw, wrth tost mlic, Balawg Vçni y gelwir; anafus Balawg yw bod y nalll ben iao yn rhwym, a'r lllall yn rhye.*

If the three hands are not together in giving bail, it is called *Bail* with an opening: the nature of a *Balawg* is that one end is fast and the other loose. *Welsh Laws.*

**Balc, s. m.—pl. t. iau** (*bal*) A balk of land; in ploughing, a break in the furrow.

**Balciad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (*balc*) A breaking of the furrows.

**Balciaw,**



# BAL

- Balciaw, v. a. (bale)** To break down irregularities in furrows.
- Balciawg, a. (bale)** Having balks, or breaks in furrows.
- Balciedig, a. (bale)** That is balked, or broken out.
- Balcwr, s. m.—pl. balcwyr (bale—gwr)** One that breaks furrows.
- Balc, a. (bal)** Prominent; towering; superb; proud. Gwenith balc, fine grown wheat; tyvu yn valc, to grow up fine, or lofty; cerzediad balc, an erect airy walk; balcvre Vreizin, the towering hill of Breizin; mae hi gan valc o'i fwyz, she is so proud of her office.
- Dwg hyn yn valc, vwyalg vau,  
Yn gariad i'r dyn gorau.*  
Bear this proudly, my dear oozle, as a token of love to the best of men. *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Balcais, a. (balc)** Rather proud, or proudish.
- Balcyder, s. m. (balc)** A towering up; pomp; pride. Balcyder heb droed. *Adage.*  
Pride without a foot.
- Balcyz, s. m. (balc)** Haughtiness; pomp, or pride. Tri feth a was wrsig yn anniwair: tegwyc yn ei hwyneb, fol-lach yn ei fen, a balcyz yn ei calon.  
Three things that will make a woman unchaste: beauty in her face, foolishness in her head, and pride in her heart. *Triwm. Mores.*
- Balgiaw, v. (balc)** To become proud, or high-minded.
- Balçineb, s. m. (balc)** Arrogance; pomp, or pride.
- Baldar, s. pl. aggr. (bal—tar)** The herb satyrion.
- Baldarz, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal—tarz)** A budding, or breaking out of the buds.
- Baldarz, v. a. (bal—tarz)** To bud; to spring out.
- Baldarawl, a. (baldarz)** Budding; sprouting.
- Baldarzu, v. a. (baldarz)** To bud; to shoot buds.
- Baldarzus, a. (baldarz)** Budding, or sprouting out.
- Baldawg, s. m. (bal—tawg)** A short punch; a squab. Oes baldawg o Sais boldyn.  
Is there a short punch of a tight bellied Englishman. *G. Tew.*
- Baldorz, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal—torz)** A babbling, prattling, or idle talk.
- Baldorz, v. a. (bal—torz)** To prattle; to tattle.
- Baldorzi, v. a. (baldorz)** To prattle; to mutter.
- Baldorzus, a. (baldorz)** Prattling; tattling.
- Baldorzwr, s. m.—pl. baldorzwyr (baldorz—gwr)** A prattler, or an arrant babbler.
- Baldorvi, v. a. (bal—torv)** To mutter; to speak foolishly.
- Balgur, s. m.—pl. t. on (balc)** A breaking, or springing out.
- Balogeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (balawg)** Presidency; priesthood. *Arm.*
- Balon, a. (llôn)** Contented; willing; at ease.
- Balwg, s. pl. aggr. (bal)** The tufts, or feed of flax. *Sil.*
- Balwyv, s. m. aggr. (bal—llwyv)** The palm wood.
- Balwyven, s. f. (balwyv)** A palm tree.
- Ball, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal)** Eruption; a protuberance; the plague. *Lib. Land.* Ball a newyn, plague and famine. *Gr. ab Artur.*
- Ballafg, s. m.—pl. t. au (ball—afg)** The prickly, or rough shells of fruit; the husk of nuts; a porcupine. *B'ond ballafg tew fy'r coewyll.*  
Have not the nuts thick husks. *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Ballafgawg, a. (ballafg)** Covered with prickles; prickly.
- Ballafgawl, a. (ballafg)** Tending to be prickly.
- Ballafgu, v. a. (ballafg)** To form into a husk; to shoot out prickles.
- Ballaw, v. a. (ball)** To shout out, cry, or scream.
- Ballawg, s. m.—pl. ballogion (ball)** A hedgehog.

# BAN

- Ballawg, s. f.—pl. t. au (ballaw)** A wear-net.
- Ballag, s. f.—pl. t. au (ball)** A wheel, or bow net. *Y gwr datt mawr ei valleg,  
Yn uhrev Aber, dyner deg.*  
Great is the net of the blind man in the fair and pleasant town of Aber. *R. ab Dav. Llwyd.*
- Ballegrwyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (ballag-rhwyd)** A wear-net.
- Bàn, s. m.—pl. t. au (àn)** Prominence; what is conspicuous. It is the appellative of several mountains; as, Bân-uc-dên, in Breconshire; also Bânau Bryceiniawg, and the high lands of Tal y Vàn, in Glamorgan: bân hyz, a hart's horn; hence a drinking cup, or horn, is called bân; bân pennill, a division, or part of a stanza; a strain; bân cowyz, a distich of a poem.
- Gwelais hael yn bellaw bân llawn,  
Yn mezu mesged i'orci ciriawn.*  
I saw the generous one ministering the full born, possessing the boon of mead to supply those that asked. *Gwailmai.*  
*Ev a'm rhozes mes a gwin o wydrin bân.*  
He gave me mead and wine from the transparent born. *Talliesin.*
- Bàn, a. (àn)** Conspicuous; high; lofty. Adar bân, mountain birds; ugenaid vân, a loud sigh; cōg vân, the loud cuckoo.
- Bân gwir pan syfllair,  
Bânq pan leivair.*  
High is truth when it shines,  
Higher when it is spoken. *Talliesin.*
- Ban, adv. (mutation of pan)** When. Ban yw, when it is.
- Banad, s. pl. aggr. (ban)** Broom, a shrub so called.
- Banadlawg, a. (banadyl)** Abounding with broom.
- Banadlawr, a. (banadyl)** Of, or relating to broom. *Gerth yhall Talliesin—  
Un yw hwyre hys yn divant,  
Un yw bialis banadlawr answant.*
- The price of the spoil of Talliesin—one is the cry of the flag in its flight; one is the wolf uncorrected of the broom. *Talliesin.*
- Banadlen, s. f. (banadyl)** A broom bush, or plant.
- Banadlos, s. pl. aggr. (banadyl)** Sweet broom; dyer's weed. See Euvvanadyl.
- Banadyl, s. m.—pl. banadlau (banad)** Broom. Banadyl pigawg, thorny broom.
- Banal, s. m.—pl. t. au (ban)** Broom, a shrub so called.
- Banan, s. m. (bàn)** Alarm; an alarming report. *Sil.*
- Banâu, v. a. (bàn)** To render conspicuous; to exalt.
- Bânawg, a. (bàn)** Prominent; conspicuous; notable. Nôd bânawg, an article in grammar. Ygain bânawg, the large horned oxen, were some kind of animals formerly in Wales; probably either the moose, the elk, or bison, most probably the latter. These gave rise to many stories, which are current over all Wales; and there is hardly a lake, but is asserted in the neighbourhood to be the one out of which the Ygain bânawg drew the Avanc; another terrible animal under the name of the beaver. At Llan Zewi Brevi, they shewed, till lately, some very large horns, which they asserted were those of the Ygain bânawg. Caine yr Ygain bânawg is a strange piece of music, still known to a few, intended as an imitation of the lowing, and rattling of the chains of the Ygain bânawg in drawing the Avanc out of the lake.
- Banc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (bàn)** A platform; a table. *Yfild hyn ar vryn gwyrn golen agel,  
Gan ocel drygys drygweithredau;  
Mynogi, a ferç i farç beinciau;  
Yn eglwys, a cynnwys, a canwyllau;  
Yfild gyvanc gon gyvezau.  
A ceru llaw yn deeg na ffonethau.*  
All this is on a blessed bright and lofty hill, by eschewing the evils of bad actions; kindness and reverencing with the honour of tables in the church, and accommodation and tapers; there is feasting in the feasts, and loving God more than princes. *Gw. Bryceiniawg, i Zewi.*  
Bancaw,

# BAR

**Bancaw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ban—caw)** A tying of the top, or end; a tuft.

*Tyv iai, o ctiveziath, gys aur,  
Val bancaw ar faeth.*

There grows to her of inheritance, a golden crop, like the feather on the arrow. *D. ab Edmund, i Walli Mery.*

**Bancawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bancaw)** A tying the end, or forming into a tuft.

**Bancawiaw, v. a. (bancaw)** To tie, or whip round the top; as, bancawiaw bâg, to whip a hook to the end of a line.

**Bancawiawg, s. (bancaw)** That is tied, or whipt round the end.

**Bancyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (ban—cwr)** A basket made with rods, or rushes; a dorf.

**Baner, s. f.—pl. t. au (ban)** A banner, or ensign.

*Fan sel haet o hil Llywelyn,  
A'i vaner o gop ac o velyn,  
A'i trys ar siva a gorfyn,  
Y vo pian a wis dir terynas Cynvyn.*

When the generous of the line of Llywelyn comes, with his banner of red and of yellow, and his passion for destroying and conquering, he in truth shall possess the land of the borders of Cynvyn. *Goronwy Zu.*

**Bangaw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ban—caw)** The conspicuous band; the bandage of honour.

**Bangaw, a. (ban—caw)** Highly compact together: so faith vangaw, poetical language, as flowing in harmony, being bound together, as the lines, or strains, agreeable to the metres; fluent; eloquent.

*Y vronvraith—  
Ac faws gain vain vangaw.  
Ogw y llwyn ger ei llaw.*

The thrush—and the sweet eloquent nightingale, near her in the corner of the grove. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bangawrywz, s. m. (bangaw)** Compactness; eloquence.

**Bangeibyr, s. f.—pl. bangeibrau (ban—ceibyr)** High rafters, or high roof. It was an appellative for a principal, or collegiate church; as, Bangeibyr Henllan, and Bangeibyr Dudo.

*Na cam lewysa ar lid Ebor,  
Ni gablwyd yfgyd ar yfgya ior;  
Ni gablwyd yfgyd ar yfgya ior,  
Bangeibyr gdw Gadrav vryz Bangor.*

Make no false report on the worth of Heclor, never was insulted a shield on the shoulder of the chief; I will not insult my lord in his encircled presence, the protecting cathedral of Cadvan, like that of Bangor. *Llywelyn Farn.*

**Bangor, s. f.—pl. t. au (ban—côr)** The conspicuous, or principal row, or circle; the upper row of rods, thicker than the rest, in a wattle fence, that strengthens, or locks the inner parts together; and in high fences, it was common to have two or three such plattings: Tair bangor â zyly vod ar yfgybawr o Galan Gauav allan. *Welsh Laws.* Bangor is used metaphorically for defence, or security: Enwir bangor ar yr hawl yn gadernid i'w harwiraw, the defence of a cause is called a strengthening of it to render its truth manifest. *Welsh Laws.* Bangor was a name given to some of our most noted monasteries; one in Flintshire, one in Caernarvonshire, another in Ireland, and another in Belleisle, on the coast of Brittany.

**Bangoren, s. f. (bangor)** The top row joined, or wattled together; a coping.

**Bangori, v. a. (bangor)** To cope, or bind together; to wattle the top, or binding row of a fence.

**Banfaglad, s. m.—pl. t. au (banfagyl)** A making a bonfire.

**Banfaglu, v. a. (banfagyl)** To make a bonfire.

*Fag-lyvyr, rhaid ei vanfaglu.*

A book of falsehood it must be made a bonfire of. *Ston Brwynnag.*

**Banfagyl, s. f.—p. banfaglau (ban—fagyl)** A bonfire.

# BAN

**Banhwŷ, s. f.—pl. banhwyd (ban—hwŷ)** A wild fow.

*Bum fyw, bum swŷ,  
Bum ban, bum banhwŷ.*

I have been a sage. I have been a snout, I have been a horn. I have been a wild fow. *Taliesin.*

**Baniar, s. f.—pl. banieri (ban)** A banner.

**Banierawg, a. (banier)** Bearing an ensign, or banner.

**Banieryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (banier)** A standard-bearer.

**Banllew, s. f.—pl. t. au (ban—llew)** A loud shout, or outcry.

**Banllevain, v. a. (banllew)** To set up a shout, or outcry.

**Banllewyr, s. m.—pl. banllewyr (banllew—gwr)** One that makes an outcry; a screamer.

*Gofeg yn enw'r brenin! ebe rhyw vanllewyr cythraulig.  
Silence, in the name of the king! hawled some infernal screamer. *E. Wyn. Bara Cwsg.**

**Bannas, s. m.—pl. t. au (ban—das)** A mat. Bannas gwely, a bed mattress, made of bulrushes woven together in large plaits. *Sil.* A kind of straw hangings to cover walls. *Mona.*

**Bannod, s. m.—pl. t. au (ban—nôd)** A clause; a part of a sentence; an article, in grammar.

**Bannodawl, a. (bannod)** Clausal; divided in parts.

**Bannodi, v. a. (bannod)** To make a clause; to divide into parts, or clauses.

**Bannodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bannod)** The forming of a clause, or principal part.

**Banon, s. f. (ban)** One that is exalted; a queen.

*Mal Arthur glez llapar,  
A'i vanon Gwenhwyvar.*

Like Arthur with his gleaming sword,  
And Gwenhwyvar his fair queen. *W. Wyn.*

**Bant, s. m.—pl. bentyz (ban)** A high place; a height. *Gwent.*

**Bant, a. (ban)** Prominent; high; loft. Tir bant, a thir morva, upland, and lowland. *Gwent.*

**Bân, v. a. (ban)** To raise up, or render prominent; to erect.

**Banw, s. m.—pl. t. od (ban)** A swine; a barrow pig. *Gwent.* because he turns up the ground for food.

*Gnawd i vanw vagn hôr,  
Gnawd i voç tyriaw cylor.*

A pig is apt to breed vermin, the swine are apt to turn up the ground. *Llywelyn.*

**Banwel, s. m.—pl. t. au (ban—gwel)** A looking up; the upward look; the sky. *Sil.*

*Un o'i llongau, yn null angel.  
O nêr enwau, yn ei vanwel.*

One of their ships in an angel's form, of heavenly names, in his front. *D. ab Edmund.*

**Banwes, s. f.—pl. t. od (banw)** A fow; a barrow fow. *Gwent.* also the fish called gilt-head.

**Bar, s. m.—pl. t. au (ar)** The top, or summit; an excrescence; a bunch, or tuft; the branch of a tree. Bryn Barlwm, the bare-topped hill, in Glamorgan; and Mynyw Berwyn, the white-topped mountain, in Powys.

**Bâr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (bar)** Affliction; wrath; fury; impulse.

*Rhan o'th varth, a rhan o'th vâr  
A swg ym siwg veinaw;  
Cyfneid cŷl o radau  
Yw yd da chynogor yd dau.*

A share of thy food, a share of thy trouble, the will take, the spotless gentle fair one; a common source of benefits are your goods between you both. *S. Philip, i Briedad.*

**Bâr, s. m.—pl. t. au (bar)** A bar, or bolt; a rail; the shaft of a spear.

**Bara, s. pl. aggr. (bar)** Bread; sustenance. Bara gwyn, white bread; bara canrhyg, brown bread, or rye and wheat mixt; bara rhyg, rye bread; bara



## BAR

bara haiz, barley bread; bara ceirg, oat bread; bara cog, brown bread; bara coed, bara peillied, bara man-gan, and bara gwyn, white bread; bara cri, and bara croyw, unleavened bread; bara furdocs, leavened bread; bara plymryd, muffins, and the like sort of bread; bara gwawg, sugar bread; bara gwerfyll, ammunition bread; bara planc, bara lleç, and bara greidell, household cake-bread, baked on a griddle; bara gofawd, shew bread; bara miad, fritters; bara lawr, and bara lavan, laver bread; bara'r hwy, fow-bread, in botany.

Baran, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (bar) What is open, or in view; a preface; the countenance; a wren.

Pan wnel Ddw dangaws ei varan,  
Dywyre dy dae'rad arnan;  
Dyryr tywyf torvos yn eban,  
Dyryr hyat dyce gwyn gwaezan;  
Dyryrwr tdn amlw am lan,  
Dyryrwr uveliar bdr barn,  
Dyryr gwrys gwres tanze allan.

When God shall reveal his countenance, the hoofs of earth will uplift itself over us; a panic of the hosts of legions in the conflict, will surge on the sight; harshly the shrill voiced wind will call; the moody-tinted wave will lave with foamy rage around the shore, the glancing flame will take to itself the vengeance of justice, recruited by the heat of contending fires ever breaking out.

*Cafnodyn.*

Baran, *a.* (bâr) Appearing, or that is in view.

Baranz, *s. pl. aggr.* (baran) Preface; appearance.

Ugain punt o'i vos  
A'm rhodas yn rhos;  
O'i varanes n'm ddoles.

Twenty pounds with good will he as a gift on me bestowed;  
from his preface he did not separate me.

*Cynwelu.*

Baranres, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (baran—rhes) A rank, or file of soldiers.

Hofl digoni a zigones llew,  
A' llu tew trylew trwy varanes.

Delighting in gliding with what satiated the lion, and the thick vigorous host through the front rank.

*Cynwelu.*

Baranu, *v. a.* (baran) To appear; to come in view.

Baranwg, *s. m.* (baran) A preface; appearance.

Y forr yd gerawyr gwrs yd gre branes,  
Gwr ydy o varanwg yn ei harylle,  
Llaner ugenaid i'm rhaid yd re.

The way I walk eagerly do the ravens cry; a man who out of preface defends her, many a fight escapes for my fate.

*L. P. Mop. i Wenllian.*

Barawg, *a.* (bâr) Wrathful. *s. f.* a spur.

Barcud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bar—cud) A kite; a puttock.

Haws gwneuthur hebawg o varcud, na marcawg o dacawg.

It is easier to make a hawk of a *bird*, than a knight of a *bumkin*.

*Adage.*

Barcutan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (barcud) A kite, or glead.

Bardys, *s. pl. aggr.* (bar—tys) Shrimps. *fig.* bar-dysen.

Barz, *s. m.*—*pl. beirz* (bâr) One that makes conspicuous; a priest; a philosopher, or teacher; and as poetry was a principal requisite, and the vehicle for spreading of knowledge, he was necessarily a poet. The system of Bardism having fallen to almost total oblivion, poetry is the only characteristic preserved, by which the ancient Barz is recognized by the vulgar of the present time; therefore they consider him in no other view, but simply a poet, the same as prydys. After passing the gradations of tuition, as an *Awenys*, he was styled Barz Tyns Prydain, or Bard of the Isle of Britain; a title that originated with the system. His dress was uncoloured, of sky blue, an emblem of peace and truth, his person was sacred; for he might pass in safety through hostile countries; he never appeared in an army but as a herald, or under the modern idea of a flag of truce, and never bore arms, neither was a naked weapon to be held in his presence. Such of the order as performed the

## BAR

functions of religion were called *Derwydzon*; and *Ovyzian* were persons admitted into the order by diploma, in consideration of their merits, without going through a regular tuition. Barz Tyns Prydain was a character formed in the school of Nature, far beyond the tracings of history, that flourished in various spheres till the death of the last Llywelyn, and in consequence of that shock has remained secluded to this day, amongst a few votaries in the obscure parts of Wales. On the introduction of Christianity the Barz still acted as priest under the privilege of his order, as his maxims were perfectly consonant, as far as they went, with the doctrines of Revelation, his system still remained the same. But about the fourth century the clergy of the Roman church gained an ascendancy so as to deprive the Bards of being exclusively eligible for the priesthood, and consequently the patronage for which no longer remained in the order. Barz Talcithawg was a Bard that presided at a provincial *Gorsed*; but he, nor Barz Tyns Prydain, had supremacy no longer than whilst he actually presided; and was elected to the Chair just whenever a meeting was held. The Barz Teulu, or Domestic Bard, was the eighth officer in the prince's household. A graduated Bard was styled Barz wrth vrain a devoted Barz Tyns Prydain; he was also in later times called Barz Caw, Cadeir Varz, and Barz Cadeiriawg. The leading maxims of the institution were for perfect equality, peace, moral rectitude, and the investigation of nature, having for its motto—Y GWIR YN ERYN Y BYD, *The Truth against the World.*

Pan vyner canu ceru, y Barz Cadeiriawg a zyly segru a'r canu cyntaf o Ruw a'r all o'r brenin bieuvo y llyd; ac oni byz i'w ev a gawr, caned o vrenin arall. Gwedy y Barz Cadeiriawg, y Barz Teulu biau ganu y trdydys canu o gwa amgen.

When a song is desired to be sung, it is the duty of the presiding Bard to begin with the first song addressed to God, and the second to the king to whom the court belongs; but if there is none to him that sings, let him make mention of another king. After the presiding Bard, the domestic Bard is to compose the third piece on an indifferent subject.

*Wylf Lawr.*

Barzaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (barz) Bardism, or the system, and maxims of the Bards.

Ac nid a'i o gward awen  
Barzaeth byrill heb ora i'w ben.

Of the fruit of genius, agreeable to the reason of bardism, there would not be driven a word into his head without a hammer.

*Edm. Pry.*

Barzair, *s. m.*—*pl. barzeiriau* (barz—gair) The bard's word; penegyric.

Vlid ym arglwyd arglwyd anaw beirs  
A'm barzair yn aialaw.

To me there is a lord, the protector of the harmony of the Bards, and who possesses my commendation.

*Cynwelu.*

Barzas, *s. f.* (barz) The system of Bardism; the learning and maxims of the bards; philosophy.

Mes y barzas urasawl,  
Byd bac yw dyn iac dan wawl.

Salut the revered Bardism, a little world is man in his vigour, under the light.

*Id. P. Ynglwyd.*

Barzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. barzodau* (barz) The bardic science; the sciences in general; philosophy.

Barzawl, *a.* (barz) Bardic, or relating to the order of the Bards.

Barzawr, *s. m.*—*pl. barzorion* (barz) The genius of the Bards; the muse.

Haws deirawg ri deynys vy marzawr,  
Llwrw llawr llawr llawrys.

The accomplished chief merited the substance of my bardic learning, from the effect of the blade in the ground is the liberal hand.

*Cynwelu.*

Tywyd anghydod shyngsynt trwy elrian'r barzorion a'r cerzorion.

There grew dissensions between them by means of the words of the Bards and songsters.

*Id. Llanfawr.*

Barzes,

# B A R

**Barzes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (barz) A female bard; a poetess.  
**Barzgan**, *s. f.* (barz—cân) Bardic song; poetry.  
**Barzgar**, *a.* (barz) Fond of patronizing the bards.  
**Barzgwccwl**, *s. m.*—*pl. barzgyccyllau* (barz—cwc-cwl) The bard's cowl, or *bardocucullus*; the principal part of the bard's unicoloured drefs of distinction, of sky-blue; its form was the Roman Toga, with a hood. The bard always appeared in this drefs, in his public character; it served to distinguish him in battle as a herald, or bearer of a flag of truce, where he was always listened to, for both parties recognized him as the emblem of peace, and of truth—

*Barz & adwaenir wrth ei wifg unlliw, canys unlliw yw gwirionez.*

A Bard is known by his unicoloured garment; for truth is unicoloured. *Barzas.*

**Barzlev**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (barz—llev) The voice of the bard; bardic lay.

*Vy marzlev is nêd nid anghyvan.*

My bardic lay here below is not discordant. *Cynwelu.*

**Barzllith**, *a.* (barz—llith) Drawing, or alluring the bard.

**Barzon**, *a.* (barz) That is taught by the Bards.

**Barzonawl**, *a.* (barzon) Belonging to bardism; poetical.

**Barzoneg**, *s. f.* (barzon) Bardic science; poetry.

*Cyfarpar ym Rhên,  
 Cyfarpar awen,  
 Cyfarpar Cynllwyn,  
 Rhwyf barzoni;  
 Yn null Taliein,  
 Yn dillwng Elin,  
 Yn dyllef barzin,  
 Beirz vasiel.*

I will greet my Lord, with a greatly extolling muse, from the treasures of Cyrridwen, prince of bardic lore; similar to Taliein liberating Elin, surrounding the bardic mystery the banners of the bards. *Ll. P. Mwy, t. L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Barzoniaeth**, *s. c.*—*pl. t. au* (barzon) The science of bardism; poetry.

*Dygwysoez y'r Varzoniaeth Gynmrig yn gyvlywyr y peth a sygwy i bob dyf o'r byd, unwaith y coller cyvian bwyll a sylw arno.*

It has happened to the Bardism of the Cynmrig latrely what will happen to every learning in the world, once a just idea and view of it shall be lost. *Edward Davys.*

*Tair anfaa barzoniaeth: athryllith awen, barn wrth sylg, a gwynnyd meswl.*

The three qualifications of poetry: endowment of genius, judgment from experience, and happiness of mind. *Barzas.*

**Barzoniaethawl**, *a.* (barzoniaeth) Relating to bardism, or to the art of poetry.

**Barzoniaethu**, *v. a.* (barzoniaeth) To follow the bardic science or the art of poetry.

**Barzoniaiz**, *a.* (barzoni) That is after the bardic manner.

*Ni gel i Hywel lowy garuall lwybyr,  
 o bur sawn cwbyr barzoniaiz.*

There would not be hid from Howel the bright lovely path of the pure ready bardic endowment. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Barzrin**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (barz—rhin) Bardic mystery.

*Ar hex, ar ryhez, ar zcheu rhi  
 Yr yvial i win, o valg vucin,  
 A'i wifg eulin a'i vrongi,  
 Yn llyd aberfawr yn hegi barzrin,  
 Yn nglact vawr Vyrzin vyzzaa berl.*

In peace and tranquility on the right hand of the chief I have drunk wine from the superb horn of the buffalo, and received his golden garments and his kinsmen, in the court of Aberfawr encouraging the bardic lore, and in the great town of Myrion, the spreading out of tables. *Ll. P. Mwy, t. L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Barzwawd**, *s. m.* (barz—gwawd) Bardic panegyric.  
**Barcn**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bar) What projects from the top; a branch.

**Barv**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bar) A beard. *Barv y gwr*

# B A R

*hên*, winter cresses; *barv yr avyr*, or, *barv y bwg*, the herb goat's beard, or Joseph's flowers.

*Yr oed y dylir gwanthur dyn yn yngawd, yn ei bum mlwys ar hugaint; fêv apes yw wrth na byz barv arno hydlyn; ac na byz gwr sebon hyd gan ael barv arno; ac nad teg gwled gwas ieuanc yn barnu ar wr oedlwg.*

The proper age when a man ought to be made a judge is his five-and-twentieth year; the reason is because he has no beard till then; and that no one is to be considered a man till he has a beard; and that it is unseemly to see a young youth judging an aged man. *Welsh Laws.*

**Barvawg**, *a.* (barv) Having a beard, or bearded; the fin-fish; also the lesser wood-chat; a bird.

**Barvawl**, *a.* (barv) Tending to be, or like a beard.

**Barvedig**, *a.* (barv) Bearded, or having a beard.

**Barviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (barv) A bearding.

**Barvle**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (barv—lle) The crest of a helmet, or beaver.

*Enyçav Gwrlas tywyllaw, Cernyw a'i vyzin yn dywod attynt, ac yn gwaicaru y Saeson; fêv a crug Eldawl yna, yn hyder hyny cymmyrd Hengsthyr erbyn barle ei benfella, a'i awyn yn mhlith ei vyzin, a dywedyd o hyd ei lev—Cyfarfengw y Saeson.*

And behold Gwrlas prince of Cornwall with his legion drawing near to them, and dispersing the Saxons; and what did Eldol then do, under such encouragement, but took Hengst by the braver of his helmet, and brought him amongst his legion, and cried with all his might—"Bear down the Saxons under foot!" *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Barvlywd**, *a.* (barv—llwyd) Grey-bearded. *s. m.* grey beard.

**Barvogyn**, *s. m. dim.* (barvawg) One that has a little beard; a barbel, a fish.

**Barvrywn**, *s. pl. aggr.* (bar—Erwyn) Sea rushes.

**Barvrywynen**, *s. f.* (barvrywn) A sea rush.

**Barvu**, *v. a.* (barv) To beard; to grow into a beard.

**Barvwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. barvwyrr* (barv—gwr) A barber.

**Bargawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. bargodion* (bar—cawd) A springing, or shooting out; the eaves of a house; a skirt, or border. *Bargodion*, the inhabitants of the marches.

*Byz tervyff—*

*Fan vor Gwyzelod yn margodion Môn.*

There will be tumult, when the Gwyzelians shall come to the borders of Môn. *L. G. Corbi.*

**Bargodawg**, *a.* (bargawd) Having eaves.

**Bargodawl**, *a.* (bargawd) Prominent above, or over.

**Bargodedig**, *a.* (bargawd) Furnished with eaves.

**Bargodi**, *v. a.* (bargawd) To overhang, or jut out, like eaves; to spring up.

**Bariaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bâr) Mischievousness; viciousness.

**Bâriaw**, *v. a.* (bâr) To bar, or bolt; to fasten.

**Baril**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bar—ll) A barrel, or cask.

**Barilaid**, *s. f.*—*pl. barileidiau* (baril) A barrel-full.

**Barilan**, *s. f. dim.* (baril) A small barrel; an anker.

**Barilaw**, *v. a.* (baril) To put in a barrel; to barrel.

**Barlen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bar—llen) The lap.

**Barlys**, *s. pl. aggr.* (bar—llys) Bread corn; barley.

**Barn**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bar) Judgment, or sentence.

**Barn dremyg**, a nugatory judgment, or a sentence rendered null.

*Rhys barn i bawb.*

*Judgment is free to all.* *Adage.*

*Tair colovyn barn; toun amcan, mynyg arver, a mynyg gam-synied.*

The three foundations of judgment: bold design, frequent practice, and frequent mistakes. *Barzas.*

**Barnadwy**, *a.* (barn) Condemnable, or culpable.

**Barnawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. barnodau* (barn) The act of judging, or passing sentence.

**Barnawl**, *a.* (barn) That is judging, or condemning.

**Barnedig**, *a.* (barn) Judged, or adjudged; ratified, or established by law, so that there can be no appeal; condemned.

**Barnedigath**,



# B A S

**Barnedigasth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (barnedig) Judgment; condemnation.  
**Barnedigawl**, *a.* (barnedig) Decretory; condemnatory.  
**Barniad**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (barn) A judging, or condemning.  
**Barnodyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (barnawd) One that judges, or that passes sentence; a condemner.  
**Barnu**, *v. a.* (barn) To judge; to cast, or condemn.  
*Ni eill barnu ni wrandawo.*  
*He cannot judge who doth not listen.* *Adapt.*  
**Barnwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. barnwyr* (barn—gwr) A judge.  
**Barnyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (barn) A judge.  
**Baron**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iaid* (bar) A chief, or president; a baron.  
**Baroniaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (baron) A barony.  
**Barth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bar) A ground floor; the ground.  
*Agawo i'f byten vod ar y barth.*  
*There is cause for the pea's being on the floor.* *Adapt.*  
**Brug**, *s. m. aggr.* (bar) Rime, hoar, or hoar-frost.  
**Barugaw**, *v. a.* (barug) To cast a hoar-frost, or rime.  
**Barugawg**, *a.* (barug) Abounding with hoar, or rime; rimy.  
**Barugawl**, *a.* (barug) Casting a hoar-frost; inclining to be hoary.  
**Barugiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (barug) The casting of hoar-frost.  
**Baruglyd**, *a.* (barug) Rimy; covered with hoar.  
**Barus**, *a.* (bâr) Mischievous. Baggen barus, an unlucky boy; having a froward disposition.  
**Baryw**, *a.* (bar) Topmost, or uppermost; superior.  
**Barywlen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (baryw—llen) The outermost covering.  
*Swy—a barywlen ei darian.*  
*The point and outer covering of his shield.* *Henri Arthur.*  
**Bâs**, *s. m.*—*pl. beifiâu* (âs) A shallow, shoal, or flat.  
**Bâs**, *a.* Shallow. A proverb, applicable to loquaciousness, says,  
*Bafw dwyrr gan yd lewio.*  
*The water is most shallow when it makes a noise—Empty vessels have the greatest sound.*  
*Nid wyw cerw iâs.*  
*I am of no shallow science.* *Taliesin.*  
**Bafaz**, *a.* (bâs) Shallowish, or rather shallow.  
**Bafawl**, *a.* (bâs) Tending to be shallow, or shoaly.  
**Bafdarz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iaid*, or, *ion* (bâs—tarz) What is of base growth; a bastard.  
**Bafdarzaz**, *a.* (bafdarz) Of base origin; spurious; base born; adulterine.  
**Bafdarzawl**, *a.* (bafdarz) That is basely originated.  
**Bafdarzes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bafdarz) A female bastard.  
**Bafdarziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bafdarz) A springing from base origin; a bastardizing.  
**Bafdarziseth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bafdarz) Baseness of origin; bastardy.  
**Bafdarziaw**, *v. a.* (bafdarz) To make to come from a base origin; to bastardize.  
**Bafdarzu**, *v. a.* (bafdarz) To spring from a base origin.  
**Bafder**, *s. m.* (bâs) Shallowness; want of depth.  
**Bafderzyn**, *s. m. dim.* (bafdarz) A little bastard.  
*Nu seued bafderzyn i gynulleidwa yr Arglwyz.*  
*Let not a bastard come into the congregation of the Lord.* *Deut. xxiii. a.*  
**Bafedig**, *a.* (bâs) That is made shallow, or shoaly.  
**Bafez**, *s. m.* (bâs) Shallowness; want of depth.  
**Bafg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bafg) A netting, or plaiting of splinters; basket-work.

# B A W

**Bafgawd**, *s. f.*—*pl. bafgodau* (bafg) A basket.  
**Bafged**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (bafg) A basket. Bafged gyrs, a reed basket; bafged clewyv, the guard of a sword.  
**Bafgedaid**, *s. f.*—*pl. bafgedaidau* (bafged) A basket-full.  
**Bafgedan**, *s. f. dim.* (bafged) A little basket.  
**Bafgedawg**, *a.* (bafged) Basketted; having a basket.  
**Bafgedawl**, *a.* (bafged) Basket-like; basketted.  
**Bafgedu**, *v. a.* (bafged) To put in a basket.  
**Bafgedwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. bafgedwyr* (bafged—gwr) A basket-maker.  
**Bafiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bâs) A becoming shallow.  
**Bafte**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (bâs—lle) A shallow place.  
**Bafwryz**, *s. m.* (bâs) Shallowness; want of depth.  
**Bafu**, *v. a.* (bâs) To render shallow; to fall, or lower.  
**Batel**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tel) A stretching; a drawing the bow; a battle, combat, or fight.  
*Dîr yw, gwael—*  
*Vyd teiliw o vateles.*  
*It is certain he would make a time meriting of batter.*  
*Iolo Gof, i O. Glynvrdwy.*  
**Batelu**, *v. a.* (batel) To battle, war, or to fight.  
**Batelus**, *a.* (batel) Battling; quarrelsome.  
**Batelwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. batelwyr* (batel—gwr) A combatant.  
**Bath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ath) Likeness; emblem; a copy; a coin. Maent o'r un vath, they are of the same stamp, or, they are of the same likeness; a welsof twi bath y rhai'n erioed? Did you ever see such as (the likenesses of) these before? Arian bath, coin, or current money; bath y welw, as you see. *Sil.*  
*Bren a hael, zianhael syn.*  
*Bath lvor, pawb a th ovyd.*  
*Frank and generous, no illiberal man, like Ivor, every one*  
*sits of thee.* *T. Pryi.*  
**Bathadwy**, *a.* (bath) That may be made like.  
**Bathain**, *ger.* (bath) Giving, or producing semblances. *s. m.*—*pl. batheiniâu*, a hieroglyphic; a medal.  
**Bathawg**, *a.* (bath) Abounding with coin; rich; wealthy.  
**Bathawl**, *a.* (bath) That is stamped, or coined.  
**Bathawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. bathorion* (tawr) A dormouse. *Sil.*  
**Bathdy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bath—ty) A coining house; a mint.  
**Bathedig**, *a.* (bath) That is made similar; coined.  
**Batheiniaw**, *v. a.* (bathain) To make medals.  
**Batheiniawl**, *a.* (bathain) Hieroglyphic; medallie.  
**Bathcinyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (bathain) A medallist.  
**Bathell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bath) A coin; a halfpenny.  
**Bathiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bath) Coinage; a coining.  
**Bathu**, *v. a.* (bath) To make a semblance; to coin.  
**Bathwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. bathwyr* (bath—gwr) A coiner.  
**Bau**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (ba) A hoof of any beast.  
**Bauad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bau) The bearer of a saw-pit.  
**Bauol**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (bau) A broad butt.  
*Ni ym ehw, ond ty allid.*  
*Ar vol y boly Bauol bid.*  
*He will accept of no wealth, but following me,*  
*on the belly of old Tau-belly may he be.* *D. L. L. ab Gwylfa.*  
**Baw**, *s. m. aggr.* (ba) Dirt; mire; excrement. *Baw diawl, aflafetida.*  
**Baw**, *a.* Dirty; filthy; mean; vile. *Bawed, so vile.*  
*O bys neb yn o bid y baww.*  
*If there is any left behind let him be the vile.* *Adapt.*  
*Persg gwr or ei vawd.*  
*Reversing a man however he vile.* *Adapt.*  
**X** **Bawal**

# B E D

**Bawai, s. m.**—*pl.* bawcion (baw) A dirty, fordid wretch.

*Bywyd drwg a vo i'r bawai.*

*Evil life attend the sorry wretch. Bedo Pb. Bap.*

**Bawaiz, a.** (baw) Dirty; mean, or vile; fordid.

*Bones heayw ni wean.*

*Bawaiz yw dyn ni bys da.*

*Nobility to-day will not avail.*

*Vile is the man that is not good. Ior. Pynghwyl.*

**Bawd, s. f.**—*pl.* bodiau (awd) A thumb. Bawd troed, the great toe; bawd car, a piece of wood under a drag; bawd y melinyz, the bull-head, a fish.

**Bawdvedi, v. a.** (bawd—medi) To reap over the thumb; a particular manner of reaping.

**Bawdvys, s. m.**—*pl.* t. ez (bawd—bys) The opposite finger; the thumb.

**Bawdle, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (bawd—lle) A sewed piece of leather for a fore thumb; a thumb-stall.

**Bawdy, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (baw—ty) A necessary-house.

**Bawz, s. m.** (ba) A drowning; demerfion. Ar vawz, just drowning; a drowning person.

**Bawzyn, s. m.**—*pl.* t. ion (baw—dyn) A mean, or base fellow.

*O effiau gweda y dodir bawzyn ar y bwrz.*

*For want of a gentleman is a scoundrel placed at the head of the table. Adage.*

*Pawb a'i cenrys lle bys bai.*

*A bawzyn, or na bysai.*

*Every one sees a fault where there is one, and a scoundrel where there is none. Gronwy Owain.*

**Bawedi, s. m. aggr.** (baw) Nastiness; filthiness.

*Glythai, bawedi, heb wea.*

*Ni saw heb wrwg i'w siwes.*

*Glutney, filthiness out of measure, it will not come to its end without evil. R. ab Davydd, o Lan Eiddan.*

**Baweizdra, s. m.** (bawaiz) Dirtiness; meanness.

**Baweiziad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (bawaiz) A becoming dirty.

**Baweiziaw, v.** (bawaiz) To become dirty, or mean.

**Baweiziawl, a.** (bawaiz) Apt to become mean.

**Baweizlyd, a.** (bawaiz) That is dirty, or nasty.

**Baweizrwyz, s. m.** (bawaiz) Dirtiness; niggardliness.

**Bawlyd, a.** (baw) Dirty; filthy; miry; vile.

**Bawlydrwyz, s. m.** (bawlyd) Miriness; dirtiness.

**Bawyn, s. m. dim.** (baw) A dirty, mean fellow.

**Be, conj.** (mutation of *pe*) If. *Be gwyzwn y syz iawn, hyny a gai vod, if I knew what is right, it should be so.*

*Be l bawd y gwild gwe*

*If with the thumb a web might be woven. Adage.*

**Beçan, s. f.** (baç) A little female; a little girl.

**Beçan, a.** (baç) Small; little; puny; diminutive.

*Azaw mawr a rhes veçan.*

*Great promise and little gift. Adage.*

**Beçanig, a.** (beçan) Very little, or diminutive.

**Beçanigen, s. f. dim.** (beçanig) A very diminutive female; a term of endearment.

*With glann brwynen dris na sygwys,*

*Beçanigen wra wan ci gogwys.*

*In bending a ruff hardly is she kept from falling, the fair little charmer delicate in her gait. H. ab Owain.*

**Beçgynos, s. pl. dim.** (baçgen) Little youngsters.

**Beçyn, s. m. dim.** (baç) A little hook, or grapple.

**Bed, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (ed) A state of aptness, readiness, or preparation.

# B E D

**Bedlemaiz, a.** (bed—llam) Apt to run about; gipsy-like, or strolling.

**Bedlemes, s. f.** (bed—llam) A gipsy; a stroller.

**Bedlemod, s. pl. aggr.** (bed—llam) Gipsies; vagabonds.

**Bedlëmyz, s. m.**—*pl.* t. ion (bed—llam) A male gipsy; a vagabond.

**Bedw, s. pl. aggr.** (bed) Birch. *Dail bedw!* or, *Dail y bedw!* an exclamation of harmless threatening, and of surprise. The birch was an emblem of readiness, or complacency in doing a kind act. If a young woman accepted of the addresses of a lover, she gave him the birchen branch, mostly formed into a crown; but if he was rejected, she gave him a *Collen*, or *Hazel*.

*Bedw ar ei vawr vryd.*

*Bu hwy'r gwilydyd.*

*Nid erai i'wren.*

*Nawyn ar ei vawren.*

*The birch with full intent, it was late that he was armed; not because of his cowardice, but for his magnanimity. Taliesin.*

**Bedwen, s. f.** (bedw) A birch tree; also a May-pole; because it was always made of birch. It was customary to have games of various sorts round the *Bedwen*; but the chief aim, and on which the fame of the village depended, was, to preserve it from being stolen away; as parties from other places were continually on the watch for an opportunity; who, if successful, had their feats recorded in songs, on the occasion.

*Aed redwen yn adeydis.*

*Heb obelith bronwrith i'w brig.*

*Let the birch droop into wretchedness, without a hope of seeing a thrush in its branches. D. ab Idris.*

**Bedweni, s. pl. aggr.** (bedwen) A grove of birch.

**Bedwerw, s. f.**—*pl.* t. i (bedw—erw) A birch grove.

*Corwyn blaen derw cerwyr dwyr.*

*Cyrryd bwi blaen bedwerw.*

*Gwneid aeth aeth y fyberw.*

*Glittering seems the top of the oak; coolly purs the stream; I wish to obtain the top of the birchen grove; abruptly goes the arrow of the haughty to give pain. Llymar, llyn.*

**Bedwin, a.** (bedw) Of the nature of birch; birchen; also a proper name of men.

**Bedwlwyn, s. m.**—*pl.* t. i (bedw—llwyn) A birchen grove.

*Boulen wyl i'r gwladdeith.*

*Bedwlwyn o'r coed mwyn ai maeith.*

*Contented I am with the charming bog. It is the birchen grove in the merry wood that feeds it. D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bedyz, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (bed) A giving, gift, or appropriation; baptism. *Bedyz yr Yfryd Glân*, the gift of the Holy Ghost; *bedyz efgob*, confirmation.

**Bedyzva, s. f.**—*pl.* t. au (bedyz—ma) A baptism; a font.

**Bedyzvaen, s. m.**—*pl.* bedyzvain (bedyz—maen) A font for baptism.

**Bedyzvan, s. f.**—*pl.* t. au (bedyz—man) A baptism.

**Bedyziaw, v. a.** (bedyz) To christen, or baptise.

*Bedyziaw y mab i'w wneithwyd, a gyrw Culhwç arno, wrth ei gafael yn rheddyr hwy.*

*The boy was christened, and Culhwç was the name given him, because he was found in the haunt of the wile. H. Culhwç—Mabingion.*

**Bedyziawl, a.** (bedyz) Appertaining to baptism.

*Erbyn vi yz Rhl. rwy'r bedyzawl.*

*Erbwç wyl-gairi drist brenlawn.*

*Receive me my Lord, baptismal leader, to the honour of the holy hierarchy's royal privilege. Rhodri Yarn.*

**Bedyzicidig, a.** (bedyz) That is baptized.

**Bedyzleity, s. m.**—*pl.* bedyzleifri (bedyz—lleityr) A christening bowl.

*Bedyfawd,*



# BEI

**Bedysawd, s. m.** (bed—sawd) The whole world, or universe; the macrocosm.

Crefi y daw rhag llaw, yn llwyr answad,  
Un dyd, a ddyr i'w lni at dywawd,  
Y cofir anwir y cofpawd aer gyd  
A'r genedyl vedyfawd.

Mark well there shall come in the future, in the train of the evils of one day, the Renovator declares it to us, that the wicked shall be punished with the punishment that shall afflict the family of the universe. *Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

**Bez, s. f.—pl. t. au (ez)** A grave, or a sepulchre.

Gwell araws o alltodes, nag araws o vez.

It is better to be absent in exile than absent in the grave. *Adage.*

**Bezaid, s. f.—pl. bezeidiau (bez)** A grave—full.

**Bezawl, a. (bez)** Belonging to a grave; sepulchral.

**Bezvaen, s. m.—pl. bezveini (bez—maen)** A tombstone.

**Bezgor, s. m.—pl. t. au (bez—cor)** A mausoleum.

Gogyrar pob diara!  
Mau yr vezgor ydy yma?  
Bes Kiliawn ab Cwasa;  
Cwl yn Mhrydaia ei ziva!

Salute every one in haste: whose mausoleum is this here? It is the grave of Kiliawn the son of Cwasa: disgraceful that in Britain he should be slain. *Tallies.*

**Bezley, s. f.—pl. t. i (bez—lle)** A gravestone.

**Bezrawd, s. m.—pl. bezrodau (bez—rhawd)** A sepulchre; a burying place.

Bezrawd a'n de-rwad, pob deur-us prydu;  
Fryderwn yn apiaia.  
Duar un cyfar a'n cis,  
Deon, derw maredw 'Merodus!

The grave will swallow us, and every comely gallant chief: let us contemplate with awe the gloomy scene: the earth in one mass will hide us—God! and the oak holds the dead Merodus! *Ll. F. Mof. m. M. ab Cynan.*

**Bezrodawl, a. (bezrawd)** Sepulchral.

**Begegry, s. m.—pl. t. on (cegyr)** A drone; a hummer.

Mab Gwgan, mae begegry  
Cyda cwl, o gedw' wyr.

Son of Gwgan, there is a drone with you: O good men fly from him. *D. ab Gwilym, am y Bwa Bay.*

**Beiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bai)** A blaming, or censuring.

**Beiadwy, a. (beiad)** Blamable; culpable.

**Beiaw, v. a. (bai)** To blame; to find fault; to censure.

**Beiawl, a. (bai)** Blaming; censuring; finding fault.

**Beiciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (baic)** A bellowing; a crying loudly.

**Beiciaw, v. a. (baic)** To bellow; to cry, or to bawl.

Udal, a beiciaw heb wes;  
Udaw am ynd i adwes.

He would howl and bellow out of all order: a howling for returning back. *T. Frys, i Cadwal. y Clustiau.*

**Beiciaw, v. a. (baic)** To load, or burden, or lay on.

**Beiciawg, a. (baic)** Having a burden; pregnant, or with child.

**Beiciawl, a. (baic)** Apt to be burdening, or loading.

**Beiciedig, a. (baic)** That is burdened, or loaded.

**Beiciogawl, a. (beiciawg)** Having a burdening tendency; impregnative.

**Beiciogi, v. (beiciawg)** To become burdened; to conceive; to get with child.

**Beiciogi, s. m. (beiciawg)** The cause of burdening; a fetus.

Rhai fyn arbetrus am weiciogi gwaig, o llygris, pa beth a syllyr am dano.

Some are doubtful about a woman's being with child; from being debauched, what should be done respecting it. *Wylb Llaw.*

**Beiciogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (beiciawg)** A burdening; a becoming with child; impregnation.

**Beiciogrwyd, s. m. (beiciawg)** The state of being burdened, or with child; pregnancy.

**Beiciogwr, s. m.—pl. beiciogwyr (beiciawg—gwr)** One that begets a child.

# BEI

**Beidiawg, a. (baid)** Lively; vigorous. *s. f.* an evergreen, the name of several plants. *Artemisia*, a genus of plants comprising mugwort, wormwood, and southernwood; absinthium. *Y veidiawg lwyd*, mugwort, heart's-ease; *y veidiawg las*, mantel y cor, palv y llew, llyfiau'r gerwyn, llyfiau llwyd, llyfiau y ganwraiz, eizew 't zazar, or, cidral, ground-ivy.

**Beizgar, a. (baiz)** Presumptuous; venturesome.

**Beizgarw, s. m. (beizgar)** Presumptuousness.

**Beiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (baiz)** An adventuring; presumption; defiance; one that dares.

Bid vlais beiziad i dwyllo,  
Gwannawg vya lleen llwysaw llawino.

Let the adventurer that deceives be a wolf; desirous will the clerical be that llawino should prosper. *Ll. Wynab Glawr.*

**Beiziaw, v. a. (baiz)** To dare; to adventure.

Ni veizlav, rhag anwion,  
Drys yr haw, edrys at hon.

I dare not, fearing displeasure, to look on her who is the image of the summer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Beizawl, a. (balz)** Daring; apt to be defying.

**Beiziedig, a. (baiz)** That is defied, or adventured.

**Beiziwr, s. m.—pl. beizwyr (baiz—gwr)** A defier; one that defies.

**Beiedig, a. (bai)** That is blamed, or censured; faulty.

**Beigri, s. m. (bai—cri)** A great misfortune.

Bwr o waed Robert ydyd,  
Bwa croes rhag beigri wyd.

Thou art a pillar of the blood of Robert, a crossbow against misfortune thou art. *L. Alun.*

**Beili, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal)** An outlet; a mound; a court before a house. *Sil.* It is also an appellative for a tumulus, from its terminating in a point. A ruin near Aberfraw, is called *Egfwy y Beili*; *Pen y Beili Bedw*, a tumulus in Cardiganshire; another, near the Wyzgrug, is called *Bryn y Beili*, and *Bryn y Bâl*; and another, in Glamorgan, is called *Beili Glas*.

**Beiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal)** A projecting out.

**Beiliaw, v. a. (bâl)** To erupt, burst out, or shoot up.

**Beiliawg, a. (bâl)** Bursting, or shooting out.

**Beiliedig, a. (bal)** That is projected; cuminated.

**Beiri, s. m.—pl. t. on (bar)** A kite; a glede.

**Beirniad, s. m.—pl. beirniad (barn)** A judge.

**Beirniadaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (beirniad)** Jurisdiction.

**Beirniadawl, a. (beirniad)** Conformable to judgment; critical.

**Beisdon, s. f.—pl. t. au (bais—don)** The breakers on the shore; the sea-side; the beach.

**Beisfa, s. f.—pl. t. on (bais—ma)** A shoal, or shallow place.

**Beisfawg, a. (beisfa)** Having shoals; shoaly.

**Beisfawl, a. (beisfa)** Shoaly; shallow.

**Beisfan, s. f.—pl. t. au (bais—man)** A shallow place.

**Beisfagrwyr, s. m. (beisfawg)** Shoaliness.

**Beisfor, s. m.—pl. t. oz (bais—mor)** A shallow sea.

**Beisgawn, s. m.—pl. beisgonau (bais—cawn)** A heap, or stack of corn. *Beisgawn haiz*, barley-mow. *Sil.*

**Beisgawniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (beisgawn)** A stacking of corn.

**Beisgawnu, v. a. (beisgawn)** To stack corn; to tread it down close.

**Beisfad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bais)** A becoming shallow.

**Beisfaw, v. a. (bais)** To render shallow; to feel the bottom; to wade, or ford; to dare. *Sil.*

**Beisfawg, a. (bais)** Abounding in shallows; shelvy.

**Beisawl, a. (bais)** That is becoming shallow.

**Beisfe, s. m.—pl. t. oz (bais—lle)** A shallow place.

**Beisfawg, a. (beisfe)** Abounding with shallows.

**Beisus, a. (bai)** Faulty; to be blamed, or censured.

# BEL

Beisurwyz, *s. m.* (beius) Faultiness; blameableness.  
Beiwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* beiwyr (bai—gwr) A blamer; a censor.

Bel, *s. m.*—*pl.* byl (el) Tumult; havoc; war. From Roman-British altars, dedicated to *Mars*, we find he was called *Bel*; for on one that was found in the north of England occurs the epithet *BEL Y DUW CADYR*, or, *Mars the puissant God*.

Gwion cer : gwne rai a wneith  
Y bel yn ei vabolaeth.

He was innocent : woe to those who made war in his youth.  
*Mydd. Strydwl.*

Mid oren l hawb, o daw'r bel,  
O's digon, geisaw d' o'el.

Let it be the bell for every one, if the war should come, to avoid thee if he can.  
*Edm. Frys.*

Bela, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (bel) A wolf; the herb hennane.

Bela, *v. a.* (bel) To wrangle; to war, or to battle.

Yn lle delant mwyd gwelant,  
Er y velant o arrolant.

Wherever they come maidens will fer, notwithstanding how the armed ones may war.  
*T. Frys.*

Behs, *s. m.* (bel) Trouble, or molestation.

Belawg, *a.* (bel) Apt to be ravaging, or over-running.

Bele, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (bel) A marten. Bele'r graig, the rock marten; bele'r coed, the wood marten, known for its fur.

Belg, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (bel) An overwhelming, or bursting over. Gwyr Belg, the Firbolgs, as called by the Irish, or the Belgians.

Belgiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* belgiad (belg) One that overruns; a ravager. A Belgic Gaul: a colony of this nation settled on the south-east coast of Britain about two or three centuries prior to the Roman invasion, and extending westward, they got footing in Ireland; where, under the name of *Firbolgs*, they contributed to people that country, by mixing with the earlier colonists; and hence the greater affinity of the Irish with the Latin, in the words common to both, than the Welsh has; and hence also the number of words of Teutonic origin, in the Irish. These people were, it seems, from the original Cumbrian stock, but as they were such tribes as bordered on other nations, they spoke a mixt dialect. From their proximity to Italy, under the name of *Ligurians*, they acquired much of the Latin peculiarities; and on the other side they borrowed much from the Teutonic, in their progress to, and settlement in the Belgic provinces. They brought their peculiar name with them to Britain, for that part where they inhabited was called *Lloegyr*.

Belgwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (belg) Those who make irruptions; the ravagers; the Belgæ.

Beli, *s. m.* (bel) Havoc; devastation: also a proper name; as, *Beli Mawr*, the father of *Cadwaladr*, who opposed *Caesar's* landing in Britain. *Beirz Beli*, or *Beliad*, irregular bards, or those who break the rules by taking up arms; or more probably so called from their conforming to the rules laid down by *Beli ab Benlli Gwr*, a British prince who lived in the fourth century.

Wyre llydus ysgwydau  
Ysgwyd yrir shag bliw beli blozawr.

An army with long shields will uplift a broken shield before the loudly-bellowing line of devastation.  
*Ancutrin.*

Belu, *v. a.* (bel) To bicker; to commit an outrage.

Belwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (bel) Depredators; the people of Belgia.

Belys, *s. pl. aggr.* (bel) Helm for thatching: also called cloig, and pillwn. *Sil.*

Belysen, *s. f.* (belys) A bundle of thatch, or helm.

# BER

Bellaf, *ai.oi.* (mutation of pellaf) Now; at this time; at length.

Bellaf, bellaf, wal gwedyt y bardud.

Now then, now then, like the song of the kite. *Adas.*

Bên, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (mutation of men) A carriage, wain, or cart.

Bênaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* bênaidiau (bên) A wain-full; a cart load.

Y porthawr f syly bên o bob bênaid, nid angen pren a'allo ei dynu a'i unllaw heb laddio ar gered y meir a' yryu.

The porter ought to have a billet out of every cart-full, that is, a billet that he can pull out with one hand, without stopping the pace of the horses, or omen. *Welsh Llan.*

Benen, *s. f. dim.* (mutation of menen) A young female; a bird.

Bennywen, *s. f.* (bun—dyw) A nymph; a goddess.

Benw, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (mutation of menw) A female person; a female; a woman.

Benwyd, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (benw) Personal activity, or liveliness; mirth.

Benyn, *s. m. dim.* (bên) A wain. Tri benyn bynau, the three cart loads. *H. Culbwa;—Mabinogion.*

Benyw, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (mutation of menyw) A female; a woman; a young woman. *N. W.*

Benywaiz, *a.* (henyw) Feminine; womanish.

Benywawl, *a.* (benyw) Female; of the female sex.

Benywen, *s. f. dim.* (benyw) A little female.

Benywetg, *s. pl. dim.* (benyw) Little giggling females.

Ber, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (er) A spear, lance, or pike; a spit.

Twy si bys mawr  
Vy ngwân a berau.

To you there will be no forgiveness for piercing me with spears. *Tallies.*

Bêr, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (er) A shank, or leg. Bêrau byrion, short shanks.

Ber, *a.* (f. of byr) Short. Cyhydes ver, short metricity; a verse of four syllables.

Angen y ghyddes ver yw tan pedairll, ac o bedwar tan y wyth yn y penall.

The requisite of short metricity is a verse of four syllables, and from four to eight lines in the stanza. *Agnes.*

Bera, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (bar) A pyramid; a stack of corn, or hay.

Berad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (mutation of merad) A dropping, drizzling, or running of water.

Beraden, *s. f. dim.* (berad) A single drop.

Beraes, *s. f.* (ber—aes) A buckler; a short shield.

Berai, *s. m.*—*pl.* berion (bêr) A turn-spit; a jack.

Beran, *s. f. dim.* (bêr) A little spit; a broach.

Berafcell, *a.* (ber—afcell) Short-wing. *s. f.* the bird called penguin.

Berdroll, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (bêr—troell) A jack wheel.

Berdas, *s. m.*—*pl.* berdys (mer—tas) A shrimp.

Berdyfyn, *s. m. dim.* (berdas) A little shrimp. *f.* berdyfen.

Berzig, *a.* (barz) Bardic; scientific; poetical.

Berva, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (bêr) A barrow. Berva twylaw, a hand-barrow; berva olwynawg, and berva drol, a wheel-barrow.

Bervain, *a.* (bêr—main) Thin, or slender shanked.

Bervyŷz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (berva) A barrow-man.

Bervyŷzes, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (bervayz) A barrow-woman.

Bergam, *a.* (bêr—cam) Bow-legged; crooked-legged.

Beri, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (bar) A kite, or glode.

Beriau, *s. f.*—*pl.* beriau (ber—iau) Short yoke.

Beriawg,



# BER

Berisawg, *a.* (ber) Shankod; having large shanks.

*Cryc yr yr. cryc verisawg.*  
*Cryd gwrn, nid cariad y gŵg.*

A short curly-headed one, with short shanks, with a tottering frame, and not the cuckoo's lover. *D. ab Gwilym, i Siliwig.*

Berlylg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ber—llylg) A truncheon.

*Y dryfwr i sylw rwydau fôr i'r brein a'r verlylg; a fa syn bynag a darawol ar y fôr o hyd ei vralc a'i verlylg, cryd gofyno lawm iau, ni sylw eigaidd.*

The door-keeper ought to clear the way for the king with his truncheon, and whatever man he may strike at cross length, out of the way with his truncheon, should such seek for redress he ought not to have it. *Welsh Laws.*

Bêroes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ber—oes) A short age; a transitory life.

Berrwy, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (ber—rwy) A fetter for the leg.

Berrwyawg, *a.* (berrwy) Wearing a fetter. *a.* a slave.

Berth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (erth) Perfection; beauty.

*Ran balfg berwon, a bwythynion coed, Cadys bones bus a berwon.*

When the kites, and the wild beasts of the wood, are fed by the potent nobility, there will be profit and riches. *Gwalchmai.*

Berth, *a.* (erth) Fair; pleasant; ornamented; rich.

*Xyn y balser-rab farwerth, yn rhyvel Cyn rhywau crygyrwerth.*  
*Oen cadarn deing beaig berth, Oen coel gynnyr coel gomerth.*

Where the slaughtering son of Iorwerth appears in the battle, ere excess of lamentation came, he was the mighty dragon and the beautiful chief, he was the encourager and supporter of the battle. *Blodyn Iorw.*

Berthais, *a.* (berth) Pleasing; well-favoured.

Berthawg, *a.* (berth) Opulent; wealthy; endowed.

*Y rhai berthawg a cywethawg a anrheithial.*

Those who were wealthy and enjoying possessions he despoiled. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Berthdud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (berth—tud) A pleasant, fruitful region.

*Dy yd wrth dy ryd, ynnas oerthiant, Wd berthdud oiwes.*

Thy life agreeable to thy will, giving sustenance to the ravens, thou art possessed of a beautiful region. *Gw. Rywi, i D. ab Owain.*

Berthez, *s. m.* (berth) Opulence; endowment; splendor; elegance.

*O'r dŷn i'wne busonex, Ardal hars i'wne an verthez.*  
*For effor, un cŷnau ni'm gwes, Pen elyw, pŷn elyw ywne.*

From the South there is surprising liberality; a fair region for a hard to meet with splendid gifts; he is like a prince, he will not let one experience one want, chief of elegance, when I go to Gwynes. *J. S. Morg.*

Berthva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (berth—ma) A pleasant spot.

Berthvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (berth—man) A pleasant, rich spot.

Berthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (berth) A perfecting; a beautifying.

Berthogi, *v. a.* (berthawg) To endow, or to enrich.

*Ew i verthogeg eglwys i'r grŵg.*

He endowed a church to the cross. *Hanesion.*

Berthogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (berthawg) Endowment.

Berthogrwy, *s. m.* (berthawg) A state of opulence.

Berthu, *v. a.* (berth) To endow, or to enrich.

*Ym aethwyd y berthawd berthais.*

Berth warthog anrŵg eirhydes.

My home was endowed with fair gifts, beautiful kins the honourable present. *Cynwrt.*

Berthus, *a.* (berth) Tending to enrich, or endow.

Berthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (berth—gwr) One that enriches.

# BEU

Berthyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (berth) A beauty; a jewel; wealth.

*Ni grŵnes, rhoses rŵdu, wallowiad Rhusaur, a dillad, rad verthydau.*

He hoarded not, he gave gifts, the distributor of the ready gold, and garments, goodly embellishments. *Gwyn. Brycheiniog.*

Berthyll, *a.* (berth) Elegant; splendid; enriched.

*Mi ydwy berthyll, Ac ydwy drythyll, O cemet freyll.*

I am splendid, I am wanton, from the oppression of the chymish. *Taliesin.*

Bêru, *v. a.* (ber) To run through with a spear; to spit.

Beru, *v. a.* (mutation of meru) To drop, or drizzle; to flow.

Berw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (bar) A boiling, or ebullition.

*Mae rhyw verw rhywes yn ei ben, there is some odd whim in his head; berw'r cylla, concoction, or digestion in the stomach.*

Berwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (berw) A decoction.

Berwadwy, *a.* (berwad) Decoctible; that bubbles.

Berwawl, *a.* (berw) Boiling; bubbling.

Berwedig, *a.* (berw) Boiling; that is decocted.

Berwedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (berwad) A boiler.

Berwez, *s. m.* (berw) Ebullition; a boiling.

Berwezu, *v. a.* (berwez) To brew; to decoct.

Berwi, *v. a.* (berw) To boil; to bubble.

*Dau geuenderw ocynt ni verwynt wrâd, Cadvan, i gŵw lŵn, er a Lleusad.*

They were two confines who boiled no plots, Cadvan to gnash the choir, with him Lleusad. *Llywelyn Iorw.*

Berwr, *s. pl. aggr.* (berw) Cresses. In *N. Wales* they use berw, and in *S. Wales* berwy.

Berwy, *s. pl. aggr.* (bar—gwy) Cresses. Berwy'r dwyry, water cresses; berwy'r dwyry melyn, belders; berwy'r ieir, or canclwm, centinody, or blood wort; berwy'r vam, berwy'r vamawg, or berwy'r torlŵnau, charlock, or hedge mustard; berwy'r gauaw, winter cresses; berwy gwyllt, dittander; berwy frainc, berwy freinig, or berwy'r arz, garden cresses; berwy Taliesin, fabaria; berwy'r moch, swine cresses.

Berwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (berw) An ebullition.

Berwydiz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (berwyd) A boiler; a brewer.

*Nen pen gauaw yz, Fwythlawn ei gynnyz, Rhod llo berwydiz, Os o'g pair pum-wyz.*

Or if a cultivated tree it should be, fruitful of increase, there must be given a brewer's heat over a cauldron with five sorts of wood under it. *Taliesin.*

Berwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (berw) A boiler; a brewer.

Berwyz, *v. a.* (berwyz) To brew. *Mac e'n berwyz a diawd za, he brews good drink. Sil.*

Berwyzva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (berwyz) A brewery.

Bery, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (ber) A kite; a glode.

Berygriven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ber—ygriven) Brachygraphy.

Beth, *pron.* (mutation of peth) What. It is used contractually for *pa beth*, what thing, or what.

*Beth a dill oidd dŷllez, Bu'r byd, wrth ynned i'r bez.*

What will it avail but vengeance the things of this world, in going to the grave. *Mer. ab Rhys.*

Beudag, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pau—tag) The head, or top of the windpipe; the larynx.

Beudail, *s. m.*—*aggr.* (bu—tail) Cow dung.

Brudy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bu—ty) A cow-house.

# B. L. A.

Bi, *v.* (*fut. of bod*) Will be; there will, or shall be.

Nid vu, nid vi,  
Yn nghymhelri  
Al gyveilor.

There was not, there will not be in the mutual combat his second.

Bicra, *v. a.* (bicre) To fight, or skirmish; to bicker.

Bwa croes yn bicra oes.  
It was a crossbow striking.

L. Mbn.

Bicre, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cre) A conflict; a bickering.

Bid, *v.* (*imper. of bod*) Let it be, or be it.

A vo hael, gavael gyvun,  
A hy, bid o'i sa ei hun.

He that would be generous, to be in union, let him be so with his own.

Gr. Gryg.

Bid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mutation of mid) A hedge; a quickset hedge.

Bidan, *s. f. dim.* (bid) A twig, or slender branch; a weakly, or sorry wretch.

Oes hana mae i hwyg  
I'r bidan truan vab trwg.

Existence without peace is the desert of the sorry wretch, the son of rudeness.

T. Pryi.

Bidawg, *s. f.*—*pl. bidogau* (bid) A hanger; a short sword.

Bidiaw, *v. a.* (bid) To make a quickset hedge; to plash a hedge.

Bidiawg, *a.* (bid) Having hedges; inclosed with a hedge; encircling.

Bidogan, *s. f. dim.* (bidawg) A small hanger; a dagger.

Bidogi, *v. a.* (bidawg) To poniard; to stab.

Bidogwr, *s. m.*—*pl. bidogwyr* (bidawg) A cut-throat.

Bidogyn, *s. m. dim.* (bidawg) A dagger, or poniard.

Bidrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bid—rhad) A table.

Taliesin.

Bidwal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bid—gwal) An encampment: also a proper name.

Bidwofeb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bid—gwofeb) A visiting.

Y penhebogys i syl ei dir yn rhy, a'i varc bidwofeb, a dwy ran iso o'i ebrua, a'i vrechynwyl i gan y breiniau, a'i llianaid i gan y vreniniau.

The chief hawker is entitled to have his land free, and his visiting horse, with two robes of provender, and his woollen garments from the king, and his linen garments from the queen.

Welsh Laws.

Bigwrn, *s. m.*—*pl. bigyrnau* (mutation of migwrn) The ankle-bone.

Bifwal, *s. pl. aggr.* (biw—gwal) The stale; the drain in a cow-house; dung; cow dung. Plant y Bifwal, and Plant Alis y Bifwal, a name of reproach for the English. Clezyv bifwal, clezyv y swyais, and clezyv blezyn, the milt.

Mai rhaw yn miswal.

Like a spade in the dung.

Adage.

Bifweiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bifwal) A dunging.

Bifweiliaw, *v. a.* (bifwal) To dung; to drop dung.

Bifweilyn, *s. m. dim.* (bifwal) Cow-dung.

Lletav yz y bifweilyn o'i fathu.

Reader will the cow-dung be from being trodden.

Adage.

Bittolws, *s. m.* (bid—tolws) A buffalo; a bull.

Biw, *s. pl. aggr.* (bu) Kine; cattle; horned cattle.

Wyth ugain unlliw

O lei a biw—

Bw beth, ac ygain,

A fob cais unig.

Eight horses uncoloured of calves and line, much cows, and oxen, and every fair variety.

Taliesin.

Blaen, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bal) A point; the extremity; the top; the former, or foremost part; priority; precedence. Blaen clezyv, the point of a sword; blaen ac ol, first and last; aub y blaen, to secure priority, or to get first; blaenav, first, or foremost; blaen newyz, the new moon; blaenau avonyz, the

# B. L. A.

sources of rivers; blaen yr iwrw, dog's mercury; blaen y gwayw, heart's-ease; blaenau, the extremities, the borders of a country; also where valleys terminate, or are interrupted by mountains, as Blaenau Gwent, in Monmouthshire.

Rhoi'r car o vlen y marc.

To put the cart before the horse.

Adage.

Blaenaviaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaen) Primacy; priority.

Blaenancdig, *a.* (blaen—geni) That has been born before; primogenial. *s.* firstling, or first-born.

Molwg—

'R hwn i d'raoos yr Alipht i'w sig,

A'r blaenancdig yni.

Praise him who smote Egypt in his ire, and the first-born in it.

Edm. Pryi.

Blaenawl, *a.* (blaen) Going foremost; primary.

Blaenawr, *s. m.*—*pl. blaenorion* (blaen) A principal, or leader; a ringleader.

beth i yr blaen byth ar blaid?

Blaenawr i byw ei loaid.

What will ever give the precedence in a party? a leader full of life.

T. Alid.

Blaendarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaen—carz) The first springing, or budding; a germ.

Blaendarzawl, *a.* (blaendarz) That is budding out.

Blaendarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaendarz) Germination.

Blaendarzu, *v. a.* (blaendarz) To spring out; to germinate.

Blaendociad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaen—tociad) A cutting, or bearding of wool.

Blaendociaw, *v. a.* (blaen—tociaw) To beard wool.

Blaendori, *v. a.* (blaen—dori) To cut the end.

Blaendoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaen—doriad) A cutting off the end; aparceris.

Blaendrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. blaendrycion* (blaen—trwy) Apheris.

Blaendrwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaen—trwyth) A prime solvent.

Bwriwyd cryllwyd i'r llan

Blaendrwyth breinllwyth llenllan.

The grey eagle has been confined to the grave, the first active germ of the royal tribe of Henllan.

T. Alid.

Blaenzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. blaenzodion* (blaen—dawd) A prefix.

Blaenzodawl, *a.* (blaenzawd) Prefixable.

Blaenzodedig, *a.* (blaenzawd) That is prefixed.

Blaenzodi, *v. a.* (blaenzawd) To prefix, or put to.

Blaenzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaenzawd) A prefixing.

Blaencudir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (blaen—tir) Bordering land, or marches.

Blaenvain, *a.* (blaen—main) Fine, or sharp-pointed.

Blaenvod, *a.* (blaen) Antecedent, or foregoing.

Blaenveniaw, *v. a.* (blaenvain) To make sharp-pointed, or to accuminare.

Blaenfrwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (blaen—frwyth) The first-fruit.

Blaengar, *a.* (blaen) Presumptuous; daring; bold.

Blaengar ymadroes fol.

Presumptuous is the conversation of the silly.

Adage.

Blaengeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. blaengeiniad* (blaen—ceiniad) A precursor.

Blaengis, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (blaen—cis) The onset, or first assault in battle; the first blow.

Blaengnaiv, *s. m.*—*pl. blaengneivion* (blaen—cnaiv) The bearding of wool.

Blaengneiviaw, *v. a.* (blaengnaiv) To beard wool.

Blaengnwd, *s. m.*—*pl. blaengnydau* (blaen—cnwd) The first crop, or annates.

Blaenchog,



# B L A

**Blaenhogi, v. a. (blae—hogi)** To sharpen the point; to acuminate.  
**Blaenhogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blae—hogiad)** Accumination.  
**Blaeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blae)** A forming into a point; a getting foremost; a preceding, or leading.  
**Blaeniaw, v. a. (blae)** To form into a point; to precede.  
**Blaenllaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (blae—llaeth)** The first milk.  
**Blaenllaw, s. f. (blae—llaw)** The first hand. Yn blaenllaw, beforehand, or previously.  
**Blaenllym, a. (blae—llym)** Sharp-pointed; cusped.  
**Blaenllymedig, a. (blaenllym)** That is sharpened, or brought to a point.  
**Blaenllymmez, s. m. (blaenllym)** Sharp-pointedness.  
**Blaenllymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blaenllym)** A sharpening to a point; acumination.  
**Blaenllymu, v. a. (blaenllym)** To sharpen the point; to cusped.  
**Blaennewyz, s. m. (blae—newyz)** The new moon.  
**Blaenorawl, a. (blaenawr)** Antecedent; leading; predeceantous.  
**Blaenori, v. a. (blaenawr)** To precede; to lead.  
**Blaenoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blaenawr)** A preceding; a leading.  
**Blaenoriath, s. m.—pl. t. au (blaenawr)** Antecedence; precedence; preference; priority.  
**Blaenred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (blae)** Precursor; one that goes foremost.  
*Blaenred with ynnod oes vo,  
 At olaw pan valilio.*  
*The foremost in leading on was he, and last when a retreat was necessary.*  
**Blaenredawl, a. (blaenred)** Precurrent; going before.  
**Blaenrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blaenred)** A precurrend.  
**Blaenredu, v. a. (blaenred)** To forerun; to precede.  
**Blaenu, v. a. (blae)** To form into a point; to outrun, over-run, or get foremost; to outdo, or perform before another.  
**Blaenwez, s. m.—pl. t. au (blae—gwez)** The summit, or highest point.  
*Cafel a orng—blaenwez Rhuvonidwl enrhodes.  
 He obtained the summit of Roman grandeur. Gr. ad Arthur.*  
**Blaenwel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (blae—gwel)** The farthest point of vision; the visible horizon; the summit.  
*Gan edwys deffryn a deffryn blaie  
 Ue blaenwel yn oed llo,  
 Gwaws acwys yn y cyfnadw,  
 Gwawd ei las a llywys ei abo.*  
*By recognizing danger when the wolf begins to be on the heights, when yet but of the age of a cub, there will be reason ere he becomes of full growth to make it customary to kill him though his carcass be useless.*  
**Blagur, s. pl. aggr. (mutation of balgur)** The budding of a tree, or herb; young sprigs.  
**Blaguraw, v. a. (blagur)** To branch; to bud, or sprout; to blossom. See Braguraw.  
**Blagurawg, a. (blagur)** Full of buds; budding.  
**Blagurawl, a. (blagur)** Having a tendency to shoot out, to bud, or to blossom.  
**Blaguriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blagur)** A budding; a blossoming.  
**Blaguryn, s. m. dim. (blagur)** A bud; a young twig.  
**Blai, s. m.—pl. bleion (bal)** A depredator; a wolf.  
*Cynnylta gwlhwg gwynlled llaw,  
 Nid sylfa nlymied,  
 Nid alyw Tery trev ei oed!*  
*Cynnylta the hungry beast; a depredator, as a lion bold, or like the wolf tracing the fallen carcass: Tery will not refuse the patrimony of his fire.*  
**Blais, s. m.—pl. bleiziau (blai)** The look, visage,

# B L E

or aspect; that part of the face that is without hair, or bare; a wolf.  
*Sev yw blais hugall.  
 A wolf is the shepherd.*  
*Tecnu vy llen, i mi nid llonyz,  
 Llwyd yw vy mlaiz ni'm trais Gwensys.*  
*This is my side, to me giving pain, pale is my visage, Gwensys visits me not.*  
**Blanc, s. m.—pl. blaine (llanc)** A colt; a young horse.  
**Blas, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal)** The sense of tasting; taste; relish.  
*Bu truan dyngedwen angen gywir.  
 A dyngyd i dudwlic a cywlic hir;  
 Cyd yuen' ses gloyw wrth liw habir,  
 Cyd vai da ei vlas, ei gla bu hir.*  
*Miserable was the fate brought by just necessity, that was fated to Tudwlic and the tall cywlic; though they drank the clear mead by the light of the torch, though its taste might be good, long was the dislike of it.*  
**Blafais, a. (blas)** Having some relish, or flavour.  
**Blafaisiaw, v. a. (blafais)** To give a relish, or taste.  
*Pei dyddid y gwanwyn, dyger yn y gers, fda a rhyddard am ferg,  
 neu ryw beth arall ddaen i'r galon; a hyn a hair awgylma'r gers a'i blafaisiaw.*  
*If the spring should be described, let there be introduced into the song, a mention and contemplation on love, or something else pleasing to the heart; and this will be the means of pointing and relishing of it.*  
**Blafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blas)** A tasting, or relishing.  
**Blafu, v. a. (blas)** To taste; to relish; to like.  
**Blafus, a. (blas)** Well-tasted; relishing; flavoury.  
**Blafusaw, v. a. (blasus)** To sauce; to give a relish to.  
**Blaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (bal—aw)** A flowing out; effusion; a cry; also the flooding of the sea.  
**Blawd, s. m.—pl. blodion (bal)** Meal. Blawd lliv, sawdust; blawd gwyz, the bloom, or blossom of trees; awall-vlawd, apple-tree blossom.  
**Blawz, s. m.—pl. blozion (blaw)** Activity; tumult.  
**Blawz, a. (blaw)** Active; nimble; swift; ready.  
**Rhuthyr blawz, a quick assault.**  
*Côr cad vlwz a'm caws, a'm caws  
 Câr cerawr, ceraw a'i cyrgal!*  
*The memory of the active battle gives me displeasure; he that loved me, the friend of the soldier! Songs were addressed to him.*  
**Blawr, s. m. (bal)** A grey colour; an iron grey.  
**Blawr, a. (bal)** Grey; of an iron grey; hoary.  
*Yn awr rhyd gwela i wyl lledrusion,  
 Eirv allwng rhag blawr goredon.*  
*In the path of the ford I saw grey-tinted men, dropping their arms before the grey curling wave.*  
**Blawrgo, s. m. (blawr—coq)** A ruffet, or reddish brown. a. ruffet.  
**Blawriaw, v. (blawr)** To become grey, or hoary.  
**Blawriawyn, s. m. (blawr—gwyn)** A whitish grey.  
**Ble, s. m.—pl. t. on (bal)** A plain. *Dimet.* Aervle, a field of battle.  
**Bleizadwy, a. (blaiz)** That can over-run, or ravage.  
*Bleizant bleizadwy yn adwy yd lla  
 Y lleizet a vai hwy.*  
*Bleizant that was apt to depredate, in the path he was slain, where others have been slain who might still have been.*  
**Bleizdag, s. m. (blaiz—tag)** Wolf's-bane, or aconite; also called llyfiau'r blaiz.  
**Bleize, s. m.—pl. t. on (blaiz)** A quick irruption.  
*Caeawg cynhorawg bleize maran  
 Gwyrwyr godwyrwyr torcawr an rân.*  
*Caeawg the foremost in giving aid, with a spreading course like the wave on the shore, with wreathes of amber encircling his countenance.*  
**Bleizavar, a. (blaiz—bâr)** Having the ferocity of a wolf.  
**Bleizgi, s. m.—pl. bleizgwn (blaiz—ci)** A wolf-dog; also a man's name.  
**Bleizgrwydyr,**

# BLI

**Bleizgrwydyr, s. m.—pl. bleizgrwydrau** (blaiz—crwydyr) The prowling of the wolf.

Bu gelyn Brynaig, branes gywyrain,  
Buz goelwin, baidr gyvles;  
Bleizgrwydyr brawdrys brylau apes;  
Bryd yn arvod a zodes

He was the foe of the men of Bernicia, at his presence the ravens hover, he was the omen of gladness to the bard, the general advantage of bards, in the bottle like the prowling of the wolf; the heats of the impulse of the passion in the stroke he gave.  
*Cynzeilo, m. O. ab Madawg.*

**Bleizian, s. m.—pl. bleizian** (blaiz) A wolf; also a man's name.

Diwytau i vleizian  
Li genad ei hunan.

The most truly for the wolf is his own messenger. *Adage.*

**Bleiziaf, s. f.—pl. bleizieif** (blaiz—gaft) A wolf-bitch.

**Bleizig, a. (blaiz)** Having the nature of a wolf, or wolf-like; deprecatory; also a man's name.

Ygyrrang nid oes bleizig nad Eil.

In the conflict the son of Eil was not savage. *Talliesin.*

**Bleizwr, s. m. (blaiz)** A tendency to project, or to appear.

**Bleizyyva, s. m.—pl. t. au (bleizwr)** The countenance.  
**Bleizyd, s. m.—pl. t. on (blaiz)** A deprecator; a wolf.

A bleizyd gellwyd gowen awin  
Dlwyfner onug lled, pery llas coislaen.

And the hoary wolf, the best in retreat, I shall be satisfied with the beverage that kills the memory. *Talliesin.*

**Bleizyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (blaiz)** A wolf's cub; also a man's name.

**Bleizynez, s. m. (bleizyn)** A cadaverous aspect; a melancholy.

**Bleiniad, s. m.—pl. bleiniad (blaen)** One that is at the head; a leader; also an ear of corn.

Blaen blaen bleiniad geyrenig.  
Blaen gwr bleizant vab Cynwrig.

The foremost in assault, the magnanimous leader with the voice of a wolf is Bleizant the son of Cynwrig. *Cynzeilo.*

**Bleiniad, v. a. (blaen)** To lead, or to go before.

**Blew, s. pl. aggr. (bal)** Hair, in general; but the hair of the head is called gwallt; the long hair of tails and manes of animals is rhawn.

Yn y lle's ymgreio'r marc yz edy bath a'i vlew.

Where the head tumbles about he will leave some of his hair. *Adage.*

**Blewawg, a. (blew)** Abounding with hair; hairy.

**Blewias, s. pl. aggr. (blew)** Small, tender hairs; down.

**Blewiau, v. (blew)** To grow, or become hairy.

**Blewogi, v. (blewawg)** To become, or to grow hairy.

**Blewogrwyz, s. m. (blewawg)** Hairiness.

**Blewyn, s. m. dim. (blew)** A hair; a blade of grass.

O vlewyn i vlewyn yz a'v pen ya voel.

By hair after hair the head becomes bald. *Adage.*

Nid trymau y blewyn llwyd na'r gwyn.

The grey hair is not heavier than the white. *Adage.*

Yn ceisaw'r blewyn glas y boses y galfg.

In attempting to get the green blade the mare was drowned. *Adage.*

**Blewynawg, s. f. (blewyn)** Aline; also called cluff llygoden, mouse-car.

**Bliant, s. m.—pl. bliaint (lliant)** Fine linen; as cambric, or lawn. Lliain bwyd o vliant, a tablecloth of fine linen. *H. Arthur.* Pais vliant, a gown, or coat of fine linen.

Gwr gwrthawd gwarthrus, gwr yn gwrthawd lloegyr,  
Llywelyn ar gycwyn.  
Ymmlaen caen cawod unbyn,  
Yn mliant gwyr, ac un gwyn.

A man resisting reproach, powerful in opposing Lloegyr is Llywelyn, when he goeth forth before the covering of the flower of royalty, in the green linen, and the white. *L.P. Aeg.*

# BLI

**Bliv, s. m.—pl. t. au (bal—hiv)** A warlike engine to throw stones, or other things; a catapult. Maen bliv, a stone, or ball, that is projected.

Curaw a bliv syliv zeliw.  
Ceryg Caer Verwig vur-weliw.

Battering with the catapult, like a torrent the stones against the gloomy walls of the castle of Berwick. *Iolo, i Edward III.*

Hi a dawai o'i deulvlen  
Ergyd bliv ar goed o'i blaen.

It would impet forward the shaft from its two points, with the force of a catapult. *T. Aled, i vuw.*

**Blivai, s. m.—pl. bliveion (bliv)** A projectile.

**Blivaiz, a. (bliv)** Very fleet, or swift. Mae hynt vliwaiz arno yn awr, he is now on some hasty journey.

Nid eryr haet ergrod,  
Vliwaiz, nid gwladais ei glod.

The offspring of an eagle of the generous eagles, swift and not vulgar is his fame. *Iolo Gyr.*

**Blivawl, a. (bliv)** Having a projectile force.

**Blivedig, a. (bliv)** Endowed with swiftness; that is projected.

**Bliviaw, v. a. (bliv)** To project, or throw from an engine.

**Blivwr, s. m.—pl. blivwyr (bliv—gwr)** One that works a catapult; artillery-man.

**Blivyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (bliv)** A projectile; a ball.

**Blin, a. (bal)** Turbulent; troublesome; molesting; weary; tired. Dyn blin, a turbulent man, or one of a restless, bad temper.

**Blinadwy, a. (blin)** Capable of, or apt to trouble.

**Blinaw, v. a. (blin)** To trouble, or vex; to weary; to become tired, or fatigued.

**Blinccwra, s. m. (bling—cwr)** A blister, or wheal.

**Blinder, s. m.—pl. t. au (blin)** Trouble; affliction; weariness.

O apawr bypas y daw blinder.

From small evils will trouble come. *Adage.*

**Blinderawg, a. (blinder)** Afflicted; wearisome.

**Blinderogrwyz, s. m. (blinderawg)** Wearisomeness.

**Blinderus, a. (blinder)** Tiresome; tired; weary.

**Blinderusrwyz, s. m. (blinderus)** Tiresomeness; troublesomeness.

**Blinedig, a. (blin)** Wearied; troubled; disturbed.

**Blinex, s. m. (blin)** Fatigue; trouble; weariness.

**Blinvyd, s. m. (blin—byd)** Tribulation; trouble.

**Blinwr, s. m.—pl. blinwyr (blin—gwr)** A disturber.

**Bling, s. m.—pl. t. ion (blin)** A rising up; a flaying, or rising of the skin.

**Blingaw, v. a. (bling)** To flay, or pluck off the skin; to excoriate.

Mawrth a lun, Ebrill a vling.

March doth kill, and April will flay. *Adage.*

Y gath a vu da o'vreen a vlingie.

The cat that hath a good skin will be flayed. *Adage.*

**Blingawl, a. (bling)** Excoriative; tending to flay.

**Blingedig, a. (bling)** That is excoriated, or flayed.

**Blingiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bling)** Excoriation.

**Blingwr, s. m.—pl. blingwyr (bling—gwr)** A flayer.

**Blifg, s. pl. aggr. (bal—ifg)** The shells, or husks of fruit.

**Blifgaw, v. a. (blifg)** To shell, or take off the husks.

**Blifgedig, a. (blifg)** Shelled; having the husk, or covering taken off.

**Blifgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blifg)** A peeling, or taking off the shells.

**Blifgyn, s. m. (blifg)** A shell, or husk. Blifgyn wy, an egg-shell.

**Bliith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llith)** Milk. Diawd o vliith aniveillaid,



# BLO

anivellaid, drink of the milk of animals. *Mabinogion*. Also, metaphorically, what brings profit.

El blith a'i gwenith—  
Sy'n doraeith i'r holl diroa.

Its milch kine and wheat yields plenty to all the countries round.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i Forgauwg.*

Blith, *a.* (blith) Giving milk. Gwartheg blithion, milch cows.

Anllad rodd i'w risin  
A wna'n vith ei nith a'i nain.

He wantonly roars to his mate, and makes his niece and grandam to be yielding milk.  
*i. Tew, i daru.*

Blithawg, *a.* (blith) Abounding with milk. Da blithawg, milch kine.

Blodau, *s. pl. aggr.* (blawd) Flowers; blossoms. Blodau'r gwynt, anemone; blodau'r gog, or blodau cennin y brain, blue-bells; blodau'r brenin, peony.

Blodau cyn mai  
Gorau na bai.

Flowers before May, it would be better they were not. *Adage.*

Bloden, *s. f. dim.* (blawd) A floweret; a blossom.

Blodeuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blodau) A flowering; efflorescence.

Blodeuaw, *v. a.* (blodau) To flower; to bear flowers; to flourish: also to mature.

Tyv gwr yn llin ei wnege.  
A rhago blodeuo'n dde;  
Ac yn ei vrain, dda iawn xri,  
El darau lawr a'i dori.

A man grows up comely in his gait, and forward fairly blooms; and in the fair prerogatives of his honour he is struck down and destroyed.  
*Iwan Llwyd Siefre.*

Blodeuawg, *a.* (blodau) Flowery; bloomy; gay.

Blodeuawl, *a.* (blodau) Flowering; blooming.

Blodeuavag, *a.* (blodau—māg) Floriferous.

Blodeulyd, *a.* (blodau) Flowered; mothery.

Blodeuogrwyg, *s. m.* (blodeuawg) Floweriness; efflorescence.

Blodeuwez, *a.* (blodau—gwez) Having the appearance of flowers; the owl is sometimes so called: also a woman's name.

Sev yw blodeuwez tyllhuan, o'r isith yr awr hon.  
The flower-vulva is an owl in the language of this day.  
*Mabinogion.*

Blodeuwr, *s. m.—pl. blodeuwyr* (blodau—gwr) A florist.

Blodeuwyz, *s. m. aggr.* (blodau—gwyg) Flowering trees.

Blodeuyn, *s. m.* (blodau) A flower; a blossom.

Diau megla blodeuyn  
Marwais dwy, yw mawres dyn.

Truly like the flower of momentary growth is the glory of man.  
*Rice Jones.*

Blodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blawd) A making into meal.

Blodiaw, *v. a.* (blawd) To make into meal: also to cover, or sprinkle with meal.

Blodiawg, *a.* (blawd) Farinaceous; mealy.

Blodiwr, *s. m.—pl. blodwyr* (blawd—gwr) A meal-man.

Blodon, *s. m.* (blawd) A blossom; a flower.

Blodwaith, *s. m.* (blawd—gwaith) A meal-dust.

Blodwraig, *s. f.—pl. blodwreigez* (blawd—gwraig) A meal-woman.

Blodwy, *a.* (blawd) Farinaceous; mellow, or ripe.

Blodwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blodwy) A becoming mellow.

Blodwyaw, *v.* (blodwy) To grow mealy, or mellow.

Blodwyawl, *a.* (blodwy) Becoming mellow; tending to ripen.

Blodwyez, *s. m.* (blodwy) Mellowness; ripeness.

Blodyn, *s. m. dim.* (blawd) A flower; a floweret.

# BLO

Blozeff, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (blawz) A rejoicing, applause, or acclamation.

Dygasant i vyny arç yr Arglwys trwy vlozeff, a sain udgorn.  
They brought up the ark of the Lord with rejoicing, and the sound of the trumpet.  
*ii Sam. vi. xvi.*

Blozeffgar, *a.* (blozeff) Joyous, rejoicing, or shouting for joy.

Bloez, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (blaw) A shout, or outcry.

Bloezvawr, *a.* (bloez) Vociferous; shouting.

Bloezgar, *a.* (bloez) Apt to be vociferating.

Bloezian, *v. a.* (bloez) To scream; to vociferate.

Bloeziaff, *s. f.—pl. bloeziaff* (bloez—gaft) A yelping bitch.

Arw vloeziaff, cervel lai,  
A'm efgar meinwar a mi!

The terrible screamer may she be frozen for separating the gentle fair one and me.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r daran.*

Bloeziaw, *v. a.* (bloez) To shout; to scream.

Bloeziawl, *a.* (bloez) Screaming; vociferous.

Bloeziwr, *s. m.—pl. bloezwyr* (bloez—gwr) A shouter, or screamer.

Blöen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (blaw) A blossom; a floweret.

Blöenawl, *a.* (blöen) Blossoming; blooming.

Blöeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blöen) A blossoming, or blowing.

Blöenu, *v. a.* (blöen) To blossom; to bloom.

Bloefg, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (blaw—cig) A broken, or creaking noise.

Bloefg, *a.* (blaw—cig) Lipping; not speaking plain.

Bloefgez, *s. m.* (bloefg) A lipping; a defect in speech.

Bloefgi, *s. m.* (bloefg) A faltering, or lipping.

Bloefgi, *v. a.* (bloefg) To lip; to speak lippingly.

Bloefgni, *s. m.* (bloefg) A lipping, or faltering.

Bloefgwr, *s. m.—pl. bloefgwyr* (bloefg—gwr) A lipser.

Bloefgyn, *s. m. dim.* (bloefg) A lipser; one that lisps.

Blöfi, *v. a.* (blöf) To mingle, intermix, or mix.

Blöfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blöfi) A mingling.

Blöfied, *v. a.* (blöfi) To mingle, or mix together.

Bloneg, *s. m. aggr.* (blawn) Lard, or swine's grease; also the fat of some birds, and animals. As bloneg dyn, the fat of a human body; bloneg cath, the fat of a cat; bloneg pren, the sap of a tree, the fatty part of a tree; bloneg y zaeaf, rhwymyn y coed, llyfiau'r twg, cirin gwiawn, grawn y perthi, and gwinwyzen wen, briony.

Iraw tin hwc a bloneg.

To grease a sow's backside with lard. *Adage.*

Blonegen, *s. f.* (bloneg) The leaf of a swine; also of a goose, a cat, and of a man.

Blonegyn, *s. m.* (bloneg) The same as blonegen.

Blong, *a.* (*f. of* blwng) Sour; crabbed; blunt.

Rhoes hurz i'm blong, rhoes vlong vloes.

He gave my ship a push, he gave a boar's scream. *Gr. Gryg.*

Blota, *v. a.* (blawd) To meal, or gather meal; to go a begging of meal.

Rhiv annigriv enau-greth,  
Blota, gwiana, gwera, gweth;  
Cawls, cica, mincocaeth,  
Cafu' gwne, ceisaw pob peth;  
Llawer cydaid hên wenith,  
Llawer baig ar ei braig brith.

A catalogue not very diverting to the scabby lips to gather meal, to gather wool, to gather tallow, and drink, to beg cheese, to beg meat, which causeth the smacking of her lips; most hateful article, she craves for every thing; many the loads on her spotted arm.  
*Iolo Gog.*

Blotai, *s. c.—pl. bloteion* (blawd) A meal-dealer; a beggar of meal.

Bloteiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blotai) A dealing in meal; a begging of meal: also fancy flower-work.

Blotty, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blawd—ty) A meal-house.

Blouth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (*f. of* blwth) A blast, or puff.

Y

Blouthag,





## BOZ

also a dwelling, or a place of existence; a being stationary; also station in life.

*Gwell meryl vdd na meryl gerzed.*

A curie that has a *station* is better than a curie that runneth about.

*Ni ellir par; nag anmharg, na bones, nag anwones, o vdd a gorvod; eithyr o za neu arwg ymawyn herwys bdd a gorvod.*

There cannot arise honour nor dishonour, nobility nor mean-ness, from *station* and condition; but from the good or evil conduct according to a *station* and condition.

*Truth Bones at Arvan.*

**Bdd, v.** To be; to exist. **Bu, was;** bac, might be; byz, will be; bid, boed, and byzed, let it be.

*Brodyr am bywad innau.*

*It's cweyral gievdy corwyddau;*

*Un Elvan, Cynsylan dau.*

Brothers there were to me also, who would not complain of the raging of plagues; one was Elvan, Cynsylan was another.

*Llywarc Hên.*

**Bod, s. m.—pl. t. ion (po)** A kite; the mountain kite. **Bod y gwerni, bod tinwyn, and bwncaeth y wern,** the bald buzzard; **bod y mel,** honey-buzzard.

**Boda, s. m.—pl. t. aid (bod)** A mountain kite. Also a man's name.

**Bodawl, a. (bôd)** Being; existing, or existent.

**Bodiaw, v. a. (bawd)** To thumb; to touch with the thumb.

**Bodlon, a. (bod—lôn)** Pleased; contented.

**Bodlondeb, s. m. (bodlon)** Satisfaction; pleasure.

**Bodloni, v. a. (bodlon)** To please, or satisfy.

**Bodo, s. f. dim. (modryb)** Aunt, a word for aunt in familiar language.

**Bodolaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (bodawl)** Existence. **Ar-veriaeth** a bodolaeth, custom and existence.

**Bodrawy, s. f.—pl. t. au (bawd—rhwy)** A ring.

**Bodrawyaz, a. (bodrawy)** Like a ring; circular.

**Bodrawyaw, v. a. (bodrawy)** To make into a ring; to put on a ring.

**Bodrawyawg, a. (bodrawy)** Wearing a ring.

**Bodrawyawl, a. (bodrawy)** In a ring; circular.

**Bodrawywr, s. m.—pl. bodrawywr (bodrawy—gwr)** A ring-maker.

**Bodrydav, s. m.—pl. t. au (mutation of modrydav)** A place of resort, or gathering together; a bee-hive: also metaphorically a leader of an army, considering him as the nucleus of it.

**BOZ, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion.** The will, consent, or good pleasure. **Trwy voz ac ewyllys da,** by consent and good will.

*Nid oes rhos namyn o voz.*

There is no gift but by good will. *Adage.*

**Boza, s. m.—pl. t. aid (boz)** A red-shank, a bird; called also, troedgoc.

**Bozâad, s. m. (boz)** A pleasing, or satisfying; satisfaction.

**Bozâawl, a. (boz)** Tending to please, or satisfy.

**Bozâed, v. a. (boz)** To please, or content.

*Dywallaw di heilyn, gan wasod.*

*Y coen yn llyw rhy, yn llyw llyw ced.*

Four out, thou waiter, to yield pleasure, the horn in the hand of Rhy, in the court of the prince of gifts. *O. Cyweliawg.*

**Bozâu, v. a. (boz)** To please, or satisfy; to be contented.

**Bozawg, a. (boz)** Contented; pleased; willing; having a disposition for. **Cathyl vozawg,** solacing with songs.

*Ydarell Cynsylan ys peithlawg heno,*

*Gwedy codwyr vozawg;*

*Elvan, Cynsylan, Caeswg.*

The hall of Cynsylan is exposed this night, After the contented warriors; Elvan, Cynsylan, and Caeswg. *Llywarc Hên.*

**Bozawl, a. (boz)** Willing; contented; pleasing.

## BOL

**Bozâwr, s. m.—pl. bozâwyr (boz—gwr)** One that pleareth; a fatisfier.

**Bozedig, a. (bawz)** Immersed; drowned.

**Bozgar, a. (boz)** Easily pleased, or satisfied; contented.

**Bozgarw, s. m. (bozgar)** Contentedness.

**Bozi, v. a. (bawz)** To drown; to immerse.

*Ni wna'r mor waeth na bozi.*

The sea can do no worse than drowning. *Adage.*

*Gwerthin â wna ynwyd yn bozi.*

The fool will laugh whilst drowning. *Adage.*

**Boziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bawz)** A drowning, or immersion.

**Boziant, s. m. (bawz)** Immersion; a drowning.

**Boziaw, v. a. (boz)** To please, or satisfy.

**Boziedig, a. (boz)** Pleased; contented; pacified.

**Bozineb, s. m. (boz)** Contentment; satisfaction.

**Boziwr, s. m.—pl. bozwyr (boz—gwr)** A fatisfier.

**Bozlawn, a. (boz)** Contented, or at ease; willing.

**Bozlonadwy, a. (bozlawn)** Capable of pleasing.

**Bozlonawl, a. (bozlawn)** Tending to please, or satisfy.

**Bozlondeb, s. m. (bozlawn)** Satisfaction; contentment.

**Bozlonedig, a. (bozlawn)** Satisfied; contented.

**Bozlonedigawl, a. (bozlonedig)** Satisfactory.

**Bozlongar, a. (bozlawn)** Satisfactory; contented.

**Bozloni, v. a. (bozlawn)** To satisfy, or please.

*Asas i bawb a'i bozloni.*

Proper is to every one what satisfies him. *Adage.*

**Bozloniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bozlawn)** A contenting, or satisfying.

**Bozlonrwyz, s. m. (bozlawn)** Contentedness.

**Bozlonus, a. (bozlawn)** Contented, or satisfied.

**Bozlonwr, s. m.—pl. bozlonwyr (bozlawn—gwr)** A fatisfier.

**Bozolddeb, s. m. (bozawl)** Contentment; satiety.

**Bozolder, s. m. (bozawl)** Contentment.

**Bozus, a. (boz)** Pleasing; agreeable.

**Bozwr, s. m.—pl. bozwyr (bawz—gwr)** A drowner.

**Bog, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwg)** A swelling, or rising up.

**Bogelgwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (bogel—gwyz)** A swelling of the navel.

**Bogelglwm, s. m.—pl. bogelglymau (bogel—clwm)** The tye, or bofs of the navel.

**Bogelliaiz, a. (bogel)** Apt to bofs out; umbilical.

**Bogelliaw, v. a. (bogel)** To bofs, or swell out.

**Bogelliawg, a. (bogel)** Bofed; having a bofs.

**Bogel, s. m.—pl. bogelliau (bog)** The navel; a nave of a wheel.

*—Fob rhôd*

*A bér â dry vry yn vran*

*A'f galyn drwy ei bogelau.*

Every wheel turns up with ease on a shaft with its pivot through their naves. *W. Llyn, i ven.*

**Bogelawg, a. (cél)** Secreted from fear; secluding.

**Bogelu, v. a. (cél)** To affright; to hide from fear.

*Arthur n'm bogela;*

*Naw can cld a'i tyngeda;*

*O'm lleidr minnu â laza'.*

Arthur will not terrify me; nine hundred battles I shall cause to him; if I am slain I will also slay. *Tryfan a Gwalchmai.*

**Boglw, s. m.—pl. boglymau (clwm)** A bofs. **Boglw tarian,** the bofs of a shield.

**Boglyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (bogel)** A bofs, or knob.

**Boglynawg, a. (boglyn)** Bofed, or knobbed.

**Boglynawl, a. (boglyn)** That is formed into a bofs.

**Boglyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (boglyn)** A boffing.

**Boglynu, v. a. (boglyn)** To bofs; to form into knobs; to embofs. **Dwyr yn boglynu,** water a bubbling.

# BOL

Boglynwaith, *s. m.* (boglyn—gwaith) Emboss-work; embossment.

Bogwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* bogwnau (cwn) Might; potency.

Bogynawg, *a.* (bogwn) Strong; powerful.

Bol, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. iau (bwl) The paunch, or belly.

*y bol & bill y cebyn.*

*The belly robs the back.*

*Adage.*

Bola, *s. m. dim.* (bol) The belly; the rotundity of the body. Bola croen, a leathern basket, or bag; a frail.

Bolaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* boleidiau (bol) A belilyful.

Bolawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolodion (bol) A rotundity; a ball, or bullet.

Bolc, *s. f.*—*pl.* bylçau (*f.* of bwlç) A gap; a notch.

Bolç, *a.* (bwlç) Notched; broken; having a gap.

*Gwr bolç ei darian, daerwr yn nghynl,*

*Gwr balç yn holl feri fathar.*

*A hero with a battered shield, vehement his wrath in the conflict; a haughty man pursuing the trodden harness.*

*Blodyn Varn, i D. ab Grufur.*

Bolçwyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bol—çwyz) A swelling of the belly; a tympany; also pregnancy; a swaggering, or bragging.

Bolçwyzaw, *v. a.* (bolçwyz) To swell the belly; to swagger.

Boldefu, *v. a.* (bol—tsfu) To bask in the sun.

Boldefwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* boldefwyr (bol—tes—gwr) A basker in the sun.

Boldwn, *a.* (bol—twn) Broken-bellied; gorbellied.

Boldyn, *a.* (bol—tyn) Full-bellied.

Boldyni, *s. m.* (boldyn) Fullness of the belly.

Bolera, *v. a.* (bol) To guzzle; to sponge on others.

*Gwedi i bob un, o faig i faig, volera cymmaint o'r danteithion ag i wneithai wleis i zyn cymmedrawl dros wythnos—yna teydy pob cydymmaith da.*

*After every one, melf after melf, had guzzled as much of dainties as would have made a feast to a moderate man for a week; then followed a health to every jovial friend.*

*Ellis Wyn, Barz Cwff.*

Bolerai, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolereion (bolera) A guzzler.

Bolerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolerwyr (bolera—gwr) A guzzler; a sponger.

Bolgan, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (bwlgan) A budget; a port-manteau.

Bolglwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolglymau (bol—clwm) A bofs; a tuft.

Bolglymawg, *a.* (bolglwm) Boffed; having a bofs.

Bolgrothawg, *a.* (bol—croth) Round-bellied.

Bolgw, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolgydau (bol—cwg) A rotundity of belly.

Bolheulad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bol—haul) A basking in the sun.

Bolheulaw, *v. a.* (bol—haul) To bask in the sun.

Boliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bol) A gorging, or guzzling.

Boliaw, *v. a.* (bol) To belly; to gorge.

Boliawg, *a.* (bol) Abounding with belly; big-bellied.

Boloç, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (lloç) Disquietude; trouble.

*Boloç ornawg rys daw.*

*Silence is a tumult to the timid.*

*Adage.*

Bolol, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (bo—llo) A bugbear.

Bolrth, *a.* (bol—rhwth) Gluttonous, or greedy.

Bolrwm, *a.* (bol—rhwym) Costive.

Bolrwmaw, *v. a.* (bolrwm) To render costive.

Bolrwmaz, *s. m.* (bolrwm) Costiveness.

Bolrwyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bolrwm) A making costive.

Bolrwymyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bol—rhwymyn) A belly-band, or belt for the middle.

Bolrythi, *s. m.* (bolrth) Gluttony, or greediness.

# BON

Bolrythiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bolrth) A guzzling, or gormandizing.

Bolryahni, *s. m.* (bolrth) Gluttony, or greediness.

Bolrythu, *v. a.* (bolrth) To gormandize.

Bolrythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolrythwyr (bolrth—gwr) A gormandizer.

Bolwag, *a.* (bol—gwag) Empty-bellied.

Bolwft, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolwftiau (bol—gwft) Disorder of the belly; a rupture. Pedwar bolwft fyz; bolwft llyn, a watery hernia; bolwft-bellenau, a fleshy hernia; bolwft wynt, a windy hernia; bolwft goluz, hernia of the intestines.

Boly, *s. m. dim.* (bol) A belly, paunch, or stomach.

*Tywyll boly hyd pan leuair.*

*Dark is the belly until it speaks.*

*Adage.*

Bolystawg, *a.* (bolwft) Hernious, or having a burstness.

Bolystyn, *s. m. dim.* (bolwft) A hernia; a rupture.

Boltt, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (olt) A bolt; a dart, or spar.

Bolttad, *s. f.*—*pl.* bolttidiau (boltt) A bolting; a stalk.

*Cusafai hwynt mewn bolttidiau llin, y rhai oes ganai wedi eu hyffwrddu ar nen y ty.*

*She had hid them with the stalks of flax, which she had laid in order upon the roof of the house.*

*Yof. ii. vi.*

Bolttawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* bolttodau (boltt) A bolting, or darting; the shooting a bolt.

*Cynt yw hynt ceadu dw bôn*

*Ni'r voltawd i wna'r veliten;*

*Ni dau ciwg un dilyn,*

*Ni'r velen am beus i y.*

*Swifter is the course of the messenger of God the ancient of days than the darting of the lightning: than the flight of the unerring, or his thought on the heavenly mansion.*

*L. G. Cobi, i Vildangel.*

Bolttawg, *a.* (boltt) Having a bolt, or dart.

Bolttawl, *a.* (boltt) Bolting; darting.

Bolttedig, *a.* (boltt) That is bolted, or darted.

Bolttiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (boltt) A bolting, or darting.

Bôn, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (bo—on) A stem, or base; a stock, or trunk; also the butt-end. Bon pren, the root, the stem of a tree, the stump of a tree; bôn y glêr, the lowest class of minstrels.

Bonad, *s. m.*—*pl.* bonediau (bôn) Basement, or foundation.

Bonawg, *a.* (bôn) Having a stem, or stalk; also thick-shanked.

*Gwalç & frys yn rhwya yr hawg.*

*A gar' bonnell, gwr bonawg.*

*A chap in office who freely and long has loved the song, a thick-shanked fellow.*

*T. Pry.*

Bonbren, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. i (bôn—pren) A stretcher of a horse's draught gear.

Boncath, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bwncath) A buzzard.

Bonclust, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (bôn—clust) The back part of the ear; also a box on the ear.

Bonclustiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (bonclust) A boxing the ear; a buffeting.

Bonclustiau, *v. a.* (bonclust) To buffet, or box the ear.

Bonclustiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bonclustwyr (bonclust—gwr) A buffetter.

Boncyf, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (bôn—cyf) A stock, or stump of a tree.

Bondew, *a.* (bôn—tew) Thick-legged; squabby.

Bondid, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (bôn—tid) The chain next the plough, by which it is fastened to the yoke.

Bondo, *s. m. aggr.* (bôn—to) The caves; the thatch first laid on the eaves of a building.

Bonz, *s. m. aggr.* (bôn) Stock, pedigree, descent, nobility.



## BOR

nobility, or nobleness of birth. Dwynt plant ar vonez, to give children a liberal education,

Gweswa un peth yw bonez,  
Oai ganlyn rhyw rinwca.

Nobility is the *most desirable* of all things if not attended with some virtue. *Llywarch Hên.*

Bonezawg, *a.* (bonez) Having a stem; original.  
Bonezig, *a.* (bonez) Having a stem, or origin; noble; genteel; of genteel descent. Gwr bonezig, a gentleman; bonezigion, gentry; bonezig cynwynawl, or bonezig gwlad, a gentleman of pure Welsh descent, by father and mother. *Welsh Laws.*  
Bonezigaiz, *a.* (bonezig) Of noble descent; gentleman-like.  
Bonezigdawd, *s. m.* (bonezig) Nobleness.  
Bonezigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bonezig) Gentility.  
Bonezigrw, *a.* (bonezig—rhyw) Of noble descent.

Ychwenes Eigr vonezigrw.

The slender-formed fair one of noble descent. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Bonezogi, *v. a.* (bonezawg) To found, or establish.  
Bonezu, *v. a.* (bonez) To ennoble; to make noble.

Gwell iso â sonier nag â vonezer.

It is better for him that is endowed than him that is ennobled. *Adage.*

Bonezus, *a.* (bonez) Forming an origin, or foundation.

Bonvras, *a.* (bôn—bras) Thick-legged; clumsy.  
Bongam, *a.* (bôn—cam) Crook-shanked.  
Bongamu, *v. a.* (bongam) To waddle.  
Bongemi, *s. m.* (bongam) Crookedness of the shanks.  
Bonglwm, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn—clwm) A knot on a tree; a knob on the end of a thing.  
Boniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn) The aft, or hindmost one; the hindmost ox in a team.  
Bonillost, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn—llöst) The tail.  
Bonfang, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn—fang) A foundation; the lowest row of heaves in a rick.  
Bonfangus, *a.* (bonfang) Fundamental.  
Bonfyg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn—fyg) A plough chain.  
Bontin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn—tin) The buttock.  
Bontinawg, *a.* (bontin) Large buttocked; squabby.

Cael tri o weision diawg,  
A dwy vorw yn vontinawg.

Getting three lazy men-servants, and three squabby maids. *S. Tudur.*

Bonwn, *s. c.*—*pl. t. au* (bôn) A stump; a stock to graft upon; the butt-end.

Tro vlen gwayw graen yn grwn  
Tua' vwnawg, tew vonwa.

Turn quickly the sharp point of the spear towards his neck, a thick stump. *G. Glyn.*

Bonwyn, *a.* (bôn—gwyn) Having a white stem, or root. Gwallt bonwyn, white rooted hair. *Welsh Laws.*

Bonyn, *s. m. dim.* (bôn) A stump, stock, or stem.

Bor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bô—or) A focus of a circle.

Bore, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bor) The dawn; the morning.

Dyrys ei dorw dyre orwysawr,  
Nyd y llwyg llawr gwawr gwamp vore.

His troop on fleetly-running steeds will take a range as ample as the dawn of the fair morning that illumines the ground. *L. P. Mof.*

Bore, *a.* (bor) Early. Mae'n vore iawn, it is very early.

Arç isel—  
Zyved y voru 'n vore,  
Fwl wyr, ac ni wn pa le.

Ask her to come to-morrow early; how stupid am I! I do not know where. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Boraw, *a.* (bore) Dawning; early; morning.

## BOT

Borezyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (bore—dyz) The break of day; the morning.

Eic mez vorezyz,  
Eic gwino awç gwyz.

Your meat at early day,  
Your wine the effluence of the woods. *L. G. Colbl.*

Borevwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bore—bwyd) A morning meal, or breakfast.

Llithlaist a' th ron aer verion ar vorevwyd.

With thy spear hast thou enticed the kites to breakfast. *Cynwalw.*

Boregwaith, *s. m.* (bore—gwaith) The morning time; the morning.

Borehun, *s. m.* (bore—hun) Morning sleep, or doze.

Carevi Zaws vai vorehun lus,  
A golygon hwyr hirwyn ei gruz.

I love the nightingale that obstructs the morning nap; I love the languid looks of her whose cheeks are fair. *Gwalymai.*

Boreu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bore) The dawning; the morning.

Boreuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (boreu) A dawning.

Boreuaw, *v. a.* (boreu) To dawn.

Boreuawl, *a.* (boreu) Dawning; early morning.

Boreudwyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (boreu—twyg) Morning gown.

Boreuzyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (boreu—dyz) The break of day; the morning.

Boreuez, *s. m.* (boreu) Earliness; the break of day.

Boreuvwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (boreu—bwyd) A breakfast.

Breval 'n pori boreuvwyd,  
Nrig llyseuwyz vyz ei vwyd.

He would cry out whilst browsing his breakfast; the tops of shrubs are his food. *T. Eryi, i garu.*

Boreuolrwyz, *s. m.* (boreuawl) Earliness.

Boreuwig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (boreu—gwig) A morning dress.

Borleuan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bor—lleuan) A morning star.

Bofglwmy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofglwmy) A wattled hut.

Bôft, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (awft) A boasting, or bragging.

Treuliais bevyd, nid byd bôft,  
Tevryn meagym.

I have also lavished (it is not a courtesy to boast of) at the taverns for mead-horns. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Boftiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bôft) A boasting, or bragging.

Boftiaw, *v. a.* (bôft) To boast, or brag, or vaunt; to glory.

Boftiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bôft—gwr) A boaster.

Bot, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (bwt) Any round body.

Botas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bot) A buskin; also a boot.

Botafawg, *a.* (botas) Wearing boots.

Botafen, *s. f.* (botas) A buskin; also a boot.

Botafwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (botas—gwr) A boot-maker.

Botwm, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bot) A bos; a button.

Tevyr votymau canau coed.

The pretty buttons of the branches of trees. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Botymawg, *a.* (botwm) Having buttons; buttoned.

Ni carav—

Na'i cawyn botymawg, na'i pers.

I will not love its buttoned tunic, nor its music.

*D. ab Gwilym, i'r delyn ledyr.*

Botymu, *v. a.* (botwm) To set bosses; to button.

Bôth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bwth) A rotundity; the stock, or nave of a wheel; the boss of a buckler; also a bottle.

Ni mynaw waed y wison orsu, enid yn dwym y cefyp; nid oes llyfr yn y byd â gadwo gwres y llyn â noter yno, namyn bothau Gwisolwyn gor.

I will not have the blood of the black looking plantain, unless thou canst procure it warm: there is not a vessel in the world that will keep the heat of the beverage that is put in it except the bottles of Gwisolwyn the dwarf. *M. Caldwyn—Mabington.*

Bothawg,

# B R A

Bothawg, *a.* (bôth) Having a rotundity, or a swelling out.

Bothell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (bôth) A rotundity; any round vessel; a bottle; a wheel, or blister. Bothell, or tavawdwit, a blister under the tongue of cattle.

Brac, *a.* (bar) Lavish; free; open. Dyn brac, an open-hearted man.

Brad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bar) A fracting, or breaking from; treachery; perfidy; treason.

Na ryz vrad vygel i'r a'th gredo.

Be not a shepherd of treachery to him that relies upon thee.

Adage.

Bradadwy, *a.* (brad) Capable of treachery, or falsity.

Bradawg, *a.* (brad) Treacherous, or deceiving.

Brad a' wnaeth briw dan cithin,  
Bradawg yu waith Madawg Mlin,  
Yu derbyn llywelyn llwyd  
I Vualit pan zivawyd.

Treachery gave a wound beneath the furze, treacherous was the aid of Madog Mlin, when he received the blessed Llywelyn in Buallit, when he was destroyed.

Llywelyn ab Gwyn.

Bradawl, *a.* (brad) Tending, or apt to be treacherous, deceiving, or proditionous.

Bradwbll, *s. m.*—*pl.* bradbyllau (brad—pwll) A pit to entrap animals.

O deryys i zyn wnoethur brydbwll, ev a zylly, pen beidier a hely, ei gau; o'u's cau, taled yr eiwded a sel o hono.

If a man happens to make a trap pit, he ought, after leaving off hunting, to shut it up; if he doth not shut it let him pay the injury that may come therefrom.

Welsh Laws.

Bradvas, *a.* (brad—bâs) Treacherously mean.

Bradvwriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brad—bwriad) A treasonable conspiracy; sedition.

Bradvwriadawl, *a.* (bradvwriad) Treacherously conspiring; seditious.

Bradvwriadrwyz, *s. m.* (bradvwriad) Seditiousness.

Bradvwriadu, *v. a.* (bradvwriad) To conspire, or complot a treason.

Bradyvarvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brad—cyvarvod) An age continuing but one day; ephemera.

Bradiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brad) A betraying.

Dygyyas barn—o a'caws trails, bradiad ac anwires.

Judgement came in consequence of oppression, treachery, and iniquity.

Caradawg.

Bradru, *v. a.* (brad) To deceive; to deal treacherously.

Bradru, *a.* (brad) Deceiving; treacherous, or false.

Bradrufrwyz, *s. m.* (bradru) Treacherousness.

Bradw, *a.* (brad) Vanishing, or fretting away; diminishing; worn away; bursting; breaking.

Tervyn gadw tarian vradw vviw.

The guarder of the bound the worn and battered shield.

Ll. P. Mof.

Bradwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* bradwçau (brad) Treachery; prodition.

Bradwen, *s. f.* (brad—gwên) A smile of treachery; also a man's name.

Tryvyr er bod bun bradwen,  
Dehcoeg Gwenabwy yab Gwen.

Flouring is the thought that the fair one wears a smile of treachery, a cause of woe to Gwenabwy the son of Gwen.

Andurth.

Bradwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bradwyr (brad—gwr) A traitor, or betrayer.

Bradwraiz, *a.* (bradwr) Treacherous; deceiving.

Bradwrawl, *a.* (bradwr) Deceiving; proditionous.

Bradwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bradwr) Treachery.

Iawn glot dewrion ein gwladwriaeth  
Rhag bradwriaeth rhwyg bryderus.

It is just to fence the gallant ones of our commonwealth from treachery, a sad event.

Davy's Thomas.

Bradwrus, *a.* (bradwr) Disloyal; proditionous.

Bradwrufrwyz, *s. m.* (bradwrus) Perfidiousness.

# B R A

Bradwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (brad) A bursting, or rupture; a fracture; a diminishing.

Eried ni çhad na bradwy,  
Na thwa yu eu hen-waith hwy.

Never was there found a blemish, nor a break in their ancient work.

I. Llywd Brydya.

Bradwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bradwy) A rupturing; a breaking.

Bradwyaw, *v. a.* (bradwy) To burst out; to fall to decay.

Dys y bu gyvrodes bâr,  
Dys du bradwyoes dacer.

That day a labyrinth of woe befel, a gloomy day when earth was ruined.

Sim. I. Iyan.

Bradwyawg, *a.* (bradwy) Having a rupture, or breach; broken out; torn; decayed.

Bradyçais, *a.* (bradwç) Treacherous, or deceitful.

Bradyçawd, *s. m.* (bradwç) Prodition; treachery.

Rhagoren grevys, a fys a fawd,  
Rhag aneu lledrad brad bradwçawd.

Let us excel in religion, faith, and happiness, against the hidden death of the treason of perfidy.

Ein. ab Gwalymat.

Bradyçawl, *a.* (bradwç) Deceiving; perfidious.

Bradyçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bradwç) A deceiving.

Bradyçu, *v. a.* (bradwç) To betray; to deceive.

Bradyçus, *a.* (bradwç) Traiterous; false to a trust.

Bradyçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bradyçwyr (bradwç—gwr) A betrayer; a perfidious person.

Bradyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (brad) A prodigal.

Bradyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bradyn) Prodigality.

Avrad ar sillad a' saeth,  
Avrad lawn o vradyniaeth.

A waste in clothes is come to pass, a very unnecessary prodigality.

Ieuan Iew.

Braç, *s. m.*—*pl.* breion (bar) A cutting, or breaking in pieces; slaughter.

Braen, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (bar) Corruption; rottenness.

Braen, *a.* (bar) Rotten; corrupt; mouldy.

Braenar, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (braen—âr) A fallow.

Braenardail, *s. m.* (braenar—tail) Fallow land dunged, by turning in cattle.

Braenariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (braenar) A fallowing.

Braenaru, *v. a.* (braenar) To lay out in fallow.

Braenarwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* braenarwyr (braenar—gwr) A fallower; one that maketh a fallow.

Braendail, *s. m.* (braen—tail) A lay land, where cattle are turned in for manuring it.

Sav yw braendail, lle y gnotio yfgrubyl orwes heb vwarth.

Lay land implies a place where cattle are wont to lie without pens.

Welsh Laws.

Braefedig, *a.* (braen) That is putrid; corrupted.

Braenedigawl, *a.* (braenedig) Putrefactive.

Braenez, *s. m.* (braen) Putridity; finew.

Braeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (braen) Putrefaction.

Braenllyd, *a.* (braen) Finew; mouldy; putrid.

Braenllydez, *s. m.* (braenllyd) Finew; mouldiness.

Braenllydrwyz, *s. m.* (braenllyd) Mouldiness.

Braenu, *v. a.* (braen) To corrupt; to rot; to mould.

Brag, *s. m.* aggr. (bar) A sprouting out; malt.

Arav dîn a' wna vrag melus.

Adage.

Bragad, *s. m.* aggr. (brag) Issue; offspring; progeny; the van of an army.

Henwyn, mi edwyn dy ôd,  
Un o vragad Gwrgenau.

Henwyn, I knew thy father, he was one of the offspring of Gwrgenau.

D. Ll. ab I. ab Gwrgenau.

Faru ryn rwygyl dygymyal  
Yu nglad, blaen bragad briwai.

The spears a fearful tearing would in the conflict make, the foremost in the van they wound.

Andurth.

Bragal, *v. a.* (brag) To vociferate; to brag.

Bragaldian, *v. a.* (bragal) To babble; to gabble.

Bragaldiaw,



## BRA

**Bragaldiaw, v. a. (bragal)** To clack, or gabble; to speak incoherently.

*Ni wysant y naill iaith y llall, ond bragaldiaw rhyw vath ar iaith.*

One doth not know the language of the other, but they gabble some sort of language.

**Bragaldiwr, s. m.—pl. bragaldwyr (bragal—gwr)** A babbler.

**Bragawd, s. m.—pl. bragodion (brag)** A springing from; a sprouting up. **Bragawdgywair**, a key in music; so denominated, from its being a mixt, or a secondary one, originating, or springing from some other key: also a liquor made by the ancients of the wort of ale and mead fermented together; called in English **Bragget**.

*Cred vira rŵen wellŷyn crin,  
Er myn o ciriau Myrŷin;  
Mae ynod, bragawd bregeth,  
O gyrring Gwŷlwn Bae beth.*

Believe me, I would not give a rotten straw, for ten thousands of the words of Myrŷin; there is in thee a motley of a discourse, a little of the mystery of Gwŷlwn Bae. *M. ab Rhys, i bŵl llyr bryd.*

*Cyn mynŷ mab Cŷnŷn y dan dywawd  
Cefid yn ei gyntes ves a bragawd.*

Before the sun of Cŷnŷn was laid under the sod, there used to be had in his hall the mead and bragget.

**Bragdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (brag—ty)** A malt-house. **Bragiaw, v. a. (brag)** To swell out; to shoot up; to brag, or boast.

*A bragawd gael brag ac yd.*

And boasting of having got malt and corn. *S. Tudur.*

**Bragodi, v. a. (bragawd)** To spring up; to be active; to stir; to ferment. **Gadewy i ni vragodi**, come let us be stirring. *Sil.* **Bragodi y vlez**, to stir about, or prepare the banquet. *Mabmogiŷon.*

**Bragodlyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (bragawd—llyn)** Wort of malt and honey fermented together; bragget liquor.

**Bragodyn, s. m. dim. (bragawd)** A sprout; a germ.

**Bragu, v. a. (brag)** To make malt; to malt.

**Bragur, s. m.—pl. t. on (brag)** A sprout; a germ.

**Braguraw, v. a. (bragur)** To spring, or sprout up.

**Bragwair, s. m.—pl. bragweiriau (brag—gwair)** Such grass, or hay that bears seeds; a sort of grass called marth-bent.

**Bragwr, s. m.—pl. bragwyr (brag—gwr)** A maltster.

**Bragyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (brag)** A maltster.

**Brai, s. m.—pl. breion (bar)** One that is up, or top-moŷt.

**Braiç, s. f.—pl. breiçiau (bar)** An arm. **Braiç o bennill**, a ŷtave in a verŷe, or stanza.

*Carav y morva yn Meirionŷez,  
Men yn bu vraiç wen yn obenyŷ.*

I will love the strand in Meirionŷez, where I have had a fair arm for my pillow. *H. ab Owain.*

**Braiç, a. (bar)** Near. *adv.* nearly; ŷcarceŷ; hardly: also o vraiç, and o'r braiç. **Braiç nad aethai o'i gôv**, he had nearly gone out of his mind.

*Beth am yr enwaŷu a lunier o'r cyrraniad yn dig, tan roi aul wrth ei vraiç ben; mai Gwŷledigaw!*

What of the words that are formed from the participle in dig, by putting aul to its latter end; as Gwŷledigaw! *Gr. Roberts.*

**Braint, s. m.—pl. breiniau (brai)** Privilege, or prerogative; dignity; the franchise, or liberty of a corporation. In the Welsh Laws it is the rank, or condition of any individual; ŷo peers were denominated unvraiç; dignity.

*Anwar vu velya ei vraiç.*

The ungentle will have a yellow dignity. *Adage.*

**Braintgyrmeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (braint—gyrmeriad)** Reŷpect of perŷons.

**Braiç, a. (bar—aiç)** Groŷs; thick; large.

## BRA

**Braith, s. m.—pl. breithiau (raith)** Exercise; practice. *Dimet.*

**Braith, a. (f. of brith)** Variegated; diversified.

*Braith ei gôl a gyanull.*

He that gathers has a gay bag.

*Adage.*

**Brâl, s. m.—pl. t. au (bar)** Hair brains, or giddineŷs.

**Rhyw fral o zyn**, a hair-brained ŷort of a man. *Sil.*

**Brâlŷaw, a. (brâl)** Hair-brained; crack-brained.

**Bram, s. f.—pl. t. au (bar)** A gentle puff; a fart.

**Bramiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bram)** A breaking wind.

**Bramiwr, s. m.—pl. bramwyr (bram—gwr)** A farter.

**Brâmu, v. a. (bram)** To break wind.

*Na vram on'ŷt wthier.*

Do not break wind except thou art pushed. *Adage.*

**Bran, s. f.—pl. brain (bar)** One that is over; the bird that hovers over, or the ominous bird; a crow; the bridge of a muŷical inŷtrument. There were ŷeveral famous men of the name of Bran; as Bran ab Dŷynwal, Bran ab Llyr, and Bran ab Llywâr. It is alŷo the appellative of many rivers, which might have been applied from their aptneŷs to overflow their banks; or elŷe figuratively, as the diŷclosing, or ominous water, or from the blackneŷs of the water; ŷo that Bran in S. Wales, is called Colebrook in Engliŷh. **Bran y lludw**, bran ludlyd, or bran y werzon, the roŷtern crow; bran big goç, a Corniŷh chough; bran dŷzyn, a rook.

*Nid cynnevin bran a çanu.*

A crow is not accuŷtomed to ŷing.

*Adage.*

**Brân, s. m. aggr. (rhan)** Bran, or huŷk of corn.

**Branaiç, a. (bran)** Like a crow, or raven.

**Branawg, a. (bran)** Of the nature of a crow.

*Davya ab Bleçyn yw'r dŷn doniawg—*

*Gwr o lŷwŷt Uçdryd, nid bryd branawg.*

Davya the ŷon of Bleçyn is the virtuous man; one of the tribe of Uçdryd, this is not the uncertain preŷage of a crow. *Iolo Gog.*

**Brânawg, a. (brân)** Abounding with bran.

**Branes, s. pl. aggr. (bran)** A flock of crows.

*Yn lla i'ŷt weled yn lliŷlaw branes,*

*A Brynaç yn tŷyŷaw.*

In the army thou wert ŷeen enticing the ravens, and the men of Bernicia falling. *Prydyŷ Bryŷan.*

**Branllyd, a. (brân)** Branny, or full of bran.

**Branllydrwyç, s. m. (branllyd)** A being full of bran.

**Brauoŷ, s. pl. dim. (bran)** Young, or little crows.

**Bras, s. m.—pl. t. au (bar—as)** A croŷs-bow.

*Ghaud bonn o vrâs.*

The ŷtiff comes from the bow.

*Adage.*

**Bras, a. (bar)** Fat; thick; large. **Mollt bras**, a fat weather; **ŷd bras**, large corn; **blawd mân**, a blawd bras, fine meal, and coarŷe meal; **pwŷthi breiŷion**, long, or large ŷitches; **gwŷân bras**, coarŷe wool; **bras yr yd**, and **bras y zrutan**, a bunting.

*Ni ŷery cig bras yn waŷlad.*

Fat meat will not laŷt continually.

*Adage.*

*Gruŷus—*

*ŷigŷawn mwyn terwŷyn tyrra mân a bras.*

*Bu bŷyn beira cŷiç bun.*

Gruŷus, the kind active centre of an aŷŷembly of ŷmall and great, the birds were impatient for the ŷun's revolution.

*D. Llaŷgwrn Mew.*

**Brasâd, s. m. (bras)** A growing fat, or groŷs.

**Braŷaiç, a. (bras)** Inclining to be fat; fattiŷh.

**Brasâu, v. (bras)** To grow, or become fat.

**Brasŷwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (bras—pwŷth)** A baŷting ŷitch.

**Brasŷwythaw, v. a. (brasŷwyth)** To baŷte, or ŷew with long ŷitches.

**Brasŷwythawg, a. (brasŷwyth)** Baŷted, or having long ŷitches.

**Brasŷwythiad,**

# BRA

**Braswythiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (braswyth) A basting.  
**Braswythwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. braswythwyr* (braswyth—*gwr*) A botcher; a baster.  
**Brasder**, *s. m.* (bras) Fatness; fat; richness.  
**Brasfaw**, *v. a.* (bras) To do the roughest part; to rough work.  
**Brasllain**, *s. m.*—*pl. brasllainiau* (bras—llain) Locum, a coarse linen cloth.  
**Brasllun**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (bras—llun) A rough-cast, or draught.  
**Braslluniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brasllun) A rough-casting; adumbration.  
**Braslluniaw**, *v. a.* (brasllun) To rough-cast, or adumbrate.  
**Braslluniedig**, *a.* (brasllun) That is rough-cast.  
**Braslluniwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brasllunwyr* (brasllun—*gwr*) A rough-draughtsman.  
**Brasnaz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (bras—naz) A rough-hewing.  
**Brasnazawl**, *a.* (brasnaz) That is rough-hewn.  
**Brasnazedig**, *a.* (brasnaz) That is rough-hewn.  
**Brasnaziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brasnaz) A rough-hewing.  
**Brasnazu**, *v. a.* (brasnaz) To rough-hew, or form.  
**Brasnazwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brasnazwyr* (brasnaz—*gwr*) A rough-hewer.  
**Brasu**, *v. a.* (bras) To make coarse, or rough.  
**Braswaith**, *s. m.*—*pl. brasweithiau* (bras—gwaith) Rough work.  
**Brasweithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (braswaith) A rough-working.  
**Brasweithiaw**, *v. a.* (braswaith) To rough-work.  
**Brasweithiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brasweithwyr* (braswaith—*gwr*) A rough-worker.  
**Brat**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (brad) A clout, piece, or rag.  
**Bratiawg**, *a.* (brat) Full of rags; ragged.  
**Brath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bar—ath) A bite; a stab; a stinging.  
**Brathadwy**, *a.* (brath) That may be bitten; that may be stabbed, or stung.  
**Brathawl**, *a.* (brath) Biting; stinging; apt to bite.  
**Brathedig**, *a.* (brath) That is bitten, or stabbed.  

*Acetions, gweli danwiniaw y vnygalliaeth i Veli a Bran, y freinc yn vrathedigion a ffrant.*  
*And already, when the victory happened to Bell and Bran, the Franks being wounded ones they fled.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Brathiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brath) A biting; a stabbing, or stinging.  
**Brathlyd**, *a.* (brath) Snappish; apt to stab.  
**Brathlydrwyf**, *s. m.* (brathlyd) Snappishness.  
**Brathu**, *v. a.* (brath) To stab, or sting; to bite.  

*Llyvid y cl'r gwayw y brather ag ev.*  
*The dog may lick the spear with which he is wounded.* *Adage.*

**Brathwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brathwyr* (brath—*gwr*) A stabber.  
**Brau**, *a.* (bar) Brittle; frail; that may be easily broken; frank; prompt; ready.  

*O gwelw' un i golwg  
 Hel drum, yn feli dreg,  
 A thawd efnw' th oreg,  
 I'r byd yn doc'yd y ddeg,  
 Ag awyl wên ar ei cnau,  
 Heb wld, vo wna vrad yn vrau.*  
*Should you but see a man with looks  
 That downward glance, as brooding ill,  
 With tongue of smoothly-flowing cant,  
 That speaketh fairly to the world,  
 With face that wears the constant smile,  
 'Tis certain, he is ready to deceive.* *T. Pryi.*

**Braw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bar) Terror; dread; flight.  

*Gnawd y cair colled o vraw.*  
*A loss is generally experienced from fear.* *Adage.*

# BRA

**Brawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. brodyr* (rhawd) A brother; a friar; a fellow, or member of a society. Brawd un-dad, brother by the father's side; brawd un-ym, brother by the mother's side; brawd maeth, foster brother; brawd y'ngghyfraith, brother-in-law; brawd cwccyllawg, a capuchin friar; brawd fyz, and brawd crevyz, a friar, or brother of a religious order.  

*Brodyr pob cerzorian.*  
*All brothers are brothers.* *Adage.*

**Brawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bar) A making clear, or current; accordance; a judgment. Dyw brawd, the day of judgment; brawd gyhoez, a public judgment.  
**Brawdawg**, *a.* (brawd) Of, or relative to judgment; judicial.  
**Brawdawl**, *a.* (brawd) Brotherly, or fraternal.  
**Brawdawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brodorian* (brawd) A brother, or fellow.  
**Brawdva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (brawd—ma) A judgment seat; a tribunal.  
**Brawdvaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (brawd—maeth) A brother fostering; a fostering, or brotherly connection.  

*Brawdvaethl ym ni o'n iaith,  
 Ac o un-waed ugeiawith;  
 Ninnu & wnaen, be's mynwn i,  
 Voethau vey na'm brawdvaeth.*  
*We are fostered ones in our language and the same blood twenty times; and if I wished for tender battery, I would have more than my brotherly connections.* *Myrddin.*

**Brawdvaethu**, *v. a.* (brawdvaeth) To foster as a brother; to bring up together.  
**Brawdvaethwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brawdvaethwyr* (brawdvaeth—*gwr*) One that takes a foster-brother.  
**Brawdgar**, *a.* (brawd—gar) Loving a brother.  
**Brawdgarw**, *s. m.* (brawdgar) Brotherly-love.  
**Brawdriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brawd) A judging.  
**Brawdriaw**, *v. a.* (brawd) To pronounce judgment.  

*Gwae vrawdwr i vrawdlogam vnaen,  
 Gwae raglaw o'i ryglu sîr yna.*  
*Woe to the judge that shall judge false judgments, woe to the deputy for his rapacity after hues.* *Gr. ab Rhysar Gog.*

**Brawdraz**, *v. a.* (brawd—llaz) To commit fratricide.  
**Brawdrazawl**, *a.* (brawdraz) Fratricidal.  
**Brawdraziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brawdraz) The act of fratricide.  
**Brawdrazwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brawdrazwyr* (brawdraz—*gwr*) A fratricide.  
**Brawdle**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (brawd—lle) A judgment seat, or tribunal.  
**Brawdleiziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. brawdleiziad* (brawdraz) A fratricide.  
**Brawdoliaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brawdawl) Fraternity.  
**Brawdolrwyf**, *s. m.* (brawdawl) Brotherliness.  
**Brawdoriacth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brawdawr) Brotherhood; fellowship.  
**Brawdwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. brawdwr* (brawd—*gwr*) A judge. Brawdwr llys, a judge of the king's court, where he was the fifth officer in rank.  

*Brawdwr llys & sylt vnaen ar y llys a'r teulu, ac ar b'berthyns amasynt yn rhad.*  
*It is the duty of the judge of the court to judge without reward for the court and family, and every thing appertaining to them.* *Welsh Laws.*

**Brawdwrtaiz**, *a.* (brawdwr) Judicial; legal.  
**Brawdwrtaith**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brawdwr) The office of a judge; jurisdiction.  
**Brawdyn**, *s. m. d.m.* (brawd) A little brother.  
**Brawz**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (brawd) A sentence, or judgment.  
**Brawzeg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (brawz) A sentence.  
**Brawzegawl**, *a.* (brawzeg) Sentential.

Brawl,



# BRE

**Brawl, s. m.—pl. bröllau (bar—awl)** A growing, shooting, or swelling out; a boast.

—Ni wna' brawl,  
Mae trawlt ar y llygad draw,  
Ni gav weled i gwiliaw.

I will make no boast, there is a beam on the farthest eye, I cannot get to see to investigate it. *Or. ab H. ab Tudur.*

**Braww, s. m.—pl. brawwion (braw)** Terror.

**Brawwawl, a. (braww)** Terrific; discouraging.

**Brawwpedig, a. (braww)** Affrighted; discouraged.

**Brawwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (braww)** A terrifying, frightening, or discouraging; intimidation.

**Brawwycu, v. a. (braww)** To terrify, or frighten.

**Brawwys, a. (braww)** Intimidating; frightening.

**Brawwyswr, s. m.—pl. brawwyswr (braww—gwr)** A terrifier.

**Bre, s. f.—pl. t. on (bar)** A hill, or mount; a peak.

**Brebwl, s. m. (bre—pwl)** A jolt-head, or dunce.

**Breccini, s. m. (brag—cin)** The head, or froth of wort; despumation.

Mae newn—  
Caeon megis breccini.

It is in a covering like the fermenting of wort.  
*Gw. ab Iwan Hn. i Gwern.*

**Breci, s. m.—pl. t. au (brag)** Wort. **Breci melus,** (sweet wort).

**Brecigavyn, s. m.—pl. brecigavynau (breci—cavyn)** A wort vat.

Brecigavyn dwy gwinllaw i ddi.

A wort vat is of the value of twopence. *W. L. L.*

**Brec, s. f.—pl. t. au (bar)** A breaking out in spots, or pimples; any pocky eruption. **Y vrec wen,** or **breç volawg,** the small-pox; **breç y moç,** the wine-pox; **breç y cwn,** the mange; **y vrec las,** or **breç yr ieir,** the chicken-pox; **y vrec goç,** the measles; **breç yr luzewon,** the leprosy; **y vrec vawr,** the venereal-pox.

**Brec, a. (f. of bryç)** Brindled; tabby; freckled. **Buwç vrec,** a brindle cow; **cath vrec,** a tabby cat; **hwyad vrec,** a brown spotted duck; **dynes vrec,** a freckled woman.

**Breçawg, a. (breç)** Having eruptions; measles, or measles.

**Breçawl, a. (breç)** Tending to break out in eruptions; that is of the nature of a rash.

**Breçdan, s. f.—pl. t. au (breç—tân)** A slice of bread and butter.

**Breçlyd, a. (breç)** Having an eruption; pocky; measles.

**Breçlydrwyç, s. m. (breçlyd)** Pockiness.

**Bredyc, s. m.—pl. t. au (bradwç)** Prodition.

**Bredycawl, a. (bredyc)** Proditionous; perfidious.

**Brezyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bre—dyn)** A freeholder, or one qualified to be on the hill, or in court.

**Breen, s. m.—pl. t. au (bre—en)** A height; supremacy.

**Breenhyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (breen—hyn)** A supreme elder; a sovereign.

**Breenin, s. m.—pl. t. oz (breen)** A supreme person; a sovereign; a king.

Anrhydes gwym arwes gwia,  
Anrç briv-deg breenin.

Fair the honour of being served with wine, a sovereign's choicest gift. *Cynw.*

**Breenyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (breen)** A sovereign.

**Brev, s. f.—pl. t. ion (bar)** A lowing; a bleating.

**Brevai, s. m. aggr. (bre—mai)** Penny-royal.

**Brevan, s. f.—pl. t. au (bre—ban)** A lump of butter.

**Brevant, s. f.—pl. brevannau (brev)** The windpipe.

**Aval brevant,** the top of the windpipe.

**Brevanttrwç, s. m. (brevant—trwç)** Bronchotomy.

# BRE

**Brever, a. (brev)** Loud; shrill; vociferous.

Cethlys cathyl vosawg, hiraethawg ei llew,  
Iaith ozev; tuth hobawg.  
Cog vrevr yn Aber Cuawg.

The songstress of contented lays, her voice of plaintive language creates longing; like the hawk feeds the loud cuckoo in the vale of Cuog. *Llywarc' libu.*

**Breverad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brevr)** A bellowing, or roaring.

Breverad yr wybr verys  
A wnaeth i nî ddi'r dys.

The watery wailin's roar broke up our meeting for that day. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Breviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brev)** A lowing; a bleating.

**Brevu, v. a. (brev)** To low; to bellow; to bleat.

**Brevwer, a. (brev)** Lowing. **Biw brevwer,** lowing kine.

**Brevwr, s. m.—pl. brevwywr (brev—gwr)** A roarer.

**Brêg, s. m.—pl. t. au (bar)** A rupture, or fissure; a rent, or breach.

Ni thebygir, gwir goriad.

Mewn peth eîg bod brêg a brêd.

It will not be supposed, the remark is true, that in a fine thing there should be found a break, or blemish. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bregawl, a. (brêg)** Tending to break; eruptive.

**Bregex, s. m. (brêg)** Fragility; frailty; vanity.

**Bregu, v. (brêg)** To become fragile; to break; to decay.

**Bregus, a. (brêg)** Broken; fractious; decaying.

**Breguifwyz, s. m. (bregus)** Fragility; fractiousness.

**Bregyn, s. m. dim. (brâg)** A grain of malt.

**Breiaid, s. m.—pl. breiaid (brai)** A topping.

**Breian, s. f.—pl. t. au (brai)** A lump, or what is copped up; the rippling of the tide.

Ac o byz breianau ymenyn, y gwr a galf un.

And if there are lumps of butter the husband shall have one. *W. L. L.*

**Breicaid, s. f.—pl. breiceidiau (braic)** Arms-full.

**Breicdlws, s. m.—pl. breicdlyfau (braic—dlws)** Ornament for the arm; a bracelet.

**Breicdlyfawg, a. (breicdlws)** Wearing bracelets.

**Breicdlyfu, v. a. (breicdlws)** To wear, or put on bracelets.

**Breicdiaw, v. a. (breicaid)** To fold in the arms, or embrace.

**Breicell, s. f.—pl. t. au (braic)** A place for the arm; a sleeve.

**Breicvawr, a. (braic—mawr)** Having strong arms.

**Breiciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (braic)** The using of the arms.

**Breiciaw, v. a. (braic)** To use the arms; to assist.

**Breiciawg, a. (braic)** Having arms.

**Breiciawl, a. (braic)** Using, or belonging to the arms; brachial.

A'th nosi gwas ni'm gwerth na thecud,  
Present cyn adraws oes breiciawl giud.

To protect thee, youth, it will not be right for me if thou dost not retreat, Present, ere he spoke, was carried with the arms. *Taliesin.*

**Breicled, s. f.—pl. t. au (braic—lled)** A bracelet.

**Breicledyr, s. f.—pl. breicledrau (braic—lledyr)** A bracelet; a leather band for the arm.

**Breicrwy, s. f.—pl. t. au (braic—rhwy)** A bracelet.

Breicrwyau aur oes am ei vreiciaw, a modrwyau aur amyl am ei swylaw, a gorthor aur am ei vynywyl, a rhagid aur am ei ben, yn cynnal ei waith ac anrhydes trawm arno.

Bracelets of gold were round his arms, a profusion of golden rings were on his hands, and a wreath of gold round his neck, and a frontlet of gold on his head, keeping up his hair, and he had a magnificent appearance. *Br. M. Wiedig—Mabingion.*

**Breicrwyaw, v. a. (breicrwy)** To wear, or put on bracelets.

**Breicrwyawg, a. (breicrwy)** Wearing bracelets.

Z

Breicrwyawl,

# B R E

**Breicrwyawl, a. (breicrwy)** Like a bracelet; armillary.  
**Breicrwywr, s. m.—pl. breicrwywyr (breicrwy—gwr)** A bracelet-maker.  
**Breicus, a. (braic)** Brachial; relating to the arms.  
**Breizvyw, a. (braiz—byw)** Half alive.  
**Breizgar, a. (braiz)** Nearly friendless; deserted.

Gorlleola i eifian—  
 O Vreisin vrënin vrelagar,  
 O Vadawg o'i vod yn nacar.

I have secluded myself, being deprived from Breisin of a sovereign nearly friendless, of Madog, that he should be in the ground. *Gwalchmai.*

**Breizgov, a. (braiz—côv)** Slightly remembered.

Nid breizgov gënyr cyn hwyf llwyd,  
 Lléas Goronwy, gwr yn yfwyd.

It will not be slightly remembered by me till I am grey, that Goronwy has been slain, a man in a shield. *Gwalchmai.*

**Breila, s. m.—pl. t. on (brâl)** A rose; the wild rose.

**Breilw, s. m.—pl. t. on (brâl)** A rose.

**Breinva, s. f.—pl. t. au (braint—ma)** A privileged place; a palatinate.

**Breinawr, a. (braint—mawr)** Enjoying great privileges.

**Breiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (braint)** A giving of privilege; enfranchisement.

**Breiniaw, v. a. (braint)** To give a privilege.

Owell cern o'i breiniaw.

A king is the better for being privileged. *Adams.*

**Breiniawg, a. (braint)** Privileged, or enjoying franchise.

**Breiniawl, a. (braint)** Conferring privilege; frank; free. Tir breiniawl, land free from rent, or service.

**Breiniedig, a. (braint)** Privileged; franchised.

**Breiniolaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (breiniawl)** Enfranchisement.

**Breiniolledig, a. (breiniawl)** That is enfranchised.

**Breiniotes, s. m. (breiniawl)** Enfranchisement.

**Breinioli, v. a. (breiniawl)** To enfranchise.

**Breiniwr, s. m.—pl. breiniwyr (braint—gwr)** A bestower of privilege; a dignifier.

**Breintyrz, a. (braint—thyz)** Having free privilege.

**Breintle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (braint—lle)** A place of privilege; a place of dignity; a place to which any jurisdiction is annexed.

**Breintlys, s. m.—pl. t. oz (braint—llys)** A court of privilege; a high court.

**Breintlythyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (braint—llythyr)** Letter of privilege, or letters-patent.

**Breintlythrawg, a. (breintlythyr)** Having letters-patent.

**Breing, s. pl. aggr. (bar—ang)** The commonalty or common people.

**Breisgedig, a. (braisg)** That is increased in bulk.

**Breisgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (braisg)** A becoming bulky.

**Breisgiaw, v. a. (braisg)** To become large, or bulky.

**Breisgion, s. pl. aggr. (braisg)** Tow, or hurds to stop chinks with.

**Breithell, s. f.—pl. t. au (braith)** What is of a variegated texture. Breithell yr emeny, the membrane inclosing the brain. Also a conflict, or tumult.

O vreithell Gatrreath gan adrois,  
 Maen dyfiorant eu heod bu hir.

Of the conflict of Gatrreath when it shall be related people shall lament together of the length of their woe. *Anselm.*

**Breithgan, s. f.—pl. t. au (braith—cân)** A macaronic poem.

**Breithig, a. (braith)** Practical, or practice.

# B R E

**Breithhin, s. f. (braith—hin)** The dispersion of clouds, or clearing up of the weather.

Mal pan sâl medel ar vreithhin,  
 Y gwneir Marcleu warden.

As when the resping comes in the intervening fair weather, would Marcleu make the blood to flow. *Anselm.*

**Breithhinon, s. f. (braith—hinon)** An interval of fair weather. Mae'n vreithhinon yn awr, there is a little fine weather now.

**Breithred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (braith)** A conflict.

Arwyddawg o'm cyminn cafed.

Cadwy'r am Gatrreath i waeth breithred.

It is incumbent to sing of such high acquirement of the warriors who in Gatrreath made a confused conflict. *Anselm.*

**Breithrwy, s. f.—pl. t. on (braith)** A conflict.

**Breithwen, a. (braith—gwen)** Variegated with white stripes.

**Breimain, a. (bram)** Full of puffs; farting.

**Bremian, v. a. (bram)** To puff; to fart.

**Bremyn, s. m. dim. (bram)** A little puff.

**Brenac, s. m.—pl. brenais, or brenyg (brëen)** A summit, or highland country: a name of several places: it is used in common with *bynag*.

**Brenhyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (brëenhyn)** A presiding elder; sovereign.

**Brenig, s. m. aggr. (bran)** The limpet, a sort of shell-fish; the same as *llygaid myheryn*.

**Brenigen, s. m. (brëneg)** A limpet, or patella.

**Brenin, s. m.—pl. t. oz (brëenin)** That is exalted, or dignified; a sovereign; a king. Brenin cyvezac, king of good fellows, Bacchus; brenin pen beirz, a distinction amongst the bards, similar to a herald king at arms; and brenin pelen aur, who regulated the bardic laws next before Arthur, was probably the same officer.

Vrarglwyd Rhys oes brenin Ystrad Tywi.

The Lord Rhys was sovereign of Ystrad Tywi. *Syr Ed. Maelfol.*

**Breninaiz, a. (brenin)** Kingly; like a king; royal.

Llyw gwrwl breiniawl breninaiz.

Llywladwyr gwen-dre' nêr nêrth & argar;

Llywainat pob carant carat dy voll.

Llewyrddwr Gelli, di cyflocwr.

The potent leader most supremely privileged, the Governor of heaven's bliss abode, I crave for strength, the prosperity of every kindred, I love to praise thee, thou greatly splendid myherynous One, Lord most benign. *L. F. Moq.*

**Breninawg, a. (brenin)** Having a king.

**Breninawl, a. (brenin)** Royal; kingly; dignified.

O'r diwez, rhag angen. Offwy adlwyn a cewys wrenindolion roston, o aur ac arian, mwy nag & allir ei gred, er peidiaw a rhyddo ar ei gyflocwr.

At last, from necessity. Offwy with the white eyebrows promised singly presents of gold and silver, above what can be believed, that war should not be made on his territory. *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

**Breninbysg, s. pl. aggr. (brenin—pyg)** Ling, a salt-water fish.

**Brenindawd, s. m.—pl. brenindodau (brenin)** Royalty.

Fan saeth jeth vry o'i vrenindawd.

Yn oes ymest byd yn gyd gath-nawd.

When the emited Jesus came from his kingdom the five ages of the world were together in a faithful condition. *Elin. ab. Gwalchmai.*

**Brenindodawl, a. (brenindawd)** Appertaining to royalty.

**Brenindodi, v. a. (brenindawd)** To confer royalty.

**Brenindy, s. m.—pl. t. au (brenin—ty)** A royal house; king's palace.

**Breninzawn, s. m.—pl. breninzoniau (brenin—dawn)** Royal gift, or qualification.

**Brenineiziaw, v. (breninaiz)** To become kingly.

**Brenines, s. f.—pl. t. au (brenin)** A queen.

Yn oes yd yn dwyn y vrenines yn wifedig o vrenines-wif, & goren o hawrys am ei fen.

The queen was conducted arrayed in royal apparel, with a crown of laurel upon her head. *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

Breninesfan,



# BRE

**Breninefan**, *s. f. dim.* (brenines) A little queen.  
**Breninefawl**, *a.* (brenines) Belonging to a queen.  
**Breninvaint**, *s. m.—pl.* breninvreintiau (brenin—baint) Royal prerogative.  
**Breniniach**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brenin) A kingdom; a government.

A gwedi gorod ar y Rhwylawyr. Aflepiodotus (Bran ab Ilyr) trwy anogedigath tywyllion y deyrnas a gymmerces gogon y vreniniach.

And after overcoming the Romans, Aflepiodotus through the persuasion of the princes of the realm, accepted the crown of the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Breninlys**, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (brenin—llŷs) A king's court: also the herb basil.  
**Breninolaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (breninawl) Royalty.  
**Breninoldieb**, *s. m.* (breninawl) Royalty, or kingship.  
**Breninolder**, *s. m.* (breninawl) Royalty, or kingship.  
**Breninolez**, *s. m.* (breninawl) Regality.  
**Breninoli**, *v. a.* (breninawl) To royalize.  
**Breninoldrwyg**, *s. m.* (breninawl) Regality.  
**Breninwisg**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (brenin—gwifg) A royal robe.  
**Breninwr**, *s. m.—pl.* breninwyr (brenin—gwr) A royalist.  
**Bres**, *a.* (bar—es) Having a bunchy top.  
**Brefyg**, *s. pl. aggr.* (bres) Cabbage; colewort. **Brefyg** bengron, the common cabbage; **brefyg** coçion, red coleworts; **brefyg** cryg, favours; **brefyg** yr ŷd, wild mustard; **brefyg** y cwn, dog's mercury.

Oni çet gennin durg brefyg.

If thou canst not provide leeks being cabbage. *Adage.*

**Brefyg**, *v. a.* (brefyg) To cabbage, or crumple up.  
**Bretyn**, *s. m. dim.* (brat) A little rag, or clout.  
**Brethyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhaih) Cloth; woollen cloth. **Brethyn** cul, or **brethyn** unllled, narrow cloth; **brethyn** dinelig, superfine cloth; **brethyn** gwyn talpentan, home-spun cloth.  
**Brethynais**, *a.* (brethyn) Like, or of the quality of cloth.  
**Brethynawl**, *a.* (brethyn) Made of cloth; like cloth.  
**Brethyniaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brethyn) Woollen drapery.  
**Brethynwisg**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (brethyn—gwifg) A woollen garment.  
**Brethynwr**, *s. m.—pl.* brethynwyr (brethyn—gwr) A woollen draper.  
**Breu**, *v. a.* (bâr) To low; to bleat.  
**Breud**, *s. m.—pl.* breuid (brau) A slaughterer; a cannibal; a grave-worm.

Lloet Calwallawn ar Ynys, Ac o'r to draw i Zygyn.

A breuid yn lloet Meigen.

The encampment of Calwallawn is upon the Severn, and on the side of Dygen; and *casubais* are burning Meigen. *Llywars Hên.*

**Breuan**, *s. f.—pl.* breuain (brau) A carrion crow; a raven.  
**Breuan**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (brau) A mill; a quern, or hand-mill. **Breuan** dinvoel, the lesser hand-mill. Ni waftata mwy na breuan dinvoel. It will not stand still more than the round bottomed quern. Also a brake for hemp, or flax. There were formerly, in Wales, curious kind of mills, which turned by their own powers, when set a-going, as many have asserted. W. Salisbury had one to be seen, in 1574; and Dr. Davies describes part of such mill, found in the ground, in these words—Mewn lle a elwir Bryn y Castell, yn Edeyrnion y cied yn y zazar, yn ziwczar, baladyr melin, o hacarn wytho, rawg, can brased a morzwyd gwr; a fen clwm ar y naill ben izo; megys lle y buafai yr olwyn; a'r pen arall wedi ei yfu gan rwd. Yno

# BRE

i cied maen melin o gylç llathen o eithav bygilyz. Ac meizant hwy, yr oez y bedwarez ran o olwyn y velin hōno o hacarn, a'r relyw o goed; ac yr oez maen tynu yn rhyw van ynzi, neu glicied wifgi, neu bob un o'r zau; y rhai a barai izi droi o honi ei hun, pan y gosodid.

Ellid y wrac i'r vreuau

Er ei gennu ei hunau.

Let the old woman go to the mill for the sake of her own mouth. *Adage.*

**Breuan**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (breuan—ty) A mill-house.

Gwerth breuan

The value of a mill-house is a pound. *Welsh Laws.*

**Breuanvwith**, *s. m.—pl.* breuanvythau (breuan—bwith) A mill-house, or biggin.  
**Breuaniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (breuan) A milling, or grinding in a mill; a breaking small.  
**Breuanlliv**, *s. f.* (breuan—lliv) A grindstone.  
**Breuant**, *s. f.—pl.* breuannau (brëu) The windpipe.  
**Breuanu**, *v. a.* (breuan) To mill; to bray, or bound; to brake flax, or hemp.  
**Breuanwr**, *s. m.—pl.* breuanwyr (breuan—gwr) A grinder; a pounder, or brayer.  
**Breuaw**, *v.* (brau) To become, or make brittle; to make meat tender, by boiling.

Vradwyd hon neu's cus glefa,

Yn myw Owain ac Elphin,

Breualai ei fair breisin.

This hearth, is it not obscured by the greenward; in the lifetime of Owain and Elphin, its cauldron made tender the prey. *Llywars Hên.*

**Breuwad**, *s. m.* (brau) Brittleness; frailty; death.

Gwis gwac i wein gwin eu gwirawd,

Gwr i lywial lu cyn bu breuwad.

Woe to the people truly whose beverage was wine, for the man who conducted an army ere he became a carcase. *Adage.*

**Breuwail**, *a.* (brau) Brittle; mouldering; frail.

Cevais i liaws awr aur a fall,

Gan vreuaw riau er-cu holl.

Many times have I received gold and silks from chieftains who are consumed, for loving them. *Adage.*

**Breubys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (brau—pys) A bit, or crumb; a small piece.

**Breubysyn**, *s. m. dim.* (breubys) A small bit.

**Breuder**, *s. m.* (brau) Brittleness; frankness.

**Breuzil**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brau—dil) A pulveriser.

Breuzil and maen breuzil, a grindstone. *Sil.*

**Breuzilad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (breuzil) A grinding; a consuming.

**Breuzilaw**, *v. a.* (breuzil) To break in pieces; to grind; to consume.

Llwas vauilaw,

Llwas vauilaw,

Llwas vauilaw, llaw seurt rosiad.

Many an enterprise armies to consume by the oppoſite of the lusting of ambition, with the bold giving hand. *Adage.*

**Breuzwyd**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (braiz) A dream. *Gwerth*

**Breuzwyd**; *Amoric*, Hunvre.

Breuzwyd gwrac wrth ei hewylls.

The dream of an old woman agreeable to her wish. *Adage.*

**Breuzwydiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (breuzwyd) A dreaming.

Gwrandaw vy nghwyn vrwyn vreuwydiad,

Mu glwy a mawr-gwys mawr.

Listen to my complaint of painful dreaming, my wound, and excess of love that is a killing. *Adage.*

**Breuzwydiaw**, *v. a.* (breuzwyd) To dream.

**Breuzwydiawg**, *a.* (breuzwyd) Troubled with dreams.

**Breuzwydiawl**, *v.* (breuzwyd) Dreaming.

Cyn myned o'r byd, bryd breuzwydiawl,

Cyn no'm goswies bwy gweilaw.

Before departing from the world, I have thought, ere I am overtaken may I be of a praying disposition. *Blewyn Iarn.*

## BRI

Breuzwydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* breuzwydwyr (breuzwyd—gwr) A dreamer.

Breuer, *a.* (brëu) Loud; roaring; lowing.

Breuer, *a.* (brëu—ber) Loud; sonorous; lowing.

Breuliv, *a.* (brau—lliv) Brittle-edged.

Clewyd breuliv deureg ceiniaw a dâl.

A brittle-edged (hardened) sword, its value is twofold.

Welsh Laws.

Breuolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (breuawl) Brittleness; frailty.

Y pecawd h beco dyn o synawl breuolaeth a vaseru iao.

The sin which a man sinneth through human frailty will be forgiven him.

Ll. Guyn Herges.

Breuolder, *s. m.* (breuawl) Brittleness; frailty.

Breuolez, *s. m.* (breuawl) Brittleness; frailty.

Am arglwyd dlywd, am alwys efigar.

Anygawyn awr ei vreuoles.

For a lord free from selfishness, for the extreme of separation, not slight the hour of his frailty.

Gr. ab Gurgennau.

Breuolrwyz, *s. m.* (breuawl) Brittleness; frailty.

Breuwyz, *s. m.* (brau) Brittleness; fragility.

Brëyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (bre) A baron; he that presided in the court of a barony; which was held in the open air, on an eminence, or Bre. Atglwyz vrëyr, lord baron. *Welsh Laws.* Brëyr is also of the same import as *Ugellwr*, and *Gwarda*, in the Laws.

O'r cymmer tasawg brein vab brëyr ar vach, gan gonad ei arglwyd, cyrraedd yd y maeth hwnnw ar drevad y tasawg, mai on o'i vebion ei hunan.

If a king's villain takes the sin of a freeholder to foster, with the consent of his lord, that fostered one shall participate in the inheritance of the villain, like one of his own sons. *Welsh Laws.*

Brëyrawl, *a.* (brëyr) Baronial. Llys vrëyrawl, court baron. *Welsh Laws.*

Brëyrdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (brëyr—tir) Baron-land, or barony.

Brëyres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (brëyr) A baroness.

Brëyr gwyr gwra yn ymwau.

A brëyres loyw-lea lân.

The baron of men active in defence, a baroness fair, whose benefits are splendid.

177. Cyweliang.

Brëyriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brëyr) A baronage.

Brëyrllys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (brëyr—llys) A court-baron.

Bri, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bar) Dignity; rank; honour.

Brïad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bri) A conferring dignity, rank, or honour; a dignifying, or honouring.

Briais, *a.* (bri) Honorary; giving honour.

Briallu, *s. pl. aggr.* (bri—gallu) The primrose.

Briaw, *v. a.* (bri) To dignify, or confer honour.

Briawg, *a.* (bri) Dignified; elevated; honourable.

Briawl, *a.* (bri) Honorary; dignified; honourable.

Bricyll, *s. pl. aggr.* (brig) Apricots.

Bricyllen, *s. f.* (bricyll) An apricot.

Bricyllwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (bricyll—gwyz) Apricot-trees.

Bricyllwyzan, *s. f.* (bricyllwyz) An apricot-tree.

Brid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhid) Irruption; a disease in cattle. *Dimet.*

Bridaw, *v.* (brid) To break out; to erupt.

Bridawg, *a.* (brid) That moveth forward.

Bridawl, *a.* (brid) Irruption; moving forward.

Bridyw, *s. m.* (brid) A form of swearing, analogous to *pligging one's faith*: also the contract made upon such an oath; a warranty, in buying and selling.

Arrian bridyw, earnest money.

A holo an o sbewid, haled drwy vridyw.

He that would prosecute a cause for chattels, let him prosecute by warranty.

Welsh Laws.

Nid oes creb, namyn bridyw; ac ni zyly bridyw vod ond a'r llaw yn y llall.

There is no truth but a warranty; and a warranty ought not to be but with one hand in the other.

Welsh Laws.

## BRI

Briz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhiz) A springing forward.

Brig, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bar) The top, or summit.

Brig pren, the top of a tree, or the upper branches; brigau coed, the branches or tops of trees. It is also used for the hair of the head: Brigau gwener, and gwallt y vorwyn, maiden hair; brigau'r twynau, lady's bedfraw.

Dy dal val blodau delya.

Byr wraig val yr enig yd.

Thy forehead like the flowers of the daisy.

Thy hair is tinted like the simble doe.

R. Zu.

Brigant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brig) The summit: also a highlander; a depredator. Cware brigant, a British war dance, wherein the parties sometimes move in a circle, and at other times they clap their hands in particular passages of the music; after having taken one of the party, who is called brigant, he is made to pass under their arms; and then he is set to some work, as a taylor, or shoemaker, to denote his being a slave. He being reconciled falls to work and sings a song, whilst the dance continues.

Brigantiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* brigantiad (brigant) A highlander, or mountaineer: also a depredator.

Brigaw, *v. a.* (brig) To top; to cople.

Brigawg, *a.* (brig) Having branches, or tops; branchy.

Brigawl, *a.* (brig) Branching, or shooting out.

Brigawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* brigawrion (brig—pawr) A browsing, or nibbling off the tops.

Brigori, *v. a.* (brigawr) To browse; to nibble.

Brigoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brigawr) A browsing.

Brigddri, *v. a.* (brig—dri) To top, or prune.

Brigddriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brigddri) A pruning, or lopping off the tops.

Brigzyrniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brig—dyrniad) A threshing, or beating the tops of corn, or other plants.

Brigzyrnu, *v. a.* (brig—dyrnu) To thresh the tops.

Briger, *s. m.* aggr. (brig) A tuft; the hair of the head.

Briger blodcwyn, the capillaments of a flower; briger gweno, briger gwener, and gwallt y saear, maiden hair.

Merwyn deg h briger llaw.

A fair maid with long hair.

Mabingion.

Brigerall, *a.* (briger) Capillary; like hair.

Brigvain, *a.* (brig—vain) Cusped; pointed.

Brigveiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brigvain) Cuspitation.

Brigveiniaw, *v. a.* (brigvain) To cuspidate; to point.

Brigveiniawl, *a.* (brigvain) Cuspitating; tending to cuspidate, or end in a point.

Briglaz, *v. a.* (brig—llaz) To lop the tops; to prune.

Briglaswyd hwy y guleuan.

Briglaswyd dan bria Brytwn hwn.

The region of teeth has had its heads lopped off, a liberal Briton has been thrown into the ground.

Sim. 1792.

Briglwyd, *a.* (brig—llywd) Grey-headed.

Briglwydaw, *v.* (briglwyd) To become grey-headed.

Briglwydwn, *a.* (briglwyd—gwyn) Hoary-headed.

Brigwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* brigwnau (brig) Andirons.

Brigwyn, *a.* (brig—gwyn) White-top.

Brigwynu, *v.* (brigwyn) To become, or make white-headed.

Er vy rhyan

A'm brigwynu,

Wên ei mynu

Tw 'nyminiad.

Though I have been chilled, and hairs become grey-headed,

to have the fair one is my wish.

Gar. Owein.

Brigyn, *s. m.* dim. (brig) A sprig, or twig; a top branch.

Brigynawg, *a.* (brigyn) Having twigs, or branches; spriggy.

Brigynawl, *a.* (brigyn) Branching; throwing out sprigs.

Brigystawd,



# BRI

**Brigystawd**, *s. f.*—*pl.* brigystodau (brig—ystawd) The top row, or rank; a term in mowing, or reaping.

**Bril**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *r.* iau (bar) A clout, or rag; a fribble.

Rhowc hwn, mae'n rhyw l'wch hwn  
I'r hân wril, cya rhymu vry.

Give this, it is becoming you to do that, to the old fribble,  
ere he should have there. *T. Pryi, I olyn gwn.*

**Brilyn**, *s. m. dim.* (bril) A little clout; a diminutive fribble.

**Brig**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (bar—lg) A track, or mark.

Tywyfawg gleinlawg y glyn.  
Tefawg, draw'n draw dyfryn,  
Praf yw dy wrig—

Thou purely splendid lord of the vale, giving heat, there bring-  
ing to life the valley, ample is thy track. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Brith**, *a.* (bar—ith) Mixt; motley; variegated; abounding; party-coloured; pied, or speckled; variegated with black and white. Brith adnabod dyn, partly to know a person, or, to have some knowledge of a person; brithdir, land of a medium quality; brith-ziaud, table-beer; brith Gymnro, a mongrel Welshman; brith Grifftion, half a Christian; mae'r mor yn writh o byfgawd, the sea abounds with fish; brith ammau, partly to suspect; brith-goeliaw, partly to believe; brith y vuces, the wagtail. *Iolo Gof* calls the English Brithceingyl, mongrel Angles.

Brith y coed i gynnull.

The woods are variegated to bring forth. *Adage.*

**Brithad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (brith) A variegating; a bespeckling; a mixing.

**Brithaw**, *v. a.* (brith) To variegate; to adorn with colours; to dapple; to speckle; to mingle.

Reidyr yn rhyw, yw yn agwra,  
Gwyr mor, brithawr tref.

The ploughs are in the furrow, the ox is in the team, the sea  
is green, the lands are variegating. *Adage.*

**Brithawd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* brithodau (brith) Variegation. **Brithawdyl**, *s. f.*—*pl.* brithodlau (brith—awdyl) Mixt rhyme.

**Brithawg**, *a.* (brith) Having a variety, or mixture.

*s. f.* a fricassee; a fritter; a custard.

**Brithawl**, *a.* (brith) Tending to variegate, or speckle; abounding.

**Brithdwym**, *s. m.* (brith—twym) Parboiled flum-  
mery, a kind of caudle.

**Brithedig**, *a.* (brith) Variegated; speckled; mixed.

**Brither**, *s. m.* (brith) Variegation; mixture.

Y mae i minnau doryn,  
O'r un writhes, o'r un wrethyn.

I have also a cluck, of the same mixture, and of the same  
texture. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Brithval**, *a.* (brith—balc) Proudly-variegated.

Nid oes yr awen yn cadw meriant, ond modryb dylluan hurt,  
neu brain rheithus, neu blod brithvalig.

There are none at present keeping possession, but the foolish  
moping owl, or the voracious crows, or the proudly-variegated  
magpies. *R. Wyn, Barn, Cwst.*

**Brithvyd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (brith—byd) A world of  
vicissitude; troublesome time; tribulation.

Ban syfon' broderion o amldres Mân,  
I holl Brython, brithvyd dybl.

When the inhabitants of the environs of Mân shall come, to  
question the Britons, there will be troublesome times. *Myrddin.*

**Brithgi**, *s. m.*—*pl.* brithgwn (brith—ci) A mongrel  
dog.

**Brithgoc**, *a.* (brith—coc) Variegated with red.

**Brithgoc**, *v. a.* (brithgoc) To variegate with red.

**Brithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* brithiad (brith) A variegator.

**Brithiaith**, *s. f.*—*pl.* brithieithoz (brith—iaith) A  
mixt, or barbarous language.

# BRI

**Brithlas**, *a.* (brith—glas) Variegated blue; dapple  
grey.

**Brithlasu**, *v. a.* (brithlas) To variegate with differ-  
ent shades of blue; to make dappled grey.

**Brithlen**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* i (brith—llên) Arras.

**Brithodlaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (brithawdyl) The use  
of multirhythm.

**Brithodli**, *v. a.* (brithawdyl) To variegate, or use  
mixed rhyme.

Rhai beirs deallus a varnant yn gyvawn ganu, brithodli'r  
new gorsen.

Some experienced bards have judged it proper composition to  
make variegated rhyme of the nine primary principles. *Barant.*

**Brithnoda**, *s. pl. aggr.* (brith—noda) Miscellany.

**Brithred**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (brith—rhd) A running  
one through another; confusion; tumult.

Yn Llongborth gwelais writhred,  
Gwyr ynghyd, a gwael ar draed;  
"A vo gwy i Ernst befydd!"

In Llongborth I saw a confused running of men together, and  
blood on the feet.—"Ye that are the men of Geraint make  
haste!" *Llywarch, Mtn, M. Geraint.*

**Brithreded**, *v. a.* (brithred) To run confusedly to-  
gether.

**Brithryw**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* iau (brith—rhyw) What is  
heterogeneous.

**Brithrywiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (brithryw) A becoming,  
or rendering heterogeneous.

**Brithrywiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (brithryw) Hetero-  
geneousness.

**Brithrywiaw**, *v. a.* (brithryw) To render heteroge-  
neous.

**Brithrywiawg**, *a.* (brithryw) Heterogeneous.

**Brithrywiawl**, *a.* (brithryw) Heterogeneous.

**Brithrlaw**, *s. m. aggr.* (brith—glaw) Drizzling  
rain.

**Brithrlawiaw**, *v. a.* (brithrlaw) To rain driz-  
zlingly.

**Brithwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* brithwyr (brith—gwr) A varie-  
gated, or mottled man: it implies either a man in  
a party-coloured dress, or one whose body is paint-  
ed: a Picc.

Mor yw gwael gwelod  
Cynhwyr gynwired,  
Brithwr, a brithwr,  
Brithwr yr ardded.

How miserable is it to see the going about of tumult, wounds,  
howing down of conflicts, and mottled-coloured men prowling  
about. *Taliesin.*

**Brithwy**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* on (brith) A mixture; a con-  
fusion.

**Brithwyn**, *a.* (brith—gwyn) Variegated white;  
mottled white.

Bum celllawg brithwyn  
Ar leir yn Eirin.

I have been a mottled-white cock, with the hens in Eirin.  
*Taliesin.*

**Brithwynu**, *v. a.* (brithwyn) To mottle with white.

**Brithyd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (brith—yd) Mixt corn,  
# mong-corn, or maslin. Bara brithyd, and bara  
amyd, maslin-bread.

**Brithyll**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* iaid (brith) A trout. Brithyll  
y dom, a prickle-back.

**Brithyn**, *s. m. dim.* (brith) A gay man; a macaroni.

**Brw**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* iau (bar) A break; a cut, or  
wound. Brw'r marc, cäs gan gythraul, and llyf-  
iau'r hudawl, vervain.

**Brw**, *a.* (bar) Broken, or in pieces. Bara brw,  
broken bread.

Llew cwyn wrw treg rhag tön awwed,  
Nawred ran 'ym poen er fan awed.

Tossed like the fair broken spray before the ninth wave, the  
ninth part of my pain ere since the was born. *Cynneiw.*

Brwwant,

BRO

- Briwant, s. m.**—*pl. briwannau (briw)* A broken, or fractured state.  
**Briwaw, v. a.** (briw) To break in pieces, crumble, or reduce to powder; to fracture; to cut, or wound; to hurt.  
**Briwawd, s. m.** (briw) A being broken to pieces.

—Cyrr a gnaur

Briwawd llyngau rhag llym waywawr.

The horns are blown, there is a breaking of armour before the sharp spears of pain.

*Myrain.*

- Briwdon, s. f.** (briw—don) A broken surface.  
**Briwdoni, v. a.** (briwdon) To break the surface.  
**Briwzail, s. pl. aggr.** (briw—dail) Small plants, or herbage.

Tan yw dien gwlith—  
 A brialls a briwzail.

When the dew is fresh, the primrose and the herbage. *Tallefn.*

- Briwedig, a.** (briw) Broken, or crumbled; cut, or wounded.  
**Briweg, s. pl. aggr.** (briw) What is in small lumps, or grains. Briweg y cerys, and llyfiau'r muroz, stone-crop.  
**Briwennig, a.** (briwant) In a broken, or shattered state.

Arlaw tarw torvos briwennig.

Arlaw llea, arllaw tres treigl.

Cyrr cerzynt, mal cynt Celliwig.

The lion of slaughter staring the broken harts, the ready hand for benefits with the foremost legion curbing the ambitious, visited by songs like Celliwig of yore. *Quæstus, m. O. Guynnes.*

- Briwvara, s. m.** (briw—bara) Broken bread.  
**Briwvwyd, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (briw—bwyd) Broken meat; crumbs, or fragments of victuals.  
**Briwiaith, s. f.**—*pl. briwieithoz* (briw—iaith) A broken, or barbarous language; a jargon.

Rhyddaf i'm hwyf o'm rhwyf-waith molawd,  
 Nid mollant o vriwiaith.

I will repay to my chief with my cultivated pen, and not a panegyric in a barbarous jargon. *Cynsicu, l. O. ab Iadawg.*

- Briwion, s. pl. aggr.** (briw) Fragments.  
**Briwionni, v. a.** (briwion) To break in pieces; to crumble, or reduce to powder.  
**Briwionyn, s. m. dim.** (briwion) A small crumb.  
**Briwod, s. m. aggr.** (briw—od) Small, or driven snow.

Llathroes dros yrdos drumas desmwy.

Llwybyr nod gwyn vriwod, myn Gwenwrewy.

It glared over worlds visiting the high hills, marked is the track of the white driven snow, by Gwenwrewy. *Serwyn.*

- Briwys, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion* (briw) A small crumb; a fragment.  
**Briwyfion, v. a.** (briwyfion) To break into small pieces; to crumble; to mince.  
**Briwyfioniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (briwyfion) A crumbling small; a mincing.  
**Briwyfionllyd, a.** (briwyfion) Crumbly; moddering.  
**Briwyfionyn, s. m. dim.** (briwyfion) A small crumb.  
**Briwwlaw, s. m.** (briw—gwlaw) Drizzling rain.  
**Briwwlawlaw, v. a.** (briwwlaw) To rain drizzlingly.  
**Briwwlawlawg, a.** (briwwlaw) Abounding with drizzling rain.  
**Briwwyz, s. m. aggr.** (briw—gwyz) Dry brush-wood; small dry sticks. Y vriwyz wen, madder.  
**Bro, s. f.**—*pl. t. yz* (bar) That gives existence; the cultivated region; the lowland, or plain country; the vale; also a country in general. Bro a gwrthdir, or maenawr vro a maenawr wrthdir, lowland and upland, or bordering regions; for which myn-  
 yz a hendrev, are also used in the Laws.

Cariw ei breis brant fywres,  
 A'i ddaith newr-waith, a'i maranes.

I love its regions privileged to produce heroism, its extensive wilds, and its friends. *H. ab Owain Guynnes.*

BRO

- Broalz, a.** (bro) That is plain and cultivated; that is as a champaign; also pleasant.  
**Broawl, a.** (bro) Tending to be a champaign.  
**Brocen, s. f.**—*pl. t. zu* (brog) The bosom, or breast.  
**Brog, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion* (rhoç) Noise; din; tumult; also a brock, or badger. Gwarcu broç y' nghod; a play, where each of the parties endeavours to put one another in a bag.

Mae'r drom-ser yn agori.

Mae'n wawr, braig lawr; broç y ci.

The heavy door is opening, by the giant's arm! great is the noise of the dog. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Broç, s. f.**—*pl. t. ion* (brog) Froth; foam; anger; wrath.

- Broçais, a.** (broç) Foaming, ruffled, or chafing.  
**Broçell, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (broç) A tempest.  
**Broçl, v. a.** (broç) To chafe, or fume; to wax fierce.  
**Broçiad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (broç) A chafing, or fuming.  
**Broçus, a.** (broç) Chafing; snarling; blustering.  
**Broçwel, s. m.** (broç—gwel) A blustering aspect; also a man's name.

- Broçwr, s. m.**—*pl. broçwyr* (broç—gwr) A blusterer.  
**Brodawr, s. m.**—*pl. brodorion* (brawd) A fellow, or member of a community; a native, or citizen of a country.

A mi syllogonau hŷw gwythlonex  
 Gwywng brodorion brad o Wynes.

And I will foretell a summer of cruelty between citizens of treachery in Wynes. *Myrain.*

- Brodex, s. m.** (brawd) A being together, or concurrent.

- Brodiad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (brawd) A going together, or concurring; also needlework, or embroidery; a darning.

- Brodiaw, v. a.** (brawd) To make compact; to embroider; to darn.

Angel myna, yn agwely Mai,

O baradwys, a'i brodiad.

It was a kind angel from Paradise, on the couch of May, that embroidered it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

- Brodiawg, a.** (brawd) That is made compact; having darned, or patched work; embroidered.  
**Brodiawl, a.** (brawd) Tending to be compact.  
**Brodir, s. m.**—*pl. t. oz* (bro—tir) A champaign, or open country; cultivated land.

Dy lla bryd hael, i'n brodir.

Cedwld llaw, newn codled hir.

Thy fair generous countenance, to our country, may God preserve in long prosperity. *Gr. Rhys.*

- Brodiwr, s. m.**—*pl. brodwyr* (brodiaw—gwr) An embroiderer.

- Broddrty, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (brodawl—ty) A collegiate house; a college.

- Broddordyn, s. m.** (brodawl—ty) A place of social meeting; also the name of a place.

- Broddoriad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (brodawl) Fraternalization.

- Broddoriaeth, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (brodawl) Fraternity; fellowship; civil society.

- Broddoriawl, a.** (brodawl) Federative; in fellowship.

- Broddoryn, s. m.** (brodawl) A federal meeting; also the name of a place.

- Brodre, s. m.**—*pl. t. on* (brawd—the) Social intercourse.

Serwç allan vorwynion a syllog werydre

Cynnylan; llyw Penegwern newn tasec?

Gwac iauac a' elurw brodre.

Stand out, fair maid, and behold Cynnylan's verdant lawns, the court of Penegwern is it not in Ramec? Ah! woe to youths that wish for social bonds. *Llywern yllan.*

- Brodyrce, s. m.** (brodawl—de) Friendship; social ties.

Nid anghw brodyrce.

Friendship is not to be forgotten.

*Adage.*

Brodyriawl,



B R O

Brodyriawl, *a.* (brodyr) Fraternal, or brotherly.

*Llus a llywelas—wedi eu dydd ynghyd, pob un o naunt a aeth zwyllaw mynwg o'i gilyz, o brodyriawl gariad.*

*Llus and llywelas, when they had come together, put their arms round the necks of each other, and embraced with fraternal love.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Brozofarth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bro—dofarth) Cho-

rography.

Brozofarthyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (brozofarth) A cho-

rographer.

Brog, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (brwg) A growing, or swell-

ling out.

Bröig, *a.* (bro) That is plain, and cultivated;

champaign.

Brolaiz, *a.* (brawl) Luxuriant; rich. Gwlad wrol-

laiz iawn, a very luxuriant level country. *Sil.*

Brolod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brawl) A boasting, or bragging.

Brolod, *a.* (brawl) Boasting; vaunting, or bragging.

*Mab Brocwal brolod*

*At sywedd sissod.*

*The boasting son of Brocwal,*

*he will declare his worth.* *Tahafu.*

Brolia, *v. a.* (brawl) To brag, boast, or vaunt.

Brolia, *v. a.* (brawl) To brag; to boast.

Brolig, *a.* (brawl) Luxuriant. Tyvu yn wrolig, to

grow luxuriantly. *Sil.*

Brolwr, *s. m.—pl. brolwyr* (brawl—gwr) A brag-

gadocio.

Brolwys, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bro—llwys) Prosperity,

or good of a country; patriotism.

*Brolwys rwyf rwyf brolwys bae feith-bae dydd,*

*maith am god, am gadu.*

*Uncecidly is the course of the chief, he that gives general*

*prosperity to the country of the seven regions of Dyfed, great*

*for gifts, and for battles.* *Cynaeu, i'v argl. Rhyl.*

Bron, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bar) A round protuberance; a

pap; a breast. Ger bron, and rhag bron, in pre-

sence. The varieties of the face of a country, have

mostly appellatives used for parts of the body,

where any ideal conformity subsists; so, the slope

of a hill is denominated bron, for which the plural

is bronys. Bron alar, the cattle-fish bone; mae

vo yn mion marw, he is almost dying.

Brona, *v. a.* (bron) To give suck, or to give the pap.

Bronaiz, *a.* (bron) Protuberant, like the breast.

Bronallt, *s. f.—pl. bronelltyz* (bron—gallt) A smooth

declivity.

Bronawg, *a.* (bron) Having paps; having a great,

or full breast.

Bronawl, *a.* (bron) Rounded, or swelling like a

breast.

Bronador, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bron—tor) A breast-plate;

a shield.

*Tarv rhag twrv glas-vo a tharvty,*

*A thrylew a thrylwyn vronador.*

*Terror arises from the din of the blue sea, a host in a tumult,*

*and from the destroying hero with the quick moving shield.* *Cynaeu.*

Bronzu, *a.* (bron—du) Black-breasted. Bronzu'r

twynau, and cwtiad, a plover.

Broneg, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bron) A breast-plate; a

stomacher.

Broncang, (bron—cang) Full, or ample breasted.

*Llydan-gevin broncang bap.*

*—And breadth of back his might attest,*

*and prominent with brow a his sanctest breast.* *Hydarian*

Bronvoll, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bron—moll) A breast-

plate; a stomacher.

Bronvollawg, *a.* (bronvoll) Wearing a breast-plate.

Bronvraith, *a.* (bron—braith) Stripe, or mottle

breasted; a thrush, or thrushle.

*Nid rhyvysgon ond bronvraith.*

*There is none so confident as the thrush.* *Adage.*

B R O

Bronvriw, *a.* (bron—briw) Having a broken, or

wounded breast.

Bronvriwaw, *v. a.* (bronyriw) To wound the breast.

*Am v'eniaw,*

*Wyy bronvriwaw,*

*a'm dilliwaw,*

*Nyn Duw lewyd.*

*For giving me such pain, I wound the breast; and for depriving*

*me of colour; ah! gracious God.* *Taru: vab y Cyriawg.*

Brongengyl, *s. f.—pl. brongenglau* (bron—cengyl) A

corset; a breast-leather for a horse; a poutrel.

Bronglwm, *s. m.—pl. bronglymau* (bron—clwm) A

breast-knot.

Brongul, *a.* (bron—cul) Narrow-chested.

Bronguli, *s. m.* (brongul) Narrowness of the chest.

Bronheilin, *a.* (bron—heilin) Free-breasted; gene-

rous; bountiful.

*Ac wrthv cywerys o deyrnez Prydain,*

*Pa vronheilin haelw ydys.*

*And to me there will greet of the princes of Britain, he that is*

*free-hearted and most generous.* *Gwafmai.*

Bronheilyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (bron—heilyn) A free-

hearted, or generous person.

*Canaf wawd i'v prawd a'i pryn,*

*I'v arlyw a brolwys bronheilyn.*

*I will sing praise to him that properly deserves it, chief lord,*

*patriot, and the open-hearted one.* *Cynaeu, i'v argl. Rhyl.*

Bronheulad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bron—heulad) A bask-

ing in the sun.

Bronheulaw, *v. a.* (bron—heulaw) To bask in the

sun.

Bronig, *s. f. dim.* (bron) A little pap; a nipple.

Bronifel, *a.* (bron—ifel) Flat, or low chested.

Bronliain, *s. m.—pl. bronlicinau* (bron—liain) A

breast-cloth, or bib.

Bronlydan, *a.* (bron—llydan) Wide, or broad chested.

Bronrain, *a.* (bron—rhain) High, or full breasted.

*Cawod gwynt o'r dwyrain, gawod dyn bronrain bap,*

*Cawod mwyaf ymhlith dyn.*

*The wind is common from the east, it is common to find the*

*man with swelling breast to be proud; and common it is to find*

*the thrush amongst the thorns.* *Llywary Hyn.*

Bronrheiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bronrain) A swelling

out the breast.

Bronrheiniaw, *v. a.* (bronrain) To swell out the

breast.

*O gywryw y cyrain bronrheiniaw cywryw,*

*Adry a bore cog ac oc orw.*

*From the contention of the points of spears that cause the ris-*

*ing up of the chest on the saddle, there will befall a crimson*

*morn, and visitation of woe.* *Myrddin.*

Bronrhuzawg, *a.* (bron—rhuz) Ruddy-breasted. *s.*

the redbreast.

Bronrhuzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (bron—rhuz) A red-

breast: also a chaffinch. Bronrhuzyn y mynyz, a

brambling.

*—Y syn*

*A gras val y bronrhuzyn.*

*The fair one, with the cheek like the redbreast.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Bront, *a.* (brwnt) Dirty; nasty; cross; ill-natured.

Bronten, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (bront) A dirty wench.

Bronugel, *a.* (bron—ugel) High, or hollow chested.

Bronwala, *s. m.* (bron—gwala) Contentment; satis-

faction.

*Gwas da bronwala ei arglwyd.*

*A good servant is the pleasure of his master.* *Adage.*

Bronwala, *a.* (bron—gwala) Satisfied; pleased.

Bronwez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bron—gwex) The bosom.

*Wythred gw llaes a llawen cogwez*

*Celaia a cathyl brain ar ei bronwez.*

*The eighth is to kill with crimson-stained blades a corpse, on*

*the bosom of which is the music of the ravens.* *Gr. ab Gwergnan, m. G. ab C. ab Gwain.*

Bronwen,

# B R W

**Bronwen, n.** (bron—gwen) White breasted. *s. f.* a weasel: also a woman's name.  
**Bronwrt, s. m.** (bron—gwrt) Pain of the breast; heart-ache.  
**Bronwyllt, a.** (bron—gwyllt) Wild, or passionate.  
**Bronwyn, a.** (bron—gwyn) White breasted.  
*Myned a rug y mab ar orwys, a dau vilgi bronwynlon brycion tu rhago.*  
*The youth went on the fleet racer with two brindled mottled-breasted greyhounds before him. H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.*  
**Bronwys, s. m. aggr.** (bron—gwys) The smallcelandine.  
**Broth, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwth) A stirring up; a tumult.  
**Brothen, s. f.—pl. t. au** (broth) A rising up, or a commotion: also a proper name; there was a faint so called, to whom some churches were dedicated.  
**Bru, s. m.—pl. t. au** (bar) What gives existence; the womb.  
**Bruawl, a.** (bru) Uterine; belonging to the womb.  
**Brud, s. m.—pl. t. iau** (bar) A chronicle; a record of events: also a prophecy; a conjecture. *Brud madd, a good account, or reputation.*  
**Brudai, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brud) A chronicler.  
**Brudiath, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brud) Chronology.  
**Brudiaw, n. a.** (brud) To record; to publish, or divulge events; to prophecy; to conjecture.  
**Brudiawg, a.** (brud) Having, or seeming with events.  
**Brudiawl, a.** (brud) Relating to events, past or future; chronological.  
**Brudiedig, a.** (brud) That is recorded; divulged.  
**Brudiedigawl, a.** (brudiedig) Tending to make known events.  
**Brudiwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brud—gwr) A chronicler; a divulger of events; a prophet; a conjecturer.  
**Brw, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brw) A ferment, boiling, or stirring up; a tumult.  
**Brwau, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brw) A bubbler; a kind of cauld, or thin flummery; in some places it is called *fucan gwyn*.  
**Brwd, a.** (rhwd) Hot; warm; acrid. *Dwyr brwd, hot water; hln vrwd, hot weather; mae hi'n vrwd iawn, it is very sultry.*  
**Brwg, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwg) A covering; a growth; a wood, or forest; a brake. The appellation of several places in *South Wales*; as, *Brwg St. Iorri, Brwg Llan St. Ffraid, and Brwg y Dyffryn*.  
**Brwnt, a.** (rhwnt) Foul; nasty; naughty; surly.  
**Brwth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwth) A stirring up; a falling out, or contention. *Mae rhyw vrwth yn awr rhyngzynt, there is some quarrel amongst them now. Sil.*  
**Brwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwyd) A broach; the braids of a loom: also an embroidering frame. *Wyth brwyd peçawd, the eight stings of sin.*  
*A brwyd llaw vu'n brodiaw y lleu.*  
*It was a hand broach that embroidered the veil. L. G. Corb.*  
**Brwyd, a.** (rhwyd) Full of holes; torn; rent; worn out.  
*Gnawd bod y ffigyd vrwyd wrw-dell arno.*  
*It is common for a battered shield full of holes to be upon him. D. Brwyd.*  
**Brwydaw, v. a.** (brwyd) To separate, or divide from.  
**Brwydawl, a.** (brwyd) Dividing, or separating.  
**Brwyden, s. f.** (brwyd) The work that divides the warp, in a loom.  
**Brwydrad, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwydyr) A battling.

# B R W

**Brwydraw, v. a.** (brwydyr) To combat, or fight.  
*Gwedi depreu y rhyfel hwnw rhyngzynt, cynnullaw llu a orug Cuneza, a dywod yn ei erbyn, a brwydraw ag ev, a gwncu-thus acwa vawr o'i lu.*  
*After the beginning of that war between them, Cuneza collected an army together, and came against him, fighting with him, and making a great slaughter of his army. Gr. ab Artur.*  
**Brwydrawl, a.** (brwydyr) Combating; battling.  
**Brwydrar, a.** (brwydyr) Given to fighting.  
*Llu bethlon broderion brwydrar.*  
*All gwythlu goru goru.*  
*A motley-coloured host of warring inhabitants, then follows a host of death, of deeper black, most tumultuous. Cynwch.*  
**Brwydrilwyr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwydyr—clwyr) A battle wound.  
**Brwydriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwydyr) A combatant.  
**Brwydrin, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwydyr) A combating.  
*Arwaeth ebelach hwyf gwydyl brwydrin,*  
*Eyr Caer Vyrain ryrin velled.*  
*Extensive is the usage of the order of marching to the confid by the eagle of Caermarthen that darts the embattled host. Brwyn Farn.*  
**Brwydrin, a.** (brwydyr) Apt to fight, or to combat.  
*Ni thall un anvel brwydrin eu gilya: faw yw y rhai hyn; amwani thall y llall; na thaw y llall; na huc eu gilya; na bees y llall; na huc eu gilya; na pellwyr y llall; na pellwyr y llall; na o'r llasant hwy anveiliad erill hwynt a'u talant.*  
*No comparison is to be made for animals apt to fight one against another: those are the following, a stallion pays not the other; nor a bull the other; nor cows one another; nor a bear the other; nor a ram the other; nor a cock the other; nor a gender the other; but if those kill other animals satisfaction must be made. Welsh Laws.*  
**Brwydrilawn, a.** (brwydyr) Warlike; apt to fight.  
*Eyr plant rhyfwr, rhyfwr brwydrilawn.*  
*An eagle of the sons of champions is the warlike champion. Eimwyn Ofeiriad.*  
**Brwydrilawr, s. m.** (brwydrilawn) Warlike.  
**Brwydrwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwydyr—gwr) A combatant.  
**Brwydwaith, s. m.** (brwyd—gwaith) Embroidery.  
**Brwydweithwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwydweithwr) Embroiderer.  
**Brwydweithyz, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwydweithyz) Embroiderer.  
**Brwydweithyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwydweithyz) A female embroiderer.  
**Brwydwraig, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwydwraig) Embroiderer.  
**Brwydyr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (brwyd) An embroiderer.  
**Brwydyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwydyz) An embroiderer.  
**Brwydyr, s. f.—pl. t. au** (brwyd) A battle.  
*Nid brwydyr ond gwedyr.*  
*There is no piercing battle but with spear. Adagr.*  
**Brwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au** (bar—gwyn) A pricking pain, or smart; anxiety.  
*Y van ywys—*  
*Mae brwyn i'm dwyn am dani.*  
*The kind fair one, pain consumes me for her. Idu. Brwyn.*  
**Brwyn, a.** (bar—gwyn) Pricking; smarting; painful; anxious.  
*Myvawr, the torture of him that loves thee, visited by sudden, a smarting pain I am suffering. H. ab Ein. Llygdu.*  
**Brwyn, s. pl. aggr.** (rhwyn) Rushes; sedges.  
*Gnawd lle ho dwyr y bys brwyn.*  
*It is usual where there is water to find rushes. Adagr.*  
**Brwynna,**



# B R W

Brwynn, v. a. (brwyn) To get, or gather rushes.

Naws gwas ydwell yw, o'r pin eler i vryn. hyd-pas sarfu  
tluu gweily y bein o'r brwyn, a'i gwlaw d dillad.

The protection of the groom of the chamber is from the time  
they go to gather rushes, until they have finished spreading the  
king's bed with the rushes, and have covered him with clothes.  
Welsh Laws.

Brwynai, s. m.—pl. brwyneion (brwyn) A rush gatherer.

Brwynawg, a. (brwyn) Abounding with rushes.

Bore brwynawg bradawgicir.

In the morning the rushes spread about the hearth are podgial.

Brwyneg, s. f.—pl. t. au (brwyn) A place where rushes grow.

Brwynen, s. f. (brwyn) A rush; a track; a current. Brwynen y forz, the trodden part of the road; brwynen avon, the channel, or middle stream of a river.

A gwyd brwynen heb wylbenieth : a dyr heff heb swyr?  
Will the rush spring up without moisture : will the flag grow  
without water. Job, viii. xi.

Brwynvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (brwyn—bryd) A troubled, or anxious mind; anxiety of mind.

Brwynwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (brwyn—cwyn) A grievous complaint; vexation.

Brwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brwyn) A pricking, or smarting.

Brwyniad, s. m.—pl. brwyniaid (brwyn) A smelt, or spurling; a fish of the trout kind.

Brwyniaw, v. a. (brwyn) To prick, smart, or pain; to throb.

Brwyniawg, a. (brwyn) Abounding with smarts, or pains.

Brwyniawl, a. (brwyn) Smarting; throbbing.

Brwys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhwys) Luxuriant growth.

Brwys, a. (rhwys) Thick-branching; luxuriant, or of fine growth; large.

Peraill deganau parion.

Perwe brwys, mewn parc a bron.

Then hast brought forth the fairest ornaments, the luxuriant  
covering of the forest and the upland lawn. Dab Gwilym.

Brwysfaiz, a. (brwys) Tending to branch out.

Brwyslaw, v. a. (brwys) To branch out largely; to flourish.

Brwyslawg, a. (brwys) Having, or of a fine growth.

Brwysawl, a. (brwys) Growing luxuriantly.

Brwysfaiz, s. m. (brwys) Luxuriance of growth.

Brwyf, a. (rhwyf) Of a heavy course; unweildy; heady; drunk.

Brwyfawg, a. (brwyf) That may be top-heavy.

Brwyfawg, a. (brwyf) Of a heavy, unsteady course; tottering; heady; drunk.

Brwyfawg, v. a. (brwyf) To overbear, or run down; to be unweildy; to be top-heavy, heady, or drunk.

Nid caid a'i dyg—

A llawyn coe yn llaw gynaliad.

A brwyfawg a brwyfawg beag.

It is not love that bring him, with the red blade in the hand  
of torment, over-bearing and breaking to pieces the front of the  
army. L. P. Aug. i D. ab Owain.

Brwyfawg, a. (brwyf) Tending to bear down, or to be unweildy; tending to be heady, or drunk.

Brwyfawg, a. (brwyf) That is become unweildy.

Brwyfawg, s. m. (brwyf) Unweildiness; drunkenness.

Brwyfawg, a. (brwyf—blaw) Having an over-bearing top. Ten vrwysglawen gaen, the over-whelming headed spreading wave.

Brwyfawg, s. m.—pl. t. au (brwyf) A bearing down, or overwhelming; a getting drunk; inebriation.

# B R Y

Brwyfawg, s. m.—pl. brwyfawg (brwyf—gwr)

One that is top-heavy; a drunken man.

Brwyfawg, s. m. (brwyf) A drunkard, or boozier.

Bry, a. (bak) High. adv. upward; above, aloft.

Cla dyn yma, cla Duw vry.

What is hateful to man here is hateful to God above. Adage.

Brycan, s. m.—pl. t. au (brwg) A rug; a covering; a garment: also a clog, brogue, or large shoe, to wear over another. Sil.

Brycan lleidlwm, a llenfain vras-doll, zrygliwawg ar warthav  
y brycan, a thused gorudyrr arno.

A rug half worn, with an ill-coloured curtain of coarse open  
texture above the rug, and a covering tolerably dirty over him.  
Mabingion.

Brycell, s. f.—pl. t. au (brwg) A covert, or brake.

Brycin, a. (brwg) Growing over, or overspreading.

Brycini, s. pl. aggr. (brycin) A covert, or a place grown over with trees; a wood, or forest.

Bryc, s. m.—pl. t. ion (brwg) A rough, streaked, or spotted covering; a Scotch plaid. Bryc buw, or y garw, the after birth, or clearing, of a cow: also a mote, or atom; and a brindled brown. Bryc y cae, gwraçell y cae, and gwas y gôg, hedge spar-row.

Bryc, a. (brwg) Of variegated brown, or brindled: also freckled. Eidion bryc, a brindled bullock; dyn bryc, a freckled man.

Brycan, s. m.—pl. t. au (bryc) A brown streaked surface; a brindled covering: also a man's name, who settled in Breconshire, in the sixth century, from Ireland; and that country theretofore called GarthMadryn, was from him named Bryceiniawg.

Brycau, s. pl. aggr. (bryc) Motes, flue, or macula.

Brycawg, a. (bryc) That is brindled, or freckled; a sort of salmon trout in the river Teivi is called Brycawg.

Brycawl, a. (bryc) Tending to be brindled, or spotted with brown.

Brycedig, a. (bryc) Brindled, or freckled: also mildewed.

Brycen, s. f.—pl. t. au (brwg) The bubbling, or springing of water; a spring.

Bryceud, s. m.—pl. t. au (brycau) A gathering of motes, or flue; maculation.

Bryceuw, v. a. (brycau) To pick out spots, hairs, or dirt. Bryceuw gwlan, to pick wool: also to maculate.

Bryceuw, a. (brycau) Abounding with spots; maculate.

Bryceuw, a. (brycau) Tending to maculate.

Bryceulyd, a. (brycau) Full of spots, or motes; maculate.

Bryceuw, s. m.—pl. bryceuwyr (brycau—gwr) One that picks out spots.

Brycewyn, s. m. (brycau) A single spot, mote, or hair.

Bryciad, s. m.—pl. bryciad (bryc) A salmon trout.

Brycni, s. m. (bryc) Frecklines. Brycni wyneb, freckles in the face.

Bryc, v. a. (bryc) To brindle; to freckle.

Brycwin, a. (bryc—gwin) Of a brindled brown inclining to bay.

Brycwyn, a. (bryc—gwyn) Brindled; brown inclining to white.

Brycyll, s. m.—pl. t. iald (bryc) A trout. Sil.

Brycyn, s. m. dim. (bryc) A freckled face.

Brycynu, v. a. (brycyn) To brindle; to freckle.

Bryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhyd) What moveth; an impulse; the mind, or thought; purpose; resolution.

Yr oes ya yawr vy myrd dy weled, it was greatly

A

my

# BRY

my intention to see thee; mae yn vy myrd vined ymaith, I have a mind to go hence; llymau'r bryd, to sharpen the resolution.

Llaçar var serar crysiad,  
Llaçar vron o vrydan Gwriad.

Cleaving the wrath of him that pants for the savage of slaughter, his breast burns with the passions of Gwriad.  
*Ein. ab Gwgawn, i. L. ab Iorwerth.*

Brydai, *s. m.*—*pl.* brydeion (brwd) A heater.  
Brydaiz, *a.* (brwd) Rather hot; warmth; sultry.  
Brydain, *a.* (brwd) Exhibiting the property of heat; heating; acrid.

Brydaint, *s. m.* (brydain) Inflammation; acrimony.  
Brydaniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brydain) Inflammation.  
Brydian, *v. a.* (brwd) To inflame, or heat; to throb; to boil.

Brydiannawl, *a.* (brydiant) Heating; simmering.  
Brydiannu, *v. a.* (brydiant) To mull, or simmer.  
Brydiannus, *a.* (brydiant) Inflammatory; heating; throbbing.

Brydiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* brydiannau (brydiant) A heating, or inflammation; a boiling; a throbbing.

Brydiaw, *v. a.* (brwd) To heat, or inflame; to throb. Mae 'ngwaed yn brydiaw ynnov, my blood boils within me.

Brydiawg, *a.* (brwd) Abounding with heat; inflamed.

Brydiawl, *a.* (brwd) Inflammatory; tending to heat.

Brydiolrwyd, *s. m.* (brydiawl) Inflammatoriness.

Brydlawn, *a.* (bryd) Resolute; intent, or diligent.

Brydlonez, *s. m.* (brydlawn) Resoluteness.

Brydygwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (brwd—gwyl) A lizard.

Bryz, *a.* (rhyz) Infirm, weak, sickly, or feeble.

Cwympoes yn marn,  
Er a'i gwybys vrys ar vrys.

He fell in judgment, him and quickly his feeble self.  
*S. Com. i. r. diawl.*

Bryzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* bryzau (brys) Looseness, or feebleness; incompactness.

Bryzoneg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bryzawn) A babbling, or tattling; incoherent discourse.

Es vry syn, er bryzoneg,  
A'r vryni di, aeth-rain deg?

What sort of man, for babbling will have thee; thou perst slender fair one?  
*Ma. H. H. i. J. J. J.*

Brygai, *s. m.*—*pl.* brygeion (brwg) What overgrows.

Brygain, *a.* (brwg) Springing up luxuriantly.

Brygaint, *s. m.* (brygain) A covering over, or luxuriance of growth.

Brygawl, *a.* (brwg) Spreading out, or growing over.

Brygez, *s. m.* (brwg) Luxuriance of growth; fertility.

Brygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brwg) A growing out luxuriantly.

Brygu, *v. a.* (brwg) To grow out, cover, or over-spread.

Bryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (bar) A hill. Bryn dyozev, the hill of suffering, a place of execution.

Brŷn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyn) Grudge; malice.

Bryna, *s. m.*—*pl.* bryna; or brynyc (bryn) A mountainous, or highland region. Several hilly districts are called Brynaic; there is one in Meirion; and there was an ancient principality of this name, now comprehended in the southern extremity of Scotland and Northumberland; known under the appellation of *Bernicia*.

Ar deul brynaic he'r barnfwrn,  
Dillu, dyn yn vry nlls gadauwrn!

Of the tribe of Bernicia, if I had judged you, by the blood! not a man would I have left alive.  
*Anarlin.*

Bryncyn, *s. m. dim.* (bryn) A little tump, or hillock; a break in a furrow.

# BRY

Bryncynai, *s. m.*—*pl.* bryncynion (bryncyn) A balker, or one that breaks lumps in furrows.

Bryncynawg, *a.* (bryncyn) Full of tumps; uneven.

Bryncyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bryncyn) A balking, or breaking down irregularities in furrows.

Bryncynu, *v. a.* (bryncyn) To balk, or break clods.

Bryncynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bryncynwyr (bryncyn—gwr) One that balks, or breaks lumps in furrows.

Bryned, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhŷn) That extendeth; a hand.

Bryniaw, *v.* (bryn) To be heaping, or piling up.

Rhyd gwy rhag Kingyl; iawn llaz,  
lawn vrain yn vryniaw.

Men run before the Angles; it is right to kill, the right of ravens is that spears be heaping.  
*Anarlin.*

Bryniaw, *v.* (bryn) To raise into hills; to mound.

Bryniawg, *a.* (bryn) Abounding with hills; hilly.

Bryniawl, *a.* (bryn) Extending out; becoming hilly.

Bryntai, *s. m.*—*pl.* brynteion (brwnt) A filthy one.

Brynti, *s. m.* (brwnt) Filthiness; nastiness, or dirt.

Bryntni, *s. m.* (brwnt) A filthy animal; an est.

Brys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyz) Quickness. Ar vrys, in haste.

Pa mwyaf y brys mwyaf y rhydyfys.

The greater the hurry greater the hindrance.  
*Adage.*

Brys, *a.* (rhyz) Hasty, quick, speedy, or fleet.

Llaw vrys llaw gyrraiwl.

A quick hand is an accurate hand.  
*Adage.*

Brysg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (brys) A track, or mark.

Brysg, *a.* (brys) Quick; speedy; nimble; brisk.

—Ni gwasg ciall.

A! throat-lam brysg yn mysg mil.  
Her slender waist, and her nimble footstep among a thousand.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Brysgar, *a.* (brys) Hasty; quickening, or speedy.

Brysgarw, *s. m.* (brysgar) Hastiness; dispatchfulness.

Brysgyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brysg) A baton, or truncheon; a mace.

Brysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brys) A hastening; speed.

Brysiaw, *v. a.* (brys) To make haste; to hasten; also to shoot.

Brysiaw & orug Avarwy vab Llus hylid yd oes Twi Cellar—  
a dywedyd writho ar y wea hion: "Arglwydd, diawn & ryw,  
nathod ti o nial ar Gafwallon, gwna weithon drugareg ag ev."

Avarwy the son of Llus hastened to the place where Julius Caesar was, and began speaking to him in this manner: "My lord thou hast done enough of revenge on Cafwallon, now exercise mercy towards him."  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Brysiawg, *a.* (brys) Full of haste; quickening.

Brysiawl, *a.* (brys) Hastening; making speed.

Brysiawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* brysiawron (brys) A hastener.

Brysiedig, *a.* (brys) That is hastened; accelerated.

Brysiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* brysiwyr (brys—gwr) A hastener.

Brysyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brys) A truncheon.

Brythai, *s. m.*—*pl.* brytheion (brwth) One that raileth a contention; a rioter.

Brythain, *a.* (brwth) Full of commotion, or bustle.

Brythaint, *s. m.* (brythain) Commotion; tumult.

Brythar, *s. m.*—*pl.* brythariau (brwth) A belch.

Brythawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* brythodau (brwth) A disturbance; a tumult.

To du y ddyffwrdd Cadwaladr yd yffryn Tywi  
llawd trathwm ebyr  
Gwaladrwr brythawd brythwyr.

On whatever side Cadwaladr shall descend in the valley of Tywi, may the outlets of the rivers be over-burdened; may tumult scatter the party-coloured warriors.  
*Myrddin.*

Brythawl, *a.* (brwth) Tumultuous, or turbulent.

Brythawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* brythawron (brwth) One that raileth a tumult; a quarreller.

Brythedig, *a.* (brwth) Stirred up into an uproar.

Brytheiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brythar) A belching.

Brytheiriaw,



## B U

**Brytheiriaw, v. a. (brythar)** To belch; to eructate.  
**Brytheiriawl, a. (brythar)** Belching.

**Brytheiriwr, s. m.—pl. brytheiriwyr (brythar—gwr)**  
 A belcher.

**Brythved, s. m.—pl. t. au (brwth—med)** A tumultuous cutting down.

*Gwelais rhag Brython—  
 Brathau a brythved bradlau.*

*I have seen before the men of tumult (Britons) wounds, and events of outrageous treachery.* *Taliesin.*

**Brython, s. pl. aggr. (brwth)** Those that are in tumults; warriors; also an appellative for the Cynmry, or ancient Britons.

*A mi sylfogonaw cyn vy nygnes,  
 Brython dros saefon; Brithwr al mes.*

*I will forget, before my tribulation, the men of tumult, (Britons) uppermost of the Saxons: a painted man says it.* *Myrddin.*

**Brythoneg, s. f. (brython)** The speech of warriors; the British tongue.

**Brythonig, a. (brython)** Belonging to warriors; British.

*Fryderav, pwyllav pwy eu hymdaith  
 Brythoneg ein hynys thyseryeis.*

*I will make, I will reason what way their journey, how our life should be exalted in belonging to men of tumult.* *Taliesin.*

**Brythred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (brwth)** A conflict; a fight.

**Brythu, v. a. (brwth)** To quarrel, or to fight.

**Brythus, a. (brwth)** Tumultuous; boisterous.

**Brythwyr, s. m. (brwth)** Commotion; tumult; a fight.

*Onawd yw hon, o'm bron y brywda  
 Brydau anarav, brythwyr gauav garw,  
 Rhyin darw deyrnaw.*

*This is usual; from my breast I disengage angusts passions like the rough tumults of winter, or the most princely bull of battle.* *Cynan.*

**Brythwr, s. m.—pl. brythwyr (brwth—gwr)** A warrior.

**Brythwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (brwth)** Tumult; uproar.

**Brythyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (brwth)** An abrupt stir, or commotion.

**Bryw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (bar)** Vigour; briskness. *Tir â bryw ynzo, land that has strength, or vigour in it.* *Sir.*

**Bryw, a. (bar)** Vigorous; brisk; lively; wanton.

*Lliaws peileidd gwaedlad gwaedlan,  
 Lliaws serwyr bryw brouwl fddan.*

*Many pulses of the shaft, blood-spilling streaming on the ground; many vigorous warriors like the frail silk.* *Myrddin.*

**Brywaiz, a. (bryw)** Vigorous; lively; wanton.

**Brywder, s. m. (bryw)** Vigorousness; briskness.

**Brywtes, s. m. (bryw)** Brewis; bread steeped in the skimming of pot liquor.

**Brywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bryw)** Invigoration.

**Brywiad, v. a. (bryw)** To invigorate; to enliven.

**Brywiad, a. (bryw)** Vigorous; lively; brisk.

**Brywiad, a. (bryw)** Invigorative; enlivening.

**Brywus, a. (bryw)** Vigorous; wanton; lively.

*I'm rhodaf—*

*Lliaws gorwys gweliw gwalc vrywus.*

*To me he would give many a grey steed proudly vigorous.* *Gwalchmai.*

*Xi atfal—*

*Er iso gryn, ar sys gwyl.*

*Vurw ei fery, vrywus orywyl.*

*Obtrusting him, because he formerly on a festival fell in love, a wanton action.* *D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufur, 10. Tudur.*

**Brywulder, s. m. (brywus)** Liveliness; wantonness.

**Brywuldra, s. m. (brywus)** Briskness; wantonness.

**Brywufez, s. m. (brywus)** Vigour; wantonness.

**BU, s. m.—pl. t. on.** A being; a living principle; also a kine. *Y cyviawn Bu, the just Being.*

*Hofannah yn y gorwcewlion,  
 Hal, cydunwn ninnau i dylion,  
 I voli 'r Cyviawn Bu.*

*Hofannah in the highest; come let us also accord with men to praise the just Being.* *Eli Wyn.*

## B U A

**Bu, v. (preter. of bod)** Was; he was; he hath been. *A bu, and it came to pass; a'm buad, it was to me; a'm büynt, they were to me.*

*Pedwar meib arugaint a'm buad,  
 Eurdorawg, tywyfawg cld,  
 Oez Gwén gorau mab o'i ddd.*

*Four and twenty sons to me befel, wearing the golden wreath, leading the battle; Gwén was the best son of his father.*

*Llywarc Hen.*

**Buaç, s. m.—pl. t. od (bu)** A churl; a clown.

**Buaçu, v. a. (buaç)** To do a mean, or churlish act.

**Bual, s. m.—pl. buail (bu)** A wild ox; a buffalo; also a bugle horn.

*Ys man y deliadan,  
 Mez o vuailau,  
 A da deliâu  
 Gan deyrn goleu.*

*To me these are delicacies, mead from the buffalo horns, and exhaustless benefits from a splendid prince.* *Taliesin.*

**Bualgen, s. m.—pl. t. au (bual—cen)** The skin of a buffalo; buff-leather.

**Bualgorn, s. m.—pl. bualgyrn (bual—corn)** A buffalo horn; a bugle horn.

**Buan, a. (bu—an)** Swift; nimble; quick; fast.

*Buan barn pob chud.*

*Hasty is the judgment of every heedless one.* *Adage.*

*Dal yn vuan dy waneg,  
 A dia o Gllgwri dde.*

*Quickly say thy course, and go from false Gllgwri.* *Rhyon ab Dafydd.*

**Buanawg, a. (buan)** Hasty; full of swiftnefs.

**Buanawl, a. (buan)** Tending to quicken; accelerative.

**Buanawr, a. (buan)** Swift; fleet; hasty; hastening.

*Derw buanawr*

*Rhago crynuu per a llawr.*

*The hastening oak, at his appearance heaven and earth would tremble.* *Taliesin, Cad Gona.*

**Buander, s. m. (buan)** Swiftnefs; speed; velocity.

**Buandroed, a. (buan—troed)** Swift-footed.

**Buanex, s. m. (buan)** Velocity; celerity; fleetness.

**Buanocâd, s. m. (buanawg)** An acquiring of velocity.

**Buanocâwl, a. (buanawg)** Acquiring velocity.

**Buanocâu, v. a. (buanawg)** To acquire velocity.

**Buanogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (buanawg)** A tendency to be hasty.

**Buanred, a. (buan)** Rapid; of swift course; fleet.

**Buarth, s. m.—pl. t. au (bu—garth)** A cow-yard, or inclosure where cows are turned to be milked; a place to fold cattle; a fold.

*Gwell buarth hys nag un gwag.*

*A dry dairy is better than an empty one.* *Adage.*

**Buarthaid, s. m.—pl. buartheidiau (buarth)** A fold-full.

**Buarthaw, v. a. (buarth)** To shut in, or fold cattle.

*Felcidry ar yfgywys*

*Yfgyw y llaw, Goeu a Rheged yn ymzullaw;  
 Neu vi a welais wr yn buarthaw.*

*The spears on the shoulders, and shield in hand, Goeu and Rheged protecting: have I not seen a man folding cattle?* *Taliesin.*

**Buarthawg, a. (buarth)** Inclosed in a fold, or penned.

**Buarthawl, a. (buarth)** Inclosing in a fold.

**Buarthdail, s. m. (buarth—tail)** Land dinged by folding cattle on it.

**Buarthedig, a. (buarth)** Inclosed in a fold; folded.

**Buarthva, s. f.—pl. t. au (buarth—ma)** A folding place.

**Buarthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (buarth)** A folding of cattle.

**Buarthu, v. a. (buarth)** To shut in, or fold cattle.

# BUD

Buſ, *s. pl. aggr.—pl. t. od (bu)* Life; live ſtock; cattle, or kine.

*Y mynys cyd advo up.  
Nid cialgav av i swyn vy muſ.  
Ys yſgawn gan rai vy rhug.*

*The mountain, if it ſhould be ſtill higher, I wld not become poorer, but will go to take my cow, though light ſome may deem my ſtaggy cloak.* *Llywarch Hen.*

Buſez, *s. f.—pl. t. au (buſ)* Life; manner of living; ſuſtenance.

Buſez, *v. a. (buſez)* To lead a life; to live.

Buſezawg, *a. (buſez)* Having, or leading a life.

Buſezawl, *a. (buſez)* Belonging to life; what regards the mode of living. *Ymadroſion buſezawl, moral diſcourſes.*

Buſeziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (buſez)* A leading of a courſe of life; a living a courſe of life.

Buſezocâd, *s. m. (buſezawg)* A leading a courſe of life.

Buſezocâs, *v. a. (buſezawg)* To lead a courſe of life.

*Gofwrd cildawdwyſ ſ omg yn y aſſas, a rhoſi cyvreithian a a beclinas laynt, ſwy y rhai i gallynt vuſezocâs gan hſawg a thangneſt.*

*We placed colonies in the city, and gave them laws, and privileges, by which they might live in peace and tranquillity.* *Gr. ab Arddyr.*

Buſezogi, *v. a. (buſezawg)* To live a courſe of life.

Buſezogaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au (buſezawg)* What relates to a courſe of life.

Buſezu, *v. a. (buſez)* To lead a courſe of life.

*Llawerwyſ y naſar ſ vuſezant yn val wirlawn.*

*The cultivation of the ground lead a life ſimple and innocent.* *Gr. ab Arddyr.*

Buſezwr, *s. m.—pl. buſezwyr (buſez—gwr)* A liver; one that leads a courſe of life.

Buſes, *s. f.—pl. t. au (buſ)* A milking fold, where cattle are brought for milking. *Buſes hſar o wartheg, a fine herd of cows; Buſes zevaid, a fold for milking ſheep.* *Cardig.*

Buſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (buſ)* A lowing; a bellowing.

Buſiaw, *v. a. (buſ)* To low, or bellow; to cry.

Buſiawl, *a. (buſ)* Lowing, or bellowing.

Buſez, *s. f.—pl. t. au (buſ—gwr)* A courſe of life.

Budrâd, *s. m. (budyr)* Deſilement; pollution.

Budrâawl, *a. (budyr)* Tending to pollute, or deſile.

Budrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (budyr)* A dirtying.

Budraiz, *a. (budyr)* Rather dirty; ſoiling.

Budrau, *v. a. (budyr)* To pollute, or deſile.

Budraw, *v. a. (budyr)* To make dirty, or to ſoil.

*Ni butra llaw dyn er gwneuthur da iad ei hun.*

*A man's hand will not be deſiled for doing himſelf a benefit.* *Adage.*

Budrawg, *a. (budyr)* Abounding with dirt; that is dirty. *O! y vudrawg vront, Oh, you filthy drab; budrogod bryntion, filthy meretricious ones.*

Budrawl, *a. (budyr)* Tending to dirty; ſoiling.

Budrâwr, *s. m.—pl. budrâwyr (budyr—gwr)* A deſiler, or polluter.

Budrywil, *s. f.—pl. t. od (budyr—ſwil)* A water newt.

Budrywilen, *s. f. (budrywil)* A water newt, or eft.

Budredig, *a. (budyr)* Made dirty, naſty, or filthy.

Budrez, *s. m. (budyr)* Filthineſs; naſtineſs; dirt.

Budrezi, *s. m. (budrez)* Dirtineſs; filthineſs.

Budrezad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (budrez)* Deſilement; pollution.

Budrezu, *v. a. (budrez)* To make filthy; to deſile, or pollute.

Budreiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (budyr—geiriad)* Obſcene language; obſcenity; ribbaldry.

Budreirlawg, *a. (budyr—geiriawg)* Abounding with obſcene words.

# BUZ

Budrelw, *s. m.—pl. t. on (budyr—clw)* Ill-got wealth.

Budrelwa, *v. a. (budrelw)* To get wealth diſhoneſtly.

Budrelwant, *s. m. (budrelw)* Ill-gotten wealth.

Budriaiſh, *s. f. (budyr—iaith)* Obſcene language.

*Cyvrath vudriaiſh ſ vedrai,  
Coeg rſwr-bla—*

*In the laws of obſcene language he was perfect, the vile perſon babbler.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Budrogaiz, *a. (budrawg)* Meretricious, or debauched.

Budrogen, *s. f. (budrawg)* A meretricious woman.

Budrogi, *v. a. (budrawg)* To make filthy; to become polluted.

Budy, *s. m.—pl. t. au (bu—ty)* A cow-houſe.

Budyaw, *v. a. (budy)* To houſe cattle.

Budyr, *a. (ud)* Dirty; unclean; naſty; vile; mean.

Budwyr, *s. m.—pl. budwyr (budy—gwr)* A houſer of cattle.

Buz, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (uz)* Advantage; gain; profit.

Buz cilw, a thing of little value.

*Ni byr buz o ycydlig.*

*There can be no profit from a little.* *Adage.*

Buzai, *s. f.—pl. buzeion (buz)* That yields, or begets gain; a churn: alſo the bittren.

*Gorwyr cyn bwyſ hſu buzai newyr.*

*The Teſſingyl, teſar yn ei elwyr.*

*May I be, ere I am in the grave, a new veſſel the kind of being, ſuſtained in its nature.* *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Buzain, *a. (buz)* Advantageous; beſeſting.

Buzaint, *s. m. (buzain)* A beſeſting, or profiting.

Buzailw, *s. m.—pl. t. yz (bu—deilw)* The poſts in a cow-houſe, to which cattle are tied.

Buzawr, *a. (buz)* That yields much gain; profitable.

Buzged, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (buz—ced)* Liberality.

Buziant, *s. m. (buz)* Advantage; profit, or gain.

*Modur rhwyſ rhyſ buſiant bydiant pobol.*

*Buz bydiant, tſerſes tſerſyſ.*

*The aſſeſſible chiefſtain the free advantage of people's livelihood, the gain of armies, of legions of tumult.* *Ein Oſſeiriad.*

Buziaw, *v. a. (buz)* To profit; to avail; to be profitable.

Buziawg, *a. (buz)* Advantageous; profitable.

Buziawl, *a. (buz)* Conducive; beſeſſial; profitable.

Buzig, *a. (buz)* Giving advantage; lucrous.

Buzioldeb, *s. m. (buziawl)* Profitableneſs.

Buzioli, *v. a. (buziawl)* To render profitable.

Buzred, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (buz)* Advantage; profit.

Buzug, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (buz)* The victorious one;

the goddeſs of victory. This name, probably was only an epithet given to the celebrated heroine who led the Britons againſt the Romans, on that particular occaſion; and the hiſtorian may have been miſtaken in giving *Boadicea*, as her real name.

Buzugaw, *v. a. (buzug)* To gain advantage; to triumph.

Buzugawl, *a. (buzug)* Victorious; triumphant.

*Buz ry hſarling vuſugawl.*

*The triumphant fair one over captives.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Buzugoliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au (buzugawl)* Triumph; victory.

*Cyſſen ſ orug Llyſ ſ Cordella, ei ſerſ ynghed ag ſer, ſ'r ſſu hſenw ganſyſt, hſd pan ſaethant hſd yn yſſa ſrydail, ſc yn ſſanod ymlas yn erbyn y devion ſ orug, a gſſaſſy vuſugoliaeth.*

*Llyſ and Cordella, his daughter, with him began their journey, having that army with them, until they came to the ſſe of Britain, and immediately againſt the ſſen-in-law he fought, and obtained the victory.* *Gr. ab Arddyr.*

Buzugoliaethawl, *a. (buzugoliaeth)* Tending to be triumphant, or victorious.

*Buzugre,*



## BUG

**Buzugre, s. m.—pl. t. on (buzug—the)** The impeller, or haster to victory; the demon of war.

*Tra vu vuzugre vorc zygraw,  
Cweddau a'm gwyrir o wir hyd lawr;  
Whilst the demon of war was in the morc heaping carnage,  
rumours fell to me down from the air. Taliesin, m. Corru.*

**Buelin, s. m. (bual)** A bugle horn; a drinking horn.

*Yvain—  
O win cyvrgain, nid cyvrgoll,  
O ves, o vuelin all.  
I have drank of wine purely refined, nothing amiss, and of  
mead, all from the buffalo's horn, Cynzeiw.*

**Buelin, a. (bual)** Belonging to a buffalo; made of a buffalo's horn.

*Corn y pencyrny a sylly vod yn vuelin, a'i werth yw punt.  
The horn of the chief buatman ought to be of the buffalo,  
and its value is a pound. Welsh Laws.*

**Buelyn, s. m. dim. (bual)** A gale, or splayed bull; and in some places it is a bull.

**Bugad, s. m. (bwg)** A terrifying; the bellowing of cattle in fighting; a confused noise, or bustle.

*Ban vu wrys, caethva cld,  
Byguth sacfor a'u bugad.  
When the distress of battle was greatest, and the threatening  
of the Saxons and their bellowing. M. ab Gronw Gethin.*

**Bugadu, v. a. (bugad)** To terrify; to vaunt; to boast.

**Bugail, s. m.—pl. bugailiad (bu—cail)** A herdsman; a shepherd.

*O derys i ssa brynu buwg gryo, a colli ei cyvloedawd, a  
myne o hene ei bali, rhaid yw iad roudllyr y bugail, a llw y  
wraig a'i gwddi, hyd na colles ei ei thesthihi.*

*If a person should have bought a cow big with calf, and that  
her calfing should be lost, and he should claim to examine her,  
he must give the oath of the herdsman, and the oath of the woman  
that milks her that he hath not lost her regular qualities. Welsh Laws.*

**Bugeila, v. a. (bugail)** To look after herds, or flocks.

**Bugeilad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bugail)** A looking after flocks, or herds.

**Bugeileg, s. f. (bugail)** The language of a shepherd; a bucolic.

**Bugeilfon, s. f.—pl. bugailfyn (bugail—fon)** A shepherd's crook.

**Bugeilgan, s. f.—pl. t. au (bugail—can)** A pastoral.

**Bugeilgi, s. m.—pl. bugailgwn (bugail—ci)** A shepherd's dog.

**Bugeiliad, s. m.—pl. bugailiad (bugail)** A herdsman.

**Bugeiliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (bugail)** Pastoral care.

*O'r amant er ymyrwyth yw,  
Bugeiliaeth fery dwygyliu.  
From the eyelid, causing infatuation there will be the watch-  
dog of love from one to the other. D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bugeiliaiz, a. (bugail)** Pastoral; like a shepherd.

**Bugeiliaw, v. a. (bugail)** To look after a flock.

*Bugeilia ni yn wafad  
Ishap pob tramgwys sygwylad;  
Guard us continually from every chance of falling.  
H. D. ab Iwan.*

**Bugeiliawl, a. (bugail)** Tending a flock; pastoral.

**Bugeilies, s. f.—pl. t. au (bugail)** A female shepherd; a shepherdess.

*Haul a saw—  
Yn deg o vewn corf y dya,  
Bugeilies wybyr dwygyliu.  
The sun will come, fairly in the course of the day; the  
shepherdess of the armament from one end to the other.  
D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bugeiliwr, s. m.—pl. bugailwyr (bugail—gwr)** A herdsman; a shepherd.

**Bugeilres, s. m. (bugail—the)** Empty babbling, or prattling.

## BUR

**Bugeilwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (bugailwr)** Pastoral office.

*Bugail fyz a bagyl a fon,  
Bugeilwriaeth a bagyl Aron.  
Shepherd of the faith, with staff and crook, in pastoral office  
with the crook of Aaron. L. Morgannwg.*

**Bugeilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bugail)** A herdsman.

**Bugeilyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (bugailyz)** A shepherdess.

**Buglawz, s. m.—pl. bugloziaw (bu—clawz)** Earth turned up by a bull.

**Buglozi, v. a. (buglawz)** To turn up the ground, as a bull with his horns.

**Bugloziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (buglozi)** The turning up the ground by a bull; a threatening.

**Bugloziaw, v. a. (buglawz)** To turn up the ground as a bull.

**Bugunad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bu—cunad)** A bellowing, or roaring; vociferation.

**Bugunaw, v. a. (bu—cunaw)** To bellow; to roar; to clamour.

**Bugunawd, s. m. (bu—cunawd)** A bellowing, or roaring; a clamour.

*Gwrth eurdal beal bugunawd,  
Bueila oeruin wirawd.  
From the golden front of the buffalo of clamour; comes the  
bugle horn with beverage, round with gold. Cynzeiw.*

**Buguned, v. a. (bu—cuned)** To bellow; to vociferate.

**Bugunwr, s. m.—pl. bugunwyr (buguned—gwr)** A bellowing, or a roarer; a vociferer.

**Bul, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ul)** The husk, or hull that incloses the seed of flax; the seed vessels of all plants of the same class.

*Mal y bdl ar y llin.  
Like the husk of seed on the flax. Adage.*

**Bulaz, s. m. (bu—llaz)** The herb called camcleon; apt to cause the squincy in cattle.

**Bulwg, s. m. (bdl)** Cockle-weed, or corn-rose.

**Bulwg Rhuvain, and Llyfiau 'r bara, coriander of Rome.**

**Bumustyl, s. m. (bu—bustyl)** Ox-bane; hemlock.

**Bun, s. f. (un)** A woman; a maid; a fair one.

*Ni saw vy mun, ni aiwald,  
Ni cry, ni fly, ni fald.  
My fair one will not come, she will not speak, she will not  
stay, she will not run away, she will not desert. B. Brwynllys.*

**Buna, s. m.—pl. t. on (un)** One grove, or aggregate of numbers; a million.

**Bunnywen, s. f. (bun—dyw)** A goddess; a nymph.

**Bur, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ur)** Violence; rage.

**Burgun, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bur—cun)** The carcass of a beast that dies by sickness, or mischance; a morkin.

*Pettawa dewin ni wrytllaw vargun.  
If I was a conjurer I would not eat carrion. Adage.*

**Burgunais, a. (burgun)** Cadaverous; stinking.

**Burgungeg, s. m. (burgun—ceg)** A carnivorous mouth; an epithet for a kite.

**Burguniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (burgun)** A making a carcass of; the depriving a beast of life.

**Burguniaw, v. a. (burgun)** To make a dead carcass of; to mangle.

**Burguniawl, a. (burgun)** Cadaverous; stinking.

**Burguniwr, s. m.—pl. burgunwyr (burgun—gwr)** One that makes a carcass; a mangler.

**Buriz, s. m.—pl. t. au (bur)** A morkin; a dead carcass.

**Burth, s. m.—pl. t. on (bur)** A violent thrust.

**Burthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (burth)** A repulsing; a chafing, or driving off.

*O ben Fumlumon hyd burth-Cerlleu.  
Fair dragon draig vurthiad.  
From the top of Fumlumon to the gate of Cerlleu the word  
of the chief is like a dragon's chafing. Gwalmai.*

Burthiaw,

## BWA

**Burthlaw, v. a. (burth)** To repulse, or repel; to chase, or drive away.

Oez cyvlym—  
A gwr gyrth am byrth yn burthlaw gorwlad.  
He was active, with the men of spears around the gates repelling the bordering country. *Cynneifus.*

Cŵd y Coed Anau cadryr anant berthl,  
Burthlawitf wyr yn nivant.  
In the battle of Coed Anau, the potent supporter of the mufes, thou didst chase men to annihilation. *L. P. Moq.*

**Burwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (bu—rhwy)** A fetter, or a fastening to put on a cow's legs when milked.

**Bury, s. m.—pl. t. on (bur)** A carnivorous bird.

**Burym, s. m. (bur)** Barm, or yeast; froth, or foam.

**Bus, s. f.—pl. t. ion (us)** The human lip.

**Bustaf, s. m.—pl. t. iaid, and pl. bustyç (bu—taç)** A steer, or young bullock.

**Bustaf, a. (bustaf)** Like a steer; obstreperous.

**Bustafu, v. a. (bustaf)** To buffet about.

**Bustlaiz, a. (bustyl)** Like gall; bitter as gall.

**Bustlaw, v. (bustyl)** To imbitter; to be furly.

**Bustlwr, s. m.—pl. bustlwr (bustyl—gwr)** One that imbitters; a contentious, furly person.

**Bustyl, s. m.—pl. bustlau (bus—tyl)** Gall; bitter-nels.

**Bustyl y zaear, centaur.**

**Buw, s. f. (bu)** Kine; a bullock, a steer, or ox.

Gwell can-muw i'r can-nyn, nag un-muw i un-dyn.  
A hundred cows for a hundred men, is better than one cow for one man. *Adage.*

**Buwç, s. f.—pl. t. od (buw)** A cow. Buwç gronedig, a hard cow, or that withholds her milk; buwç wafawd, neu vuwç dervenyç, a tufty cow; buwç zywyç, a cow near calving.

Aerwy cyn buwç.  
A yoke before the cow is had. *Adage.*

**Büyn, s. m. (bu)** A bullock, steer, or ox; a kine.

Y rhag Caer Lwyddoed pen's dug Morial  
Fymthecant müyn, a fen Gwrial.  
From before the city of Lincoln did not Morial bring away sixteen hundred *hins*, and the head of Gwrial. *Maligant.*

**BW, s. m. r.—pl. t. on.** A threatening, or terrifying object; a bugbear; terror; dread: also an overseer, or a looker after workmen.

El wynneb ev a wna bu:  
Na bo hén wynneb hwnw.  
His face will cause terror; may the face of him not become old. *Bodo Brwynllysi.*

**Bw, interj. of threatening, scaring, or frightening.**

Gormos—bw!—ar ebawl.  
Bw! is too much for a colt. *Adage.*

**Bwa, s. m.—pl. t. au (bw)** A bow, to shoot with; and thence metaphorically, an arch. Bwa maen, a stone arch; bwa crwth, a fiddle bow; bwa gw-law, or bwa'r wraç, and bwa cyvammot, the rainbow.

Gwell gwaith cryman na bwa.  
Better the use of the sickle than the bow. *Adage.*

Nid hyder ond bwa.  
The bow is the only reliance. *Adage.*

**Bwâd, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwa)** A bowing, or bending like a bow; a bowing, in weaving; a bowing, in playing on the violin.

**Bwâawg, a. (bwa)** Having a bend like a bow.

**Bwâawl, a. (bwa)** Tending to bend like a bow.

**Bwâu, v. a. (bwa)** To bend like a bow; to raise an arch; to raise up like an arch. Bwâu tân, to stir up the fire. *Welsh Laws.*

**Bwâwr, s. m.—pl. bwâwyr (bwa—gwr)** A bowman; an archer.

## BWH

**Bwbaç, s. m.—pl. t. od (bw)** A bugbear, or scare-crow; a hobgoblin. Bwbaç dallan, blindman's buff.

Ni çers y nôs, çwerw zyn baç,  
Y baban, rhag cryn bwbaç;  
E wyl y bertholau ei bôn,  
Wla brwd, yn llawn ybrydion.

He will not travel a nights, the little pert one, for fear of a goblin, pretty babe! he fees the hedge illumed at bottom, with his warm ideas full of ghosts. *T. Fry.*

**Bwbaç, a. (bwbaç)** Like a scare-crow; scaring.

**Bwbaçawg, a. (bwbaç)** Abounding with hobgoblins; terrifying.

**Bwbaçawl, a. (bwbaç)** That is like a bugbear, or tending to scare.

**Bwbaçes, s. f.—pl. t. au (bwbaç)** A female hobgoblin.

Bwbaçesau, blyssau blew,  
Fruktion, yn pŵl elaw.  
Female goblins, like hair fatchals, pensively nibbling the ivy. *At. ad Hyswel, i stupr.*

**Bwbaç, v. a. (bwbaç)** To affright, scare, or terrify; to buffet, or drive about.

Aed yn iac, lle'm bwbaçwyd,  
Y byd, rhwng ei bedair rhwyd.  
I bid it farewell, the world, where I have been buffeted, amongst its four nets. *L. G. Cobi.*

**Bwbaçus, a. (bwbaç)** Easily terrified; timid.

Tri o wyr ni çyngan ferg anynt:  
gwr hagr gwladol, gwr llwyr bwbaçus, a gwr cybalyd tylawd.  
There are three persons on whom love is unfriendly: an ugly clownish man, a cowardly timid man, and a poor miserly man. *Triwa ferg.*

**Bwbaçwr, s. m.—pl. bwbaçwyr (bwbaç—gwr)** A scarer, or terrifier.

**Bwbegni, s. m. (bwbaç)** A scaring, or terrifying thing; beastiality, or pederasty.

**Bwcal, s. m.—pl. bwceiod (bwg)** That produces dread, or disgust; a maggot.

**Bwccled, s. f.—pl. t. au (bwg—cled)** A security against dread, or danger; a buckler.

**Bwccledyr, s. f.—pl. t. au (bwg—cledyr)** A buckler.

**Bwç, s. m.—pl. byçod (bu)** A buck; the male of several animals. Bwç gavyr, a he-goat; bwç dannas, the buck, or male of deer.

Arwys add cig bwç.  
A sign that it is not the flesh of a buck. *Adage.*

Nid tomlyd ond bwç.  
There is none so dirty as a buck. *Adage.*

**Bwçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bwa)** A bowman.

**Bwg, s. m.—pl. t. au (bw)** A hobgoblin, or scare-crow.

**Bwgan, s. m.—pl. t. od (bwg)** A bugbear, or scarer.

**Bwglwl, s. m.—pl. bygylau (bwg)** A terrifying; a threatening, or menace.

Bwglwl gwlad vya rhwad rhai;  
Bawyn oez na'm rhybyzial.  
A common bullying is the discourse of some; he was a dirty scoundrel in not giving me notice. *Gr. Gryg, i D. ad Gwilym.*

**Bwglwth, s. m.—pl. bygylthion (bw—gwlth)** A threatening.

Nid av i ynys Frydala dan y bygylthiau, ac amled yw gelysion a dygafogion iai.  
I will not go to the life of Britain under the threatening, when the enemies and malcontents are so numerous. *Gr. ad Aridur.*

**Bwglwth, v. a. (bw—gwlth)** To threaten; to scare.

**Bwhwman, s. m. (bw—hwmman)** A fluctuation, floating, or wavering.

Jesu dod erow is dy darian,  
I'm hap yma yn mhob bwhwman.  
Jesus give for me beneath thy shield safety here in every fluctuation. *G. ad L. ad Ll. Pagan.*

**Bwhwman,**



## B W R

**Bwhwman, v. a. (bw—hwmán)** To waver, or fluctuate; to wave up and down, or rise in waves.

*Na vyzom mwyar yn blafos yn bwhwman, ac yn ein cygarwais a fob awel dyfgeidlaeth.*

*That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine. Ephes. iv. xiv.*

**Bwhwmanllyd, a. (bwhwman)** Fluctuating.

**Bwl, s. m.—pl. bylion (wl)** Rotundity; a round hollow body.

**Bwla, s. m.—pl. t. on (bwl)** A bull; also a gale, in some places.

**Bwlan, s. f.—pl. t. od (bwl)** A round vessel made of straw, to hold corn, or the like; also a leathern budget, or mail.

*—Gwezus bealed gwizon.  
Bwlan tew ar lethyr blaen tŷn.*

*A becoming skull-cap for a giantess, or a clumsy bowl, on the flanging edge of the wave. Idu. V. ab Iduan, i Gwraig.*

**Bwlç, s. m.—pl. bylçau (bwl)** A hollow; a break, or breach; a gap; a defile; a notch. It is the appellative of such places where mountains terminate, and form a pass. Pedwar bylç byd, the four corners of the world.

*Tudwlç, Cywllç i oreu wllç ar van caerau.  
Gan Ynyssawg bu adwllawg eu gwirodau.*

*Tudwlç and Cywllç made a breach in the battlements of walls, with Ynyssawg their beverages failed. Taliesin.*

**Bwlç, a. (bwl)** Broken; cut; jagged; notched.

*Y rhingyll i sylw gwylç o'r cig bwlç, a vo ya y marwly; a'r mehin bwlç; a'r ymenya bwlç.*

*The halliſſ is intitled to the whole of the broken meat that shall be in a dead-house; and the broken lard; and the broken butter. Welsh Laws.*

**Bwlç, s. m.—pl. bylçau (bwl)** A rotundity; a bulky round body; a bulk.

**Bwlgan, s. f.—pl. t. au (bwlg)** A bulky round vessel made of straw; to hold corn; any round budget.

*Bwlgan croen, a leathern bag, or mail.*

**Bwlty, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwl—tys)** The yellow water-lily, or nymphaea.

**Bwmbwr, s. m. (bwmp)** A hollow noise, or found; as, bwmbwr y mor, the murmuring of the sea. *Sil.*

**Bwmp, s. m.—pl. bympiau (wmp)** A hollow found. Bwmp y gors, the bittern; called also aderyn y bwmp.

**Bwn, s. m.—pl. byniaid (bw)** A spear head. Aderyn y bwn, the bittern; bwncath y wern, a buzzard.

**Bwng, s. m.—pl. byngau (wng)** An orifice; a bung-hole.

**Bwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (wr)** An inclosure; an in-trenchment, or work thrown up for defence.

*Ni feis na thwr, na bwr, bu crain.  
Nag argoed, na goed, na cadlys drain.*

*There stood nor tower nor wall, they prostrate fell; nor abatis, nor wood, nor chevaux de frise. Idu. ab Gwraig.*

**Bwra, s. m. dim. (bwr)** A small inclosure, or croft by a house. *Sil.* The name is now particularly appropriated to such a croft; but for no other reason than that in ancient times it was the only part of a farm encompassed with a fence.

**Bwrg, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwr)** A rampart, or a wall.

*Twy wurg y drey ffeſtyn.  
Through the rampart of the town they fed. Taliesin.*

**Bwrdais, s. m.—pl. bwrdaisiaid (bwr—tais)** A member of a corporation; a burgher; a citizen.

**Bwrdeidref, s. f.—pl. t. yz (bwrdais—trev)** A borough town; a corporation.

**Bwrdeifiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwrdais)** The office, or privilege of a burgher.

**Bwrdeifiaw, s. a. (bwrdais)** To admit a burgher.

**Bwrdeifiawl, a. (bwrdais)** Belonging to a burgher.

## B W Y

**Bwz, s. m.—pl. byrzau (bwr)** A table; a board.

*Beirz, gwelais bwz a gwely  
A taeth perçentyaeth ty.*

*Bards, I have seen bed and board supported by the household of the mansion. Llywarch Ben Turq.*

**Bwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwrw)** A casting, or throwing; intent, purpose, or design.

*Gwell'n awr, y Duw mawr mau,  
Rediad vy holl twria iau.*

*Now thou seest, my God, most powerful, the bent of all my inclinations. Dav. Richard.*

**Bwriadawl, a. (bwriad)** Purposing, or intending.

**Bwriadedig, a. (bwriad)** That is purposed, or designed.

**Bwriadlawn, a. (bwriad)** Fully intent upon.

**Bwriadu, v. a. (bwriad)** To purpose, intend, or design; to resolve; to devise.

**Bwriadus, a. (bwriad)** Having a design, or purpose.

**Bwriadwyr, s. m.—pl. bwriadwyr (bwriad—gwr)** One that forms a purpose, or design.

**Bwrllymawl, a. (bwr—llym)** Guggling, or bubbling, as of a liquid out of a narrow mouthed vessel, without vent for air.

**Bwrllymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwr—llym)** A guggling.

**Bwrllymu, v. a. (bwr—llym)** To bubble; to guggle.

**Bwrn, s. m.—pl. byrnau (bwr)** A truss; a heap.

**Bwrn a baig, a truss and a load. Welsh Laws.** Bwrn ar y cylla, a pressure on the stomach.

*Nid bwrn nid baig.*

*It is neither a load nor a truss. Adage.*

**Bwrw, s. m. (bwr)** A cast, or throw; the woof, in weaving; also the same as the English tally, in counting.

**Bwrw, v. a. (bwr)** To cast, or throw; to thrust: also to imagine, or suppose. Bwrw ewyn, to foam; bwrw l vyny, to cast, or throw up; bwrw golwg, to glance over; bwrw dagrau, to shed tears; bwrw gwllaw, to rain; bwrw cira, to snow; bwrw faeth, to throw an arrow; bwrw ergyd, to give, or send a blow; bwrw i lawr, to throw down; bwrw llo, to drop a calf; bwrw hawl, to establish a title, in law; bwrw barn, to give judgment; bwrw awen, to poetise.

*A fan ydys lawenaw yn boctŷ, fer i orug Alecſander Paris,  
ei wrrw i faeth, yn i golles ei eneid o'r ergyd hwnw.*

*And when he was in the height of mirth boasting, Alexander Paris shot him with an arrow, so that he lost his soul from that blow. H. Dares—Mabinogion.*

**Bwfg, s. m.—pl. byfgau (wfg)** An instrument for raising the bark in grafting, or inoculation.

**Bwt, s. m.—pl. bytiau (wt)** A hole; a button-hole: also a dung-cart; and a kind of basket, to place in the stream to catch fish. *Sil.*

**Bwtias, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwt)** A pair of boots.

**Bwth, s. m.—pl. bythod (wth)** A hut, cottage, or booth.

*Nid gwahaws glwth i'w wrwth yz.*

*It will not be the invitation of a glutton to his cabin. D. ab Gwilym.*

**Bwthyn, s. m. dim. (bwth)** A little cabin, or hut.

**Bwyd, s. m.—pl. t. yz (byw)** Meat, food, or victuals.

**Bwyd y mor, haws; bwyd yr hwyaid, duck-  
weed; bwyd llyfant, caws llyfant, or bwyd ell-  
yllon, mushroom. Mydrwyr yn canu ar eu bwyd  
eu hunain, a cant phrase for a musical amateur.**

*Mal bwyd hely.*

*Like hunting victuals. Adage.*

**Bwydaw, v. a. (bwyd)** To feed, or give food.

**Bwydiar, s. f.—pl. t. au (bwyd)** A large wood platter to hold victuals; a bread and cheese platter.

**Bwydiawg,**

# B W Y

**Bwydiawg, a. (bwyd)** Abounding with meat; glut-tonous.

A mynal; geuswg bwydiawg gwydus.  
The lying, gluttonous, and wicked monks. *Myrddin.*

**Bwydlys, s. m.—pl. t. iau (bwyd—llys)** Sallad.

**Bwydwaharz, a. (bwyd—gwareh)** Restricted from victuals. A law term, for a banished person; by which it appears that people were forbidden to give victuals to one under sentence of banishment.

O dervys i syn borthi un a vo bwydwaharz o geniad arglwyd, eidd dyweto rhai ei fod yn sirwyd; Cynraith, hagen, a dywaid, na syllyr ar y neb a'i porthio, nantyn camlwrw.

If a person feeds one that is *disbarred from victuals*, by a lord's consent, though some say he is under penalty; but the law on the contrary says, that he that feeds him is liable only to a fine of milderment.

**Bwydwr, s. m.—pl. bwydwyr (bwyd—gwr)** A feeder, or one that gives victuals.

**Bwyell, s. f.—pl. bwyell (pw)** An axe, or hatchet. Bwyell lydan, a working hatchet; bwyell hir, and bwyell gynnud, an axe, to hew, or to fell timber; bwyell arv, arv-vwyell, and bwyell ennilleg, a battle-axe.

Bwyell ennilleg dwy geiniawg & ôll.  
A battle-axe, its value is twopence. *Welsh Laws.*

**Bwyellau, s. f. dim. (bwyell)** A little hatchet, or chopper.

**Bwyellawd, s. f.—pl. bwyellodau (bwyell)** A stroke, or cut, with a hatchet.

Tair sawd bwyellawd ynys Prydain i bwyellawd Eiddyn yn mhon Aneurin; ar bwyellawd yn mhon Iago mab Bell; a'r bwyellawd yn mhon Gollidan Vre.

The three accursed battle-axe strokes of the life of Britain: the stroke of Eiddyn on the head of Aneurin, the stroke on the head of Iago the son of Bell, and the stroke on the head of Gollidan the bard.

**Bwyellgaib, s. f.—pl. bwyellgeibiau (bwyell—caib)** A pick-axe. *See.*

**Bwyellig, s. f. dim. (bwyell)** A small hatchet.

**Bwyllwrw, s. m.—pl. bwyllwriau (llwrw)** Provision for a journey.

Cymmeryd bwyllwrw o gorf yr arglwyd a'i waed.  
To take subsistence of the body of the Lord, and his blood. *Ll. Gwyn Iorwerth.*

**Bwyft, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwyft)** Wildness; ferocity.

**Bwyft, a. (gwyft)** Wild; ferocious, or savage.

**Bwyftvil, s. m.—pl. t. od (bwyft—mll)** A wild beast.

**Bwyftvilais, a. (bwyftvil)** Brutish; ferocious.

**Bwyftvilciziaw, v. (bwyftvilais)** To become ferocious.

**Bwyftvilcizwyz, s. m. (bwyftvilais)** Ferociousness.

**Bwyftgun, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bwyft—gun)** A beast of prey.

Ban bellg berynn, a bwyftgunion coed,  
Cadyr bonen, bus, a berthion,  
Cyfeirvan ther-dan rhag teyrnon,  
Cain felais—

When he feters the kites, and the wild beasts of the wood,  
powerful his arm, profit and splendour; the comit is like the  
vehement fire before the prince, the fair leader. *Gwalchmai.*

**Bwyflawn, a. (bwyft)** Voracious; devouring.

Bwyflawn genau callawr.  
Devouring is the mouth of a childless. *Adage.*

**Bwyftnon, s. m. (bwyft)** Pestilence among cattle. Pumed Bwyftnon. *Taliesin*, on the Plagues of Egypt.

**Bwyftus, a. (bwyft)** Ferine; brutal; ferocious.

Can rhedus bwyftus bodiol a'i dawwad,  
O Deiri hyd Venai.  
The voracious brutal greedy one, he would feast with his  
tongue from the Teiri to the Venai. *D. ad Gwilym.*

# B Y C

**Bwyta, v. a. (bwyd)** To eat. Bwyta ac yved, to eat and drink.

Gogannu'r bwyd a'i wryta.  
Placing fault with the meat and eating it. *Adage.*

**Bwytdad, s. m. (bwyta)** The act of eating.

**Bwytdawl, a. (bwyta)** Eating; devouring.

**Bwytdawdy, a. (bwyta)** Eatable; that may be eaten.

**Bwytai, s. m.—pl. bwyteion (bwyd)** A devourer; a greedy eater.

**Bwytal, s. m. (bwyd)** Victuals; provision.

Dyrod & orug gwyf Ywerson at a rhoai bwytal iso.  
The men of Ireland came to, and gave him victuals.  
*H. Culwch—Mabingion.*

**Bwytdawr, s. m.—pl. bwytdawyr (bwyta—gwr)** A feeder, or eater.

**Bwytdig, a. (bwyta)** Given to eating; voracious.

**Bwytdigwyz, s. m. (bwytdig)** Voraciousness.

**Bwyty, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwyd—ty)** An eating-house; a buttery.

**By,** a prefix in composition, of which *my* is a mutation. It gives a diminutive characteristic to words.

**By, conj. (mutation of py)** If. By doe yma mi dalwn iso, if he would come here I would pay it him.

**By, s. m.—pl. t. od (by—ag)** A poor creature; a wretch.

**Byr, v. perf. (bi—yr)** You be. Cyn byr, ere you be. *See cyd byr, are cyn ni byr.*

Plough whilst you be, plough though you be not. *Adage.*

**Bycaiz, a. (bwy)** Like a buck; buckish.

**Bycan, a. (bac)** Little; small, or diminutive.

Mesiant bycan i cwyllys drwg.  
A small enjoyment to an evil mind. *Adage.*

**Bycander, s. m. (bycan)** Littleness; smallness.

**Bycandra, s. m. (bycan)** Littleness; exiguity.

**Bycanedig, a. (bycan)** That is diminished.

**Bycanes, s. m. (bycan)** Parvitude; smallness.

**Bycaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bycan)** A making little; disparagement; derogation.

**Bycanig, a. (bycan)** Diminutive. *s. pl. bycanigion*, what are very small, or diminutive; minims.

**Bycanigaw, v. a. (bycanig)** To render diminutive.

**Bycanigyn, s. m. dim (bycanig)** A very small, or diminutive thing.

Y nodwy—  
Acwy gwyllyr yw ar galeg,  
Burya bycanigyn bac.  
The ring like a wreath of glass on the kerchief, a little di-  
minutive thing of gold. *D. ad Gwilym.*

**Bycanrwyz, s. m. (bycan)** Littleness; smallness.

**Bycanu, v. a. (bycan)** To lessen; to depreciate, slight, or disparage.

Delwenn—get gwelynt val i mas yn argyhoesi, ac yn cerynn  
eu beiau, a'u tues gwyrdd yn bycanu, ac yn dithadu y pethau  
nid ydynt yn eu damu.

They would gaze gals if they were to see how the death repri-  
mand and chide the fancies, and their distorted inclination to  
depreciate and debase the things they do not understand.  
*Parf. E. Evans.*

**Bycanus, a. (bycan)** Diminishing; tending to lessen.

**Bycanwr, s. m.—pl. bycanwyr (bycan—gwr)** A dis-  
parager.

**Byceiziaw, v. (bycaiz)** To become buckish.

**Byceizwyz, s. m. (bycaiz)** Buckishness.

**Bycod, s. m.—pl. t. au (bac)** A little, or a small matter.

Gwas i ym meryl ar bycod.  
Woe to him, that will merit a cuffs for a trifling. *Adage.*  
Cwmwl yw bycod o beogus.  
A small number of fies is too much. *See. ad Gwalchmai.*

**Bygodawg, a. (bygod)** Poor; destitute, or in want.

*Bygodez,*



## BYD

**Bydodex, s. m. egg.** (bydod) A small number; a small quantity.

*Bydodex o Grifynogion oes yr amser hynny.*

*Only a small number of Christians there were at that time.*

*Na werth ar bydodex.*

*Sell not for a little.*

*Adapt.*

**Bydodrwyd, s. m. (bydod)** Smallness of quantity, or number; fewness.

*Rheses aedreth o bydodrwyd.*  
*Half o bepodau, nid bydodrwyd.*

*A life of helplessness, and foolishness, with a load of sins, not a few in number.*

*Ein. ab Owain.*

**Bydydig, a. (bydod)** Trifling; very little. **Bydydigion**, mere trifles.

*O bydydig y daw llawer.*

*From a little much will come.*

*Adapt.*

**Bydygyr, s. m. (cygyr)** A drone; a wasp.

**Byd, s. m.—pl. r. oz (bod)** A world, or universe.

*Ynnhell byd, at a very great distance; yrhawg byd, a very long while; er's talm byd, a very long time since.*

*Nid ydyw'r byd ond bydydig.*

*The world is but a trifle.*

*Adapt.*

**Byds, s. m.—pl. r. au (byd)** A nest of wild bees; and **modrydav**, is a hive of domestic bees.

*Deceus f' waethant ymborth ar gyl heis, a fydod, a bydau.*  
*They began to feed on flesh taken in hunting, fish, and wild fowls.*

**Bydan, s. m. dim. (byd)** A little world; a period of the world.

*Oian a byddellau, bydan a yz.*

*More than of dydd, ac ev yzys.*

*Then, oh! little pig, a period will come, how miserable it should come, and come it will.*

*Adapt.*

**Bydawl, a. (byd)** Worldly; mundane; secular.

*Llyw Gwynes—*

*Ogyr Zu, na saw ev allwath.*

*Yn yd, yn myddol o dydd.*

*The governor of Gwynes, oh, God! would that he should come again into the world, into worldly pursuits.*

*D. L. M.*

**Bydiath, s. m.—pl. r. au (byd)** Course, or condition of life; livelihood. **Sf.**

**Bydiathawl, a. (bydiath)** Relative to a course of life.

**Bydiant, s. m.—pl. bydiannau (byd)** A living.

**Bydlaw, v. a. (byd)** To run the course of existence; to exist.

*Yn welw gwir hawl yn hwyllaw'r awyr!*  
*Yn welw gwir yr wedy sythlaw!*  
*Yn welw gwir i Zu, dyddion ydyd!*  
*Yn welw gwir byd wedy bydlaw!*

*See you not the sun, it moves the firmament along! See you not the stars that they are fallen! believe you not in God, ye single mortals! See you not the world that it hath run its course!*

*Gr. ab yr Taul Cy.*

**Bydiawg, a. (byd)** Having life. **Y vydiawg lwyd**, **mauwort**; **bydiawg lla**, ground-ivy; the same as **beidiawg**.

**Bydiogl, v. a. (bydiawg)** To bring into the world; to perform the office of a midwife.

**Bydoldeb, s. m. (bydawl)** Worldliness; secularity.

**Bydolzoeth, s. m. (bydawl—doeth)** Worldly-wife.

**s. pl. bydolzoethion**, wife ones of the world.

**Bydolzoethyn, s. m. dim. (bydolzoeth)** Worldly-wife-man.

**Bydolzyn, s. m.—pl. r. ion (bydawl—dyn)** A worldling.

**Bydowyz, s. m. (bydawl)** Worldliness; secularity.

## BYZ

**Bydraith, s. m.—pl. bydreithiau (byd—rhaith)** The law of the world.

*Llawenya tin bedys bydraith.*

*Llyw anaw, llyw cur law serlath.*

*The joy of the host of baptism, the pattern of the world, the governor of harmony, with the golden handed blade reaching with laughter.*

*Cyfarw, f. O. ab Madrug.*

**Bydu, v. a. (byd)** To give existence; to cause life.

**Bydw, s. m.—pl. bydwyr (byd—gwr)** A man-midwife.

**Bydwraig, s. f.—pl. bydwreigz (byd—gwraig)** A midwife.

**Bydylawd, s. m. (byd—yflawd)** The universe; the system of the world.

**Byz, v. (3 fut. indic. of bod)** Will be; he, she, or it, will be. **A yz llawer o waith arno?** Will there be much work on it? **Byz, yes**, or there will be; **byz anhawz**, it will be difficult.

*Golwg sergwg fyberw yz.*

*The eye of the woman will be proud.*

*Adapt.*

*Urien o Regod haelav fys, ac a yz.*

*Ac a yz, er Anaw, letav ei giez.*

*Urien o Rhoged the most generous that is, and that will be, and that has been since Adam, with the broadest blade.*

*Talitha.*

**Byz, s. m.—pl. r. ion (yz)** A tie; a keeping together.

**Byzag, s. f.—pl. r. au (byz)** A snare, or springe.

*Llwyn tag yzag a yz.*

*A choking string of a snare it will be.*

*Gr. Hfranrhawg.*

*Llawrodd, llaw ros gafael.*

*Nid llaw yzag yzawl hawl.*

*He that has the giving hand, a hand that receives gifts; not with a sped hand will the liberal be.*

*Cyfarw.*

**Byzaglad, s. m.—pl. r. au (byzagyl)** A taking by sn prize, or ensnaring.

**Byzaglu, v. a. (byzagyl)** To ensnare, or to entrap.

**Byzaglwr, s. m.—pl. byzaglwyr (byzagyl—gwr)** One that ensnareth; a deceiver.

**Byzagyl, s. f.—pl. byzaglau (byzag)** A snare.

**Byzair, s. f.—pl. buzeiriau (byz)** An ambuscade; an army for scouting.

*Y drev wem yn y ddyfryn.*

*Llawen ei byzair wrth gwynnig tld.*

*El gwerin neu'r derynt!*

*The white town in the valley, joyful was its host when called to mutual aid in battle; but its citizens, are they not gone!*

*Llywyr lla.*

**Byzar, s. m.—pl. r. laid (dar)** A deaf person.

*Byzar a gail gythlyb.*

*The deaf will get such as that.*

*Adapt.*

**Byzar, a. (dar)** Deaf. **Byzar iawn yw**, he is very deaf.

**Byzardra, s. m. (byzar)** Dullness of hearing.

**Byzariad, s. m.—pl. r. au (byzar)** A deafening.

**Byzariath, s. m.—pl. r. au (byzar)** A stunning; a making deaf.

**Byzarlezyv, a. (byzar—llezyv)** A letter, or syllable that loses its proper force, a term in grammar.

**Byzarlys, s. pl. eger. (byzar—llys)** The great house-leek; called also, **y vyw-vyth**, **y vyw-lys vwyv**, and **hyflarpen tai**.

**Byzaru, v. a. (byzar)** To deafen; to stun; to be stunned.

**Byzarw, s. m. (byzar)** Deafness; want of hearing.

**Byzeri, s. m. (byzar)** Deafness; hardness of hearing.

**Byzin, s. f.—pl. r. oz (byz)** A snare; a scouting party; or, a party for an ambuscade, or secret en-

**B b**

**terprize**

# BYL

terprize: now, a band, or troop, drawn up in array; an army.

Baglaw byzin, bagwy on.  
Rwyd yn llyn, grawnwyn tŷn;  
Teg m'ant cyffus calon.

Intangling is the snare, clustered is the ash, before the ducks in the pond white breaks the wave; mightier than a hundred is the affliction of the heart. *Llywarch Hŷn.*

Byzinad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (byzin) A setting in battle array: array, or order of battle.

Byzinaw, *v. a.* (byzin) To set an army in array.

Byzinawg, *s. a.* (byzin) Having an army; set in battle array.

Teyrnab Iorwerth berth byzinawg  
Yab Owain var prain peila-ryw enawg.

The princely son of Iorwerth, fair in battle array, the son of Owain, the support of feasts and noble leader of the prey. *L. P. Mof. i. l. ab Iorwerth.*

Byzinawl, *s. a.* (byzin) Belonging to an army.

Byzinawr, *s. m.*—*pl. byzinorion* (byzin) An army in order of battle.

Rhagorol, tyllat trwy byzinawr,  
Cwysai hun pymwnt rhag ei lavawr;  
Rhuvawr ŷl, ev rosal awr i allawr,  
A ŷd, a peilawr gain i gerawr.

He would excel, he would break through the embattled host; five times five ranks would fall before his blade; Rhuvawr the tall would give gold to the altar, and gifts, and precious tokens to the minstrel. *Ancurin.*

Byzinedig, *s. a.* (byzin) Drawn up in order of battle.

Byzu, *v.* (byz) To be; to exist; to endure.

Bygant, *s. m.*—*pl. bygant* (bwg) A scarer; a baillif.

Bygegyr, *s. m.* (cegyr) A moulder; a drone.

Bygeila, *v. a.* (bygel) To watch, or guard; to do the work of a herdsman. Bygeila brain, to keep off the crows; bygeila cwn, bygeila moc, and bygeila plant. *Sil.*

Bygel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yz* (bwg) A herdsman; a cowheard. Bygel nos, a phantom, or hobgoblin.

Bygilyz, *adv.* (mutation of pygilyz) Severally. Dŷs o van bygilyz, go from one place to another; awn yno o un bygilyz, we will go there one by one.

Bygwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwg—gwyz) A hobgoblin, or phantom.

Bygylawg, *s. a.* (bwgwl) Intimidating; scaring.

Bygylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwgwl) Commination.

Bygyliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwgwl) Intimidation.

Froes wen brodyr a'ŷ ŷath,  
Ni hamcsynt o'r dilaeth  
Wyr ni vgynt vgyliath.

Fair Froes, they were brothers who nourished thee, who were not defended from a base origin; they were men who did not cherish timidity. *Llywarch Hŷn.*

Bygylu, *v. a.* (bwgwl) To intimidate; to threaten.

Y dyalon bell, gwelc i'm gwyz,  
O gelyz i'm bygylu.

The proud man, arrogant in my presence, intimidating me with lying. *W. Middleton.*

Bygylus, *s. a.* (bwgwl) Minatory; threatening.

Bygylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. bygylwyr* (bwgwl—gwr) A threatener, or intimidator.

Bygythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwgwl) A threatening.

Bygythlaw, *v. a.* (bwgwl) To threaten.

Cŷs i vgythlio dawb, ac ni bo ar neb ei orys.

Useful is he who threatens every body, and that no one is afraid of. *Adag.*

Bygythawl, *s. a.* (bwgwl) Comminatory; threatening.

Bygythiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. bygythwyr* (bwgwl—gwr) A threatener.

Byl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yl) A brim, or edge. Yn llawn hyd y byl, being full to the brim. *Sil.* This word is only used in N. Wales in its compound form; as ymyl, cyvyll, and the like.

Bylawg, *s. a.* (byl) Having a rim, or edge; rimmed.

# BYR

Bylcaiz, *s. a.* (bwlc) Like a cut, or notch.

Bylcawg, *s. a.* (bwlc) Having notches, breaks, or gaps.

Bylcedig, *s. a.* (bwlc) Notched; that is made into breaches, or gaps.

Bylciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwlc) A notching, or hacking; the forming of breaches, or gaps.

Bylclavyn, *s. m.*—*pl. bylclavnu* (bwlc—llavyn) A notched blade.

Bylclain, *s. m.*—*pl. bylclainiau* (bwlc—llain) A notched blade.

Bylçu, *v. a.* (bwlc) To notch; to make breaches.

Carew gar valc-waith o'r Gwyllci,  
Yai bylça baly-lun vy hun yai.

I love the fine-worked walls of Gwyllci; shall I not make a gap myself into it with my towering form. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Bylc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (bwl) A box, or trunk.

Býliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (býl) An edging, or rimming.

Byllaw, *v. a.* (bwl) To blow a horn, or trumpet.

Býlu, *v. a.* (býl) To make a rim, or edge; to edge.

Bynag, *pro.* (mutation of pynag) Soever. Pwy bynag a well, who soever thou shalt see; pa bynag i zél, whatsoever may come.

Býr, *s. a.* Short; abrupt. Dôd izo ateb býr, give him a short answer; ar býr, in short.

Byráad, *s. m.* (býr) A shortening; a cutting short.

Byráawl, *s. a.* (býr) Tending to shorten; shortening.

Byradwy, *s. a.* (býr) Tending to be short; defectible.

Bried ni bu vradwy,  
Na thwa ya eu hen-waith hwy.

Never was it defectible, nor was there a break in their venerable work. *Iau. Lloyd Brydyr, i'r Apul.*

Byráu, *v. a.* (býr) To shorten; to cut shorter.

Byrbryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (býr—prýd) A luncheon.

Byrbwyll, *s. a.* (býr—pwyll) Thoughtless; giddy.

Byrbwyllaw, *v.* (byrbwyll) To become thoughtless.

Byrbwyllawg, *s. a.* (byrbwyll) Apt to be thoughtless, or precipitate.

Byrbwyllra, *s. m.* (byrbwyll) Thoughtlessness.

Byrbwyllig, *s. a.* (byrbwyll) Given to be thoughtless.

Byrder, *s. m.* (býr) Shortness. Ar vyrder, shortly.

Byrdew, *s. a.* (býr—ew) Squabby; punchy.

Byrdon, *s. f.* (býr—ton) The base, in music.

Bydra, *s. m.* (býr) Shortness; remissness; negligence.

Byrtaid, *s. m.*—*pl. byrtaidau* (bwra) A table-full.

Gwelw crell yn vyrtaidau ya gwleu, i feth o bob creadur o'r blaen.

I could see others by table-fulls feeding away, with some of every animal before them. *Llyw. B. Cwyl.*

Byrziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwra) A boarding, or planking.

Byrziaw, *v. a.* (bwra) To board; to cover with boards.

Byrziawg, *s. a.* (bwra) Having boards; floored.

Byrzedig, *s. a.* (bwra) Boarded; planked; floored.

Byrziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. byrziwyr* (bwra—gwr) A boarder.

Byrzu, *v. a.* (bwra) To board, or cover with boards.

Byrzwely, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bwra—gwely) A table-bed.

Byrzu, *s. m.* (býr—dwn) The base, in music.

Byrfridig, *s. a.* (býr—frýd) Hasty-minded.

Byrviys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (býr—býs) The little finger.

Byrhoedlawg, *s. a.* (byrhoedyl) Short-lived.

Byrhoedlawg, *s. a.* (byrhoedyl) Short-lived.

Byrhoedlawg, *s. a.* (byrhoedyl) Short-lived.

Byrhoedlawg, *s. a.* (byrhoedyl) Short-lived.

Byrhoedlawg, *s. a.* (byrhoedyl) Short-lived.



# BYT

Byrhoedlles, *s. m.* (byrhoedyl) Shortness of life.

*Cwedy surheueus,  
Pyr l'n gwali byrhoedlles.*

After excess of enjoyment, doth it not make to us *shortness of life*.

Byrhoedyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* byrhoedlau (byr—hoedyl) A short life.

Byrhawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* byrhawd (byr—hawr) A badger.

*Mid diwrth ond byrhawr.*

There is none so sure in its motion as a badger.

Byriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (byr) A breviary; an arm; that is, the short limb.

*On o'rri arberghyl—yau dder un o bedwar p'f corf dya, ya y weler y mar; fwy rha yst, y sau vorawyd, a'r sau yriad.*

One of the three imminent dangers: When one of the four limbs of a man is cut so that the marrow is seen; those are the two thighs, and the two arms.

Byriath, *s. f.*—*pl.* byricithoz (byr—iaith) Brachylogy.

*O moler mawn galargers byriad ya yriath yrybyll.*

If prels should be introduced into an elegy, let it be in few words, and precipitate.

Byrian, *s. f.*—*pl.* byrieiau (byr—iau) The short yoke, or that next to the plough.

Byrieuwy, *s. pl.* aggr. (byrian—gwys) The oxen under the yoke next to the plough.

*Ys amath i sylly gymhorth y gellw'd o zaly yr yrian; ac ni sylly ollwng namyn y sau yrieuwy.*

The ploughman ought to assist the driver to yoke the oxen; but he is not bound to loosen them, except those of the hind yoke.

Byrllaw, *s. m.* (byr—llaw) Having a short hand; without means. Hael byrllaw, liberal without means.

Byrlyf, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (byr—lyf) A truncheon, or rod of office.

Byrnaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* byrncidiau (bwrn) What is tied up in a bundle; a truss—full; a truss.

Byrncidiau, *s. m.* (byrnaid) To tie up in a truss.

Byrniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (bwrn) A truncheon, or tying up in a truss.

Byrniaw, *s. m.* (bwrn) To truss; to bundle, or tie up.

Bys, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ez* (ys) A finger. Byz troed, a toe; y mynag-vys, bys yr uwel, y bys blaen, the fore-finger; y canol-vys, yr hir-vys, bys perwez, bys y din, the middle finger; bys y vodrwy, mez-yg-vys, bys y gyvarex, the ring finger; y bys bac, y byr-vys, the little finger; bysez coçion, bysez ellyllon, bysez y cwn, llwyn y tewlath, fox-gloves.

*Meles bys pan lofgo.*  
*A burnt finger is sweet.*

Bysezawg, *s. m.* (bys) Having fingers; fingered.

Byfiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (bys) A fingering.

Byfiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* byfeidiau (bys) As much as can be held, or that sticks to a finger; as, byfiad o vél.

Byfiaw, *s. m.* (bys) To finger, or touch with the fingers.

Byfiawg, *s. m.* (bys) Having fingers; fingered.

Byfiawr, *s. pl.* aggr. (bys) The fingers, or toes.

Bylle, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (bys—lle) A finger-stall.

Bylon, *s. f.* (bys) A ring for the finger; a ring.

Eyftwn, *s. m.* (bys—twn) A whitlow.

Byfwain, *s. f.*—*pl.* byfwainiau (bys—gwain) A thimble.

Byth, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. oz* (bod) Eternity; endlessness.

*Da yw Dew, a hir yw byth.*  
*God is good, and eternity is long.*

# BYW

Byth, *adv.* For ever; ever; always. Byth bythos, for ever and ever.

*Y dya tecew o hâw hines.*  
*Nô, yst wyth yn ymyn Vôn.*

The fairest day of summer's tranquil season is continually night in the life of Nô.

Bythawl, *s. m.* (byth) Constant; continual; eternal.

Bythzeiliawg, *s. m.* (byth—deiliawg) Always having leaves; evergreen.

Bytheuad, *s. m.*—*pl.* bytheuaid (heud) A hound.

*Ni cill neb ellwng na mlig, na mlliaf i un anveit pan y'r bytheuaid yn ei ymlid; ond bys iau yntau ytheuaid yn ei ymlid.*  
*Nobody can start a greyhound, or a hound bitch after any animal when the hound chace him, except he also has hounds in the chase.*

Bytheuadaf, *s. f.*—*pl.* bytheuadaf (bytheuad—gaft) A hound bitch.

Bytheuades, *s. f.*—*pl.* *s. au* (bytheuad) A hound bitch.

Bytheuadgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* bytheuadgwn (bytheuad—gi) A hound-dog.

Bythvywawl, *s. m.* (byth—byw) Ever-living.

Bythig, *s. m.* (byth) Constant; persevering.

*Y gwr deus bythig*

*A val vawr ei wrwg.*

*Am ya gwia felais.*

The valiant persevering man, whose wife was drunk over the wine of the chieftain.

Bytholrwy, *s. m.* (bythawl) Endlessness; perennity.

Byw, *s. m.* (yw) To live; to exist. Yn yw, alive.

Byw, *s. m.* (yw) Alive; living; quick. Dyn byw, man alive! interjection of surprise.

Bywiad, *s. m.* (byw) Animation; a quickening.

Bywiadawl, *s. m.* (byw) Animative; enlivening.

Bywais, *s. m.* (byw) Having signs of life; living.

Bywau, *s. m.* (byw) To vivify, or animate.

Bywau, *s. m.* (byw) Life-giving; vivifying; living.

Bywawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bywawyr (byw—gwr) A vivifier; the supporter, or cause of life.

Bywdeb, *s. m.* (byw) Existence; animation.

Bywed, *s. m.* (byw) The core of fruit; the pith of shrubs.

Bywedyn, *s. m.* (bywed) The core; the pith.

Byweiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (bywais) Animation.

Byweiziaw, *s. m.* (bywais) To animate; to quicken.

*Y peth ya yw ti yn ei hethu, ni yw ei quickenid yn eiddo.*  
*That thou dost live, it will not be quickened except it doth die.*

Byweiziawl, *s. m.* (bywais) Animating.

Bywéys, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ion* (byw) One that gives life, or quickens.

Bywvyth, *s. m.* (byw—byth) Ever-living. Y yw-vyth, llyfiau pen tai, llyfiau'r vagwyr, y ziloig, y glaiadys, stone-crop.

Bywi, *s. pl.* aggr. (byw) Earth-nuts; the orchis.

Bywiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (byw) Vivification.

*Ed i'r cwythos yferyd, a bywiad yn ei hwyneb.*  
*He breathed a spirit, and animation in his countenance.*

Bywiadwy, *s. m.* (bywiad) Capable of vivifying.

Bywiad, *s. m.* (byw) To vivify; to enliven.

Bywiadw, *s. m.* (byw) A quickening, or vivifying.

Bywiadwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* bywiadwyr (bywiadw—gwr) A giver of life.

Bywiadg, *s. m.* (byw) Lively; brisk, or vigorous.

Bywiadl, *s. m.* (byw) Living; animate.

Bywiedig, *s. m.* (byw) That is vivified, or animated.

Bywiocad, *s. m.* (bywiad) Vivification; vivency.

Bywiocawl, *s. m.* (bywiad) Vivific; animating.

Bywiocân, *s. m.* (bywiad) To vivify; to animate.

Bywiocâs, *s. m.* (bywiad) Vivifying; quickening.

# BYW

**Bywioclawr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* bywioclawyr (bywiawg—gwr) A vivifier; an enlivener.  
**Bywiogder**, *s. m.* (bywiawg) Vivacity; sprightliness.  
**Bywiogi**, *v. a.* (bywiawg) To animate; to revive.  
**Bywiogrwyd**, *s. m.* (bywiawg) Vivacity; liveliness.  
*Nylawn ber haulwen bywyd.*  
*Hasl arglwyd bywiogrwyd byd.*  
*Gracious and lovely sun of life, the bounteous lord of the anima-*  
*tion of the world.* *H. D. ab Iwan.*  
**Bywiogwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* bywiogwyr (bywiawg—gwr) One that giveth life; an animator.  
**Bywioli**, *v. a.* (bywiawg) To enliven, or to quicken.  
**Bywioliacth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (bywiawg) Livelihood.  
**Bywion**, *s. pl. aggr.* (byw) Emmets, or pismires.  
**Bywionyn**, *s. m. dim.* (bywion) An ant, or emmet.  
**Bywlys**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (byw—lys) The house-leek: called also cynfon llygoden.  
**Bywull**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwull) The buds of trees; grafts, or scions. *See.*  
**Bywullyn**, *s. m. dim.* (bywull) A bud, or first shoot.  
**Bywullu**, *v. a.* (bywull) To bud; to innoculate.

# CAB

**C** A consonant of the same power as K. It is mutable into G, N, and S; as, *câr*, a friend; *ei gâr*, her friend; *ei nâdâr*, my friend; *ei gâr*, his friend.  
**CA**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ca. A keep; a hold; a shutting on; a having, or holding; also a verb of the 3<sup>d</sup> *pl. indic.* He will have, or get.  
**Cad**, *s. m.* (ca) A getting, having, or obtaining.  
**Cab**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ca) A cot, booth, or tent, in the form of a cone, made with rods set in the ground, and tied at the top.  
**Caban**, *s. m. dim.*—*pl.* t. au (cab) A booth, or cabin.  
**Cablaiz**, *a.* (cabyl) Blasphemous; calumnious.  
**Cablaiz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabyl—gair) Calumny.  
**Cablawd**, *s. m.* (cabyl) Blasphemy; cursing.  
**Cabledig**, *a.* (cabyl) That is blasphemed, detracted.  
**Cabledigacth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabledig) Blasphemy.  
**Cabledigawl**, *a.* (cabledig) Tending to detract.  
**Cabledigrwyd**, *s. m.* (cabledig) Blasphemousness.  
**Cabes**, *s. m.* (cabyl) Blasphemy; calumny.  
**Cabliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabyl) A blaspheming.  
**Cablu**, *v. a.* (cabyl) To blaspheme; to detract.  
*Cablu dyddio a llym gwybodaeth.*  
*With subtilty, a thro' ynd.*  
*Curst thy good country in my presence, and thy neighbours' land, and yet abide in it.* *G. G. Colley.*  
**Cablu**, *a.* (cabyl) Blasphemous; detraactive.  
**Cablwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabyl—gwr) A blaspheming; a detractor.  
**Cablyd**, *s. m.* (cabyl) A blaspheming; a cursing.  
*Dydz Iou Cablyd, Maundy Thursday.*  
**Cabol**, *a.* (pol) Smooth; polished; bright.  
**Caboler**, *s. m.* (cabol) A polish; smoothness.  
**Cabolaen**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabol—maen) A polishing stone.  
**Coboli**, *v. a.* (cabol) To polish, or make smooth.  
**Coboliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabol) A polishing.  
**Cabolwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabol—gwr) A polisher, or burnisher.  
**Cabolyd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabol) A polisher.  
**Cabowd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cabol—rhwad) The frequenting of huts; rusticity.

# BYW

**Bywyd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (byw) Life; existence.  
*Yr un bai ar ein bywyd,*  
*A'r bawb, a hudaui yw'r byd.*  
*The same fault in our life on all, and deceitful is the world.* *Idem Gog.*  
**Bywydawl**, *a.* (bywyd) Relating to life; mortal.  
*Ydychyd bywydawl,*  
*Wa thd, murio, na thd mawrio*  
*—Y rhyw waith.*  
*By mortals there has not been such a building, nor roof, nor walls, nor stately houses, of such workmanship.* *L. Morganwg.*  
**Bywyn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (byw) The pulp, of apples and other fruit.  
**Bywynais**, *a.* (bywyn) That is like a pulp.  
**Bywynawg**, *a.* (bywyn) Abounding with pulp, or pith.  
**Bywyniaid**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (bywynais) A becoming like a pulp.  
**Bywyniaidw**, *v.* (bywynais) To become like a pulp.  
**Bywyniaidw**, *a.* (bywynais) Having a tendency to become like a pulp.  
**Bywyniaidwys**, *s. m.* (bywynais) Pulpiness; pithiness.

# CAD

**Cabrotai**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cabrotion (cabrawd) A frequenter of huts; a boor, rustic, or clown.  
*The abject of a clown.* *Idem.*  
**Cabyl**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ca—pyl) A curse; a blasphemy; calumny; detraction.  
**Cacamwci**, *s. m. aggr.* (cag) The great burr dock; called also cyngav, and cribau'r lleiciad; cacamwci lleiciad, and cyngav lleiciad, the ditch, or clotted burr.  
**Cacwn**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cwn) Hornets: varieties, cawen y coed, cawen y wael, cawen y zaeur, and cawen tingo.  
**Cacynen**, *s. f.* (cawen) A hornet. *Cacynen y meirg*, a gad-bee.  
**Cac**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cag) Ordure, dung, or soil.  
**Cagad**, *s. m.* (cag) A flower; a doating fellow.  
**Cagadur**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cagad) A rapscallion.  
**Cagan**, *s. m. dim.* (cag) A coward, or pootroon.  
**Cagva**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (cag—ma) A place for ordure.  
*Cagva'r tyfwrth.*  
**Caggi**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cag—ci) A coward.  
**Caggiat**, *a.* (caggi) Cowardly; cowardous; base.  
**Caggiatwr**, *s. m.* (caggiat) Cowardliness.  
**Cagu**, *v. a.* (cag) To void, or evacuate ordure.  
**Cad**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (ca) A striving to keep; a battle. *Cad a brwydyr*, and *cad ac ymlaz*, battle and tumult, or battle and war. *Welsh Laws.*  
*Gweddi gwelod a Welryn gwelod y zaeur, cymysgion of*  
*in a prwy ymlaz drwy ymlaz, at agor yrrh y zaeur a waelth.*  
*a mwyd y mawr a'r zaeur, at yrrh yrrh yrrh yrrh yrrh yrrh.*  
*When Gwelryn had discovered that the city was besieged on*  
*him, he also arrayed his army into companies, and he opened the*  
*gates of the city, and went out of the city, and drew up with*  
*the intent to give them such battle.* *Idem ab Arthur.*  
**Cada**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ca) A piece of cloth; a kerchief; a clout; a rag. *Cada gwrw*, a neck-kerchief.  
**Cadafan**, *s. m. dim.* (cada) A swaddling clout.  
*Yr id mawr, a llym gwybodaeth.*  
*The child may grow, his clout will not grow.* *Idem.*  
**Cadaveu**, *s. m.* (cad—gawel) An unlucky person; a simpleton.



# CAD

a simpleton. O'r cadavael! O the foolish 'ninny-hammer.

**Cadavarth, s. pl. aggr. (tavarth)** The corn marigold.

*Aswyn llawrth ym llyu i golia*  
*Arall aswyn cadavarth yn egin.*

Decorous is the corn when it is a mulder to gather locks, again beautiful is the wild marigold in the springing corn. *Taliesin.*

**Cadawry, s. f. pl. t. on (cad—awry)** A conflict.

**Cadair, s. f. pl. cadeiriau (cad—gair)** A feat of authority, or presidency; but more particularly amongst the bards; and figuratively the qualification which intitled a candidate to preside.

*Yfild i mi dai cadair cywale tyfion*  
*Ac yd vrawd parawd gan geratorion.*

There are to me three presidences, regular and accordant, that were readily adjudged by the men of Gog.

*Aligant, i. with Llyr ab Brofwel.*  
*Gan y neb l orro, pan vo amryfion cadair, y calf y brawdwr*  
*llys gorn bual a modrwy aie, w' gobbay's i totor y dano yn ei gader.*

From him that shall overcome, when there is a contention of presidency, the judge of the court shall have a buffalo horn, a gold ring, and the cushion that shall be placed under him in his chair. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cadar, s. f. pl. cedyr (cad)** A defence; a shield.

**Cadarn, a. (cad)** Compact, strong, stout, or mighty; powerful.

*Pawb a gwenncys enghyda,*  
*Pob cadarn gwan ei stiwn.*

Every one is anxious for honour; the end of every mighty one is weak. *Adapt.*

**Cadarniad, s. m. (cadarn)** A strengthening, or fortifying; a supporting, or assisting.

**Cadarniadwl, a. (cadarn)** Strengthening.

**Cadarniaid, a. (cadarn)** Inclining to be strong.

**Cadarniad, v. a. (cadarn)** To strengthen, or fortify.

**Cadarnau trwy lw, to confirm by oath.**

*A hyns a gadarnia trwy arall.*

And that we will confirm by a covenant. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cadarnawr, s. m. pl. cadarnawyr (cadarn—gwr)** A strengthener; a fortifier.

**Cadarnwr, s. m. (cadarn)** Stoutness; strength.

*Llywawdyr llyw amwyr.*

*Teyrn-yr-b-gwyl o gadarnwr.*

The governor and leader of a numerous host, the kingly country he will keep by strength. *Cynwyl, p. argl. Rhys.*

**Cadarnvan, s. f. pl. t. au (cadarn—man)** A fortified place.

*Cadarn a wlad.*

*Cynwyl cadarnvan.*

*Cer llawer lluman.*

Battles they shall see, and the fall of the strong hold near many a husband. *Taliesin.*

**Cadarnlesyw, a. (cadarn—llezyw)** Strongly inflective. A term in grammar, for syllables that terminate with three consonants together; as, cwlltr, for cwlltr.

**Cadarnwys, s. m. (cadarn)** Stoutness; strength.

*Deuth a drud am dnd, am deug.*

*Tary aer-gaws a sergi cadarnwys.*

Wife and valiant for land, and for beauty, fearing in the indignant slaughter with the journals of slaughtering rage. *Cynwyl, p. argl. Rhys.*

**Cadas, s. m. (cad)** A kind of stuff, or cloth.

*Iden a cades gafu.*

*A wdd of silk and brocade.* *D. ab. Druylun.*

*Rid mewa aur mild, na cades.*

*Blin luyth, ond mewa blin lla.*

Not in precious gold, nor fine cloth, a troublesome lead, but in a pale covering. *J. Cerri.*

**Cadawg, a. (cad)** Abounding with battles.

**Cadawly, a. (cad)** Relating to battle, or war.

**Cadbaie, s. f. pl. cadbeiaun (cad—baie)** A coat of mail.

# CAD

**Cadben, s. m. pl. t. laid (cad—pen)** A captain.

*Y rhall'n yn llwyr i zoent yn mhen*  
*Y cadben o'm cadion.*

These shall come altogether against the captain of my adventures. *Edm. Irys.*

**Cadbenath, s. m. pl. t. au (cadben)** A captainship.

**Cadberth, s. f. pl. t. i (cad—perth)** A brake, or a place of thorns and brambles.

**Cadblyg, s. m. pl. t. ion (cad—plyg)** Complication; agreement of words in a sentence, or the figure called symplece, in which the beginnings and endings are alike.

**Cadbyll, s. m. pl. cadbyllau (cad—pyll)** An ambuscade.

*Baran mdr yn nghore gwyl*  
*I am gadbyll yman bran yn Nghynwyl.*

The face of the sea in the body of iniquity around the battle here, and a crow in Cynwyl. *Taliesin.*

**Cadbyd, s. m. (cad—pyd)** The evil of war.

*Goreu canwri cadbyd.*

The most excusable of injury is the evil of war. *Adapt.*

**Cadecyn, s. m. dim. (cada)** A clout; a rag.

**Cadeirdraw, s. m. pl. t. on (cadeir—draw)** A doctor, or professor of a science.

**Cadeirvarz, s. m. pl. cadeirveirz (cadeir—barz)** A bard graduated, or that is intitled to preside at a Gorsed.

**Cadeiriad, s. m. pl. t. au (cader)** A chairing; a spreading, or shooting out.

**Cadeiriath, s. m. (cadeir—iaith)** Oratory. Cadeiriath Saidi, a prince of the Britons, in the sixth century, famed for hospitality.

**Cadeiriaw, v. a. (cader)** To chair: also to spread, or shoot from fresh roots, as trees, or corn; to tiller; to stool.

*Derwen, teg y cadeiria.*

*A gafu ei dwyn o gyf da.*

An oak, fairly it will spread, that is reared from a goodly stock. *W. Llyw.*

**Cadeiriawg, a. (cader)** Having, or possessing a feat; intitled to a feat. Coed cadeiriawg, spreading trees.

*Pedwar cadeiriawg ar teg y fya yn llyu.*

There are fourteen who are intitled to feat in court. *Welsh Laws.*

*A'n valant ymtheccant cadeiriawg.*

Fifteen hundred profiting bards will praise thee. *Llyw. ab Llywelyn.*

**Cadeiriawl, a. (cader)** Belonging to a chair, or seat; cathedral.

**Cadeithi, s. pl. aggr. (teithi)** Inherent qualities.

*Pum pbeneth dywbl*  
*O wyawl ffigi*  
*O bechur cadeithi*  
*O genedyl yfgi.*

Five chiefs there will be of the Gwynelion Fids, having the disposition of the wicked one, of the dagger generation. *Taliesin.*

**Cadell, s. f. pl. t. au (cad)** A defence in battle; a shield.

*As deub casuar cwr cyngheirion.*

*Cadwyn cadellig cadell fyrthion.*

Yr groland gwlad gwledig weithion.

May he be, the indignant chief, the friend of the fathers of the spear, the pillar and protecting shield of the men of tumult, in the splendor of the kingdom of the protector of the helpless ones. *Cynwyl, m. Cadw ab Madawg.*

**Cadellig, a. (cadell)** Protecting; shielding.

**Cader, s. f. pl. cadeiriau (cad)** A fortress, or strong hold; a chair. Cader ymadrawz, a pulpit; cader buwz, a cow's udder. There are many fortified hills that still retain the name of cader; as, Cader Dinmael, Cader Idris, and others. Cader Vyrain, an epithet for a cock's comb.

Cadernyd,

# CAD

**Cadernyd, s. m.** (cadarn) Strength; fortitude. **Cadernyd** a fraww, confirmation and proof.

*Welsh Law.*

*Nid cadernyd oed brodyr.*

There is no support but of brethren.

*Tri cadernyd awen: athryllth, cor, a dyll.*

The three strengths of genius: capacity, memory, and learning.

**Cadva, s. f.**—*pl. t. on* (cad—ma) A place of battle.

**Cadvan, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—ban) The horn of battle; a warrior: also a proper name of men.

*Ni ellis annwyl rhy waethwya Rhag egrd cadarnu cadwyd.*

A dwelling superabounding with dainties cannot be had out of the reach of the warrior's grasp.

**Cadvarc, s. m.**—*pl. cadveir* (cad—marc) A war-horse.

**Cadvarwag, s.** (cadvarc) Having, or riding a war-horse. **Cadvarwagion**, knights of battle.

*Tri cadvarwag yna: Frydail, Cadawg Vreicvas, Menwaed o Arllewys, a Llyr, Llyfzawg.*

The three cavaliers of battle of the life of Britain: Cadawg with the heavy arm, Menwaed of Arllewys, and Llyr with the numerous host.

**Cadviled, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—miled) The course, or march of battle.

*Cwytir yth elwir a'rh anwr weithrad Rhagor rhyviadur mur cadviled.*

Equitable art thou called on the unjust action, before me directing the column on the course of battle.

**Cadviler, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—miles) The march of an army.

**Cadvilezed, s. m.** (cadviler) An army marching.

**Cadviliad, s. m.**—*pl. cadviliad* (cad—miliad) The leader of an army; a general.

**Cadvlen, s. m.** (cad—blawn) The van of the battle.

*Plan y cadvarc cadvlen, a'i gorvaid, A'r gorvaid dihavarg?*

Whose the war-horse in the front of battle, with his body dashed out, held to victory?

**Cadvlawz, s. m.** (cad—blawz) The raging of battle.

*Côr cadvlawz a'm cawl, a'm cawl.*

The memory of the battle's rage troubles me; he that loved me, the friend of the fugitive, long ago now have turned to him.

**Cadvridawg, s.** (cad—bridawg) A general, or leader.

*Henny well penteyrnes yr yna hon—good—yn gyfiai i'rh deon, a'rh niver, a'rh gadwylion y to y gwel hwa.*

Welcome health! sovereign supreme of this island, as well to thy visitors, and thy trials, and thy generals, be this welcome.

**Cadvuziant, s. m.**—*pl. cadvuziannau* (cad—buziant) A trophy of battle.

**Cadvyell, s. f.**—*pl. cadvyell* (cad—bwyell) A battle-ax.

**Cadfer, s.** (cad—fer) Stout in battle; potent.

*Marwag a gyrr i'r Aber, I ar y mwy cadarn cadfer.*

Thou knight resolute to Aber, on the strong built horse, stout in battle, come along with me.

**Cadgaen, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—caen) Field of battle.

*Cadgaen o'w ytho cadgaen lachau.*

Shafts of the warring field giving food to the beast of the wood.

**Cadgumlan, s. f.** (cad—camlan) A great throng mixing together. A proverbial expression alluding to the battle of Camlan, between Arthur and Med-

# CAD

rawd, in the year 542. **Yn gwlbiau trwy en gilyz val cadgumlan.**

*Cynts: getha welw i'w vy ymyl, nes i'm path gwara; y'w yth Gwlamlan, mewn pellau a gyliau coion, yn dawnsau ya boyw boyur.*

The first thing I should be close to me was a dancing ring, and such a merry group of young dancers in red petticoats and caps, dancing with fantastic brinks.

**Cadganu, v. a.** (cad—canu) To abjure, forswear, or disown.

*Ni cadganu vy nghwimwyl, Ni lesau wyn, lesu yllwyl.*

I have not disowned my country, nor have I killed sheep; thou flouting shab!

**Cadgi, s. m.**—*pl. cadgyn* (cad—ci) A dog of war; a great mastiff: an epithet for a warrior.

**Cadgnaw, s. m.** (cad—cnaw) The devourer of battle: an epithet for a sword.

*Cadgnaw i gyliau gylia.*

A devourer in battle to chase a foe.

**Cadgor, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—côr) A time of solemn meeting together; a solemn fast.

**Cadgorz, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—côr) A troop of soldiers.

**Cadgorn, s. m.**—*pl. cadgyn* (cad—côr) The horn of battle.

*Baron—dawnsu ynnwys a dweil llawdyr cadgyn mawgyn mawg.*

A horn, the shell blower of the horns of battle; the apple meal-horn.

**Cadgun, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—cun) The support of battle; a warrior.

**Cadgyfraw, s. f.** (cad—cyfraw) The stir, or din of battle: an epithet for a hero.

**Cadgymhell, s. m.** (cad—cymhell) The impulse of battle.

*A gylwyl i'rh gylwyl, Yn dygrynddod cadgymhell i'rh ddygrynddod o'w.*

Wilt thou heard what I gylwyl say, the son of dygrynddod, the mover of the battle: the poor will not be gylwyl from thee.

**Cadgynhen, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—cynhen) The turbulence of battle.

**Cadiath, s. f.** (cad—iaith) The language of battle.

**Cadlan, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—llan) A field of battle.

*Hael anwr gwenwyrwyr gwyn, Yn gylwyl i'rh gylwyl.*

The generous ungentle one whose passion is destroying wrath, the exalted leader in the field of battle.

**Cadlas, s. f.**—*pl. cadlesys* (cad—llas) A small close, yard, or inclosed plat of ground. **Tir cadlas** a thir coedgag, inclosed pasture, or hay-field, and open land in a ring fence. **Cadlas yd**, a cadlas wair, a corn yard, and hay yard. **St.** The Butts, or Artillery Ground, for practicing archery, was called **Cadlas**; of which there was one in every Cantref: a green for sports and games, which is called **Twin-path** **Qwara** in some places, is in others called **Cadlas**. **Mac cadlas yn y van a'r van heno**, there is a dance in such and such a place to-night.

**Cadle, s. m.**—*pl. t. oz* (cad—lle) A place of battle.

**Cadlong, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (cad—llong) A ship of battle.

**Cadlys, s. m.**—*pl. t. oz* (cad—llys) A camp, or intrenchment. **Cadlys drain**, a place defended with chevaux-de-frise.

**Cadnaw, s. m.**—*pl. t. on* (cad—naw) A fox.

*Y cadnaw fya helia soler, ollygid er maint, y'w gwenet a'r chis cym a'r ol, er y gwenet ei helpu on yllw.*

The fox is gone to be hunted in full cry, because that man withstanding the calling, and the howling of hounds after him, he will persevere in his course until he is tired.

**Cadnawet, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (cadnaw) A the-fox.

*Cadnawet,*



## CAD

**Cadnau**, *s. a.* (cadnaw) Vulpine; like a fox, or foxy.  
**Cadnôus**, *a.* (cadnaw) Valpinary; foxy.

**Cadorvod**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (câd—gorvod) A striving or contending in battle.

O glyw vad cadorvod tyn—  
 Yn wr rhwys yno rhed.

If he hears of a hard contest, a man ever ready, there he will run.  
*Gr. ab Owlym.*

**Cadraith**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cadraithau (câd—raith) The law of war; military discipline.

**Cadrawd**, *s. m.* (câd—rawd) The raging of battle.

**Cadrez**, *s. m.* (cadyr) Strength; might; fortitude.

Cadrez el dy, cadwis ger difynl.

Cadrez, a lhariez, a llyar rasi.  
 Strong is his house, he has preserved by difynl fortitude, and meekness, and giving mildly. *Llywelyn Iarn, i Gadwyn.*

**Cadres**, *s. f.*—*pl. f.* i (câd—rhês) A line of battle.

**Cadwyr**, *s. m.* (cadyr) Fortitude; puissance.

**Cadwfeir**, *s. pl. aggr.* (câd—feir) War harness.

Dysforthes cadwfeir, a gadwfeir.

The war-horses, and their harness, bore the gory shield on Cadwraith's ruddy plain. *Anserin.*

**Cadu**, *v. a.* (câd) To battle; to fight; to conflict.

Frolo, a garafol i Arthur sydd i neillduedg ymlas ag ev—  
 At weddy mynegi hydy i Arthur, llawen vu gano; ac yn y lle awon attio, a llywedyd ei vod yn barawd i gadu, ac i wneu-  
 thur yr ammod huan.

Frolo had requested of Arthur to come to a separate combat with him—And when that was told to Arthur, he was rejoiced; and he immediately sent to him, saying he was ready to fight, and to perform that condition. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cadw**, *s. m.* (câd) A keeping; protection; a flock, or herd.

Nag ovna, dydi gadw bag.

Fear not, thou little flock. *W. Salisbury.*

Maint cadw cyrraith, o'r mor deneg llwodyn a hars; maint cadw cyrraith o'r devald, deg llwodyn ar ugain a hars.

The number of a lawful flock, of the swine, twelve and a boar; the number of a lawful flock, of the sheep, thirty and a ram.

**Cadw**, *v. a.* (câd) To keep, preserve, or save; to guard; to look after. *Cadw cyn coll. Welsh Laws.*

A gymmro syff cadwed.

We that will be learning let him keep it. *Adage.*

Tri dyn a sylis eu cadw rhag arwen, caeth, a mad ni bo pedair blwys ar seg, ac ynyd cyhoerawg.

There are three men who ought to be kept from weapons; a slave, a boy under fourteen years, and a common idiot. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cadwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadw) A keeping, or preservation.

**Cadwadawg**, *a.* (cadwad) That keepeth, or preserveth.

Eu holl wreithreol a wrandt er eu gwled o aysion; canys llydan eu cadwadogion a wrandt.

All their works they do for to be seen of men; for they make broad their phylacteries. *W. Salisbury.*

**Cadwadawl**, *a.* (cadwad) Saving; preservative.

**Cadwadwy**, *a.* (cadwad) Conservable; preservable.

**Cadwaith**, *s. m.* (câd—gwaith) A battle, or action.

**Cadwayw**, *s. f.* (câd—gwayw) A war lance.

**Cadwedig**, *a.* (cadw) Preserved; saved; guarded.

V mae yna gath hant i Fraia yn gadwedig o'r mor o bob to iol.

There is an island on the farther side of France, which is guarded on every side by the sea. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cadwedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwedig) Preservation.

**Cadwedigawl**, *a.* (cadwedig) Preservative.

**Cadweidaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwad) Preservation.

**Cadweini**, *s. m.* (câd—gwein) Knight-service.

**Cadwen**, *s. f.*—*pl. f.* i (cadw) A chain; a bandage.

## CAE

**Cadwent**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cadwennoz (câd—gwent) A field of battle; also a fight, or engagement.

Oes obaith gwyti ar gafael dy ollwag, al traur, ac er arianst—  
 ac er cadwent ac ymlas?

Hast thou a hope of getting thyself liberated, either for gold, or for silver, and for battle and combat?

*H. Culbuc—Mabingion.*

**Cadwva**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cadwvëyz (cadw—ma) A reservoir.

**Cadwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cadwyr (câd—gwr) A warrior.

Bez Ddeuvraint ar Clevaint awda  
 Yn ngwrthille Mathavarn,  
 Yllwili cadwyr cadarn.

The grave of Ddeuvraint is by the river of Clevaint, on the confine of Mathavarn, the bulwark of mighty warriors Taillefer.

**Cadwraeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwr) Preservation.

**Cadwraiz**, *s. m.* (cadw—raiz) A radiation, or spreading out. Cadwraiz y llaw, the back of the hand, from the wrist to the knuckles.

**Cadwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadw) A rug; a covering.

**Cadwyawl**, *a.* (cadw) Conservative; keeping.

**Cadwyd**, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep, guard, or preserve.

Gweill cadau yn cadwyd maes,  
 Gwyf gwannar trydar traia,  
 Gwyfnyd beira bod yn eu hoia.

Flaws of battles sustaining the field, lending men, the dawn of the tumult of conquest, it is the happiness of bards to be in their lifetime. *Selfli Brysufur.*

**Cadwyz**, *s. pl. aggr.* (câd—gwyz) A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake.

**Cadwyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadw) A chain, or bond.

**Cadwynad**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwyn) A chaining.

**Cadwynnaw**, *v. a.* (cadwyn) To chain; to bind.

**Cadwynawdyl**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cadwynodlau (cadwyn—awdyl) A catenated rhyme.

**Cadwynawg**, *a.* (cadwyn) Catenated; wearing a chain.

**Cadwynawl**, *a.* (cadwyn) Relating to a chain.

**Cadwynawr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cadwynorion (cadwyn) A binder; a leader of captives.

Sengi waywawr,  
 Ynys cadwynawr,  
 Yn aghlawn gwernin.

Thou wilt trample the spears in the day of captivities, in the dank intrenchment. *Anserin.*

**Cadwynbroect**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwyn—proect) A catenated alternate rhyme.

**Cadwynedig**, *a.* (cadwyn) Catenated; chained.

**Cadwynedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwynedig) Catenation.

**Cadwyngyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwyn—cyr) A catenated recurrence; a term in profody.

**Cadwynodlaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (cadwynawdyl) A catenated rhyming.

**Cadwynodli**, *v. a.* (cadwynawdyl) To rhyme alternately.

**Cadyr**, *a.* (cad) Strong; stout; robust; mighty.

Cenawon celdion, cadyr yd volir glyw,  
 Clew aragon i gwynl.

Ye powerful offspring, mightily will the chief be celebrated, the valiant leader will be mourned. *Cynwulw.*

**Cazug**, *s. m.* (dug) A mist; a gloom, or obscurity.

Dragon gyrled câd gazug.

A leader who frequents the gloom of battle. *Frydew Hygon.*

**Cazugaw**, *v.* (cazug) To darken, or become overcast; to obscure.

**Cazugawl**, *s.* (cazug) Misty; gloomy; obscure.

**Cae**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (ca) An inclosure; a hedge; and, me aphorically, a field; as, cae o yd, a field of corn; cae o wait, a field of hay. Any ornamental wreath, or ring, is also called cae; as, cae bedw.

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bedw, a birchen garland. Gwraig ynnron y cae, a woman nearly brought to bed.

Mary's wyl yr yd, at alwyl y cae.

The horse will see the corn, but not the hedge. *Adapt.*

Caed, v. anwyl! cadwal v. einioes, Caed da rhawg, pe eidd a'i rhoes!

The wood, my dear, my life would preserve, a good lasting wreath, ah! could I obtain her who gave it. *D. ad Quilym.*

Caed, a. (ca) Shut, bound up, or inclosed; close. Caed, s. m.—pl. t. au (cae) A cover; a lid. Caed y cylla, the top of the thorax.

Caed, a. (cae) Shut up, or inclosed: also close.

Caedawg, a. (caed) Tending to close; closing.

Caedlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (caed—llen) A curtain.

Caedrwyr, s. m. (caed) Clofeness; obscurity.

Caedu, v. a. (caed) To close, or inclose; to cover. Caedu llywyr, to bind a book.

Caedwr, s. m.—pl. caedwyr (caed—gwr) One that covers up; a binder.

Caewg, a. (cae) Inclosed; closing up; also wearing a wreath.

Caewg o dder-wig gwyll Caewg y ddaer a'i dail.

Wearing a wreath of the thick tops of the young shoots, the wreaths of the fourth and their leaves. *D. ad Edmund.*

Caewl, a. (cae) Tending to close, or shut up.

Cael, v. a. (ca) To get, have, or obtain; to attain, or come by; to find; to enjoy. Maf y ceilent zaioni, so that they may obtain good. *St. A. ga' gan Zuw! God grant!*

A gawler & geth with raid.

What is kept will be had when wanted. *Adapt.*

O'r hael y cair hael, a fe rhon, a'i gael.

Gen hael hawg ysa cael o ves calon.

From the liberal will be had liberality, and goodventure having it, from the liberal, it will be easy to obtain with. *L. G. Colbi.*

Caen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cae) The covering, coat, or surface; a peel, or skin.

Eiry mynys gwyn caen rhos, Gwynyd herwr yw hirnos.

Snowy mountains, white the surface of the vale; the happiness of a depredator is the long night. *Macclav ab Llywary.*

Caenawg, a. (caen) Having a covering, or inclosed.

Yn cryn yn yfgen caenawg, Ni wyl gwel wales Gwallawg.

Pursuing in exalted covering, he will see not a hero who saw not Gwallawg. *Taloch.*

Caenawl, a. (caen) Tending to cover, or inclose.

Caened, s. f. (caen) A thin covering; hoariness.

Caenen, s. f.—pl. t. au (caen) A covering; a surface, or outside. Caenen o'wlith, a fall of dew; caenen o'cira, a fall of snow.

Caenenawl, a. (caenen) Incrusting, or covering.

Caeneniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caenen) Incrustation.

Caenich, v. a. (caenen) To incrustate, or case.

Caeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caen) An incrustation.

Caeni, v. a. (caen) To incrustate; to coat.

Caer, s. m.—pl. t. au (cae) A sheep-fold; a sheep-pen.

Caer, s. f.—pl. t. au (cae) A wall, or mound for defence; the walls of a city; a castle, or fortress; a walled, or fortified town; a city. Caer y vyn-wen; the church-yard wall; caer gwydion, the galaxy, so called from Gwydion ab Don, who having a knowledge of astronomy, was deemed a conjurer.

Mac yr haul ran ei gaeran, the sun is set, or gone down. Such places as were called Caer by the Britons, were called by the Saxons Caester, Cester, Cister, Chester; and Castrum by the Romans.

Caerawg, a. (cae) Walled about, fenced, or fortified. Coran gaerawg, a mural crown; brethyn caerawg, kerley-woven cloth; so called from the

# CAE

similitude of its texture to the work in stone walls.

Caered, s. f.—pl. t. au (caer) The wall of a city.

Llyma gaeredau llawn gwiboda.

Behold fortresses full of liquors. *T. Alad.*

Caerua, s. f.—pl. caeruëyz (caer—ma) A fortified place; a strong hold.

Duw a'm dwg yno, anaw dromys.

Tramwy caerawg caerua urys.

Dewilac genny, canys gorthyn.

Dyruu dirwyls no mes melya.

God will bring me there, harmonious prospect, lovely the walks of the magnificent city; more desirable to me, for it is more congenial, to be released from banishment than to drink the yellow mead. *Quintusmet.*

Caeru, v. a. (caer) To fortify, or encamp with a wall.

Caerwaith, s. m. (caer—gwaith) A fortification.

Caerwr, s. m.—pl. caerwyr (caer—gwr) A man that defends a fortress.

Ol ei awn, a latal wyr.

Ar ei cyrau, a'i caerwyr.

The track of his fist would kill men on its corners, and its citi-  
zens. *L. G. Colbi, i Gairlog.*

Caeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cae) A bondman, slave, or captive. Caeth gweinyzawl, a domestic slave; caeth dovaeth, one that serves by his own consent.

Nid haws i'm wybat neud anwylth cyra.

Cersarion neud ynt gath.

Og i nad byw coin llyw Cyballath.

Agaw vu llawr o'i laith!

It is not easy for me to know how hopeful we are for things; the slaughter are they not captives; ah! that the splendid leader of Cynallath were alive! his death is the cause of many.

Caeth, a. (cae) Bound; strait, close, or narrow; restricted; captive.

Be waeth dya caeth an dya cly.

What doth it signify whether it is a fast day or both day. *St. ad Rhyr.*

Angen y ghyddes gaeth yw bân pumill; a rhod y y pumill o bellwâr bân i syth.

The requisite of the confined metricity is a verse of five syllables, and the stanza to be from four to eight verses. *Sarnier.*

Caethadwy, a. (caeth) That may be bound, or restricted.

Caethawl, a. (caeth) Tending to bind, or straiten.

Caethder, s. m. (caeth) Restriction; captivity.

Caethedig, a. (caeth) Bound; restricted; captured.

Caethies, s. f.—pl. t. au (caeth) A female slave.

Caethvab, s. m.—pl. caethveibion (caeth—mab) A bondman, or slave; a captive.

Caethvorwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (caeth—morwyn) A bondwoman, or female slave.

Caethvyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (caeth—byd) A state of slavery.

Ve ollwng Duw y rheidus gwl,

O'r gawpwr o'r gaethwyd.

God will liberate the necessitous and meek from his prison, and his bondage. *Adam. 199.*

Caethglud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (caeth—glud) A captive.

Caethglud, v. a. (caethglud) To carry into captivity.

Caethgludedig, a. (caethglud) That is led captive.

Caethgludiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caethglud) A leading into captivity, or slavery.

Caethgludwr, s. m.—pl. caethgludwyr (caethglud—gwr) A captor, or one that takes a captive.

Caethgyvleithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caeth—gyvleithiad)

A verbal translation, or metaphor.

Caethgyvleithu, v. a. (caeth—gyvleithu) To trans-

late closely.

Caethgyvleithwr, s. m.—pl. caethgyvleithwyr (caeth—gyvleithu) A literal translator.

Caethiad,



# CAV

**Caethlad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (caeth) A binding, or straitening; the act of enslaving.  
**Caethiant**, *s. m.* (caeth) Restraint, confinement.  
**Caethiw**, *a.* (caeth) Confined, under restraint; servile.  
**Caethiwaw**, *v. a.* (caethiw) To confine, or restrict.  
**Caethiwawl**, *a.* (caethiw) Restrictive; confining.  
**Caethiwed**, *s. m.* (caethiw) Confinement, bondage, captivity; straitness; distress.  
**Caethiwedig**, *a.* (caethiw) confined; captured.  
**Caethlwnc**, *s. m.* (caeth—llwnc) A difficulty of swallowing.  
**Caethlyncu**, *v. a.* (caethlwnc) To swallow with difficulty.  
**Caethnawd**, *s. m.* (caeth—gnawd) A slavish condition.

Fan zaeth lefu vry o'i vrenludawd,  
 Ys oez pumod byd yn yd gaechnawd.  
 When Jesus above came from his kingdom, the five ages of  
 the world were altogether in slavery. *Elin. ab Gwalmai.*

**Caethrawd**, *s. m.* (caeth—rhawd) A state of bondage.

Arzelwaw o'th naws rhag —  
 Oer hagr-wern gethen caethrawd varwawl.  
 I will claim thy protection against the fests of the chill and  
 dark pit, a deadly clasp of bondage. *Gwalmai.*

**Caethu**, *v. a.* (caeth) To straiten, or restrain.  
**Caethwas**, *s. m.*—*pl. caethweision* (caeth—gwas) A bondman, or slave.  
**Caethwefyn**, *s. m. dim.* (caethwas) A young slave.  
**Caethwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. caethwyr* (caeth—gwr) A bondman, or slave; a captive.  
**Caethwraig**, *s. f.*—*pl. caethwreigez* (caeth—gwraig) A bondwoman, or female slave.  
**Cav**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ca) A void, or hollow; a hold; a cave.  
**Cavad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cav) A hollow; a grasping or holding.  
**Cavaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cav) A taking hold of.  
**Cavael**, *v. a.* (cav) To inclose; to grasp, or hold.  
**Cavawd**, *s. m.* (cav) Attainment, profit, success.  
**Cavell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cav) A grotto; an apartment; the choir, or chancel of a church.

Cyvaruan a'm cavell  
 Cetau ar wyar, ar wall.  
 Cyvaruan Rhun a'r drail arall.  
 Opposite to my repelling cell, there was the corpse in blood  
 exposed, from the relicounter of Rhun and the other hero. *Llywarch Hen.*

**Cavellaiz**, *a.* (cavell) Like a grotto: also appertaining to a choir; choral.  
**Cavnbeithyn**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cavyn—peithyn) gutter tiles.  
**Cavnbeithynen**, *s. f.* (cavnbeithyn) A gutter tile.  
**Cavniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cavyn) A scooping.  
**Cavniaw**, *v. a.* (cavyn) To scoop, or to make hollow.  
**Cavnu**, *v. a.* (cavyn) To hollow out, like a trough.  
**Cavyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. cavnu* (cav) A tray or trough; a canoe, or boat; cavyn Enlli, a flat bottomed boat; cavyn tylinaw, or cavyn pobi, a baker's brake, or trough; cavyn dylivaw, a weaver's tray; cavyn moç, a swine trough; cavyn ysgwd, or cavyn melin, a mill conduit; cavyn traed, ceiniawg a dâl, A trough for the feet, its value is a penny. *Welsh Law.*

I'r wyf fe mwya'r avon,  
 Ar wryn dail ar gwyn y don.  
 I am where the river is largest, on a lattice-worked canoe  
 on the top of the wave. *Idun Dyvi.*

# CAI

**Caf**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. lau.* (ca) A grasp, or grasper: also a rake with curved prongs, for unloading dung-carts. Rhoi caf arno, taraw caf arno, rhoi pump arno, to lay hand upon it, or to pilfer it. *Sl.*  
**Cafad**, *s. m.* (caf) Attainment, or getting hold of; acquisition, acquirement.

Arzyledawr casu cymmain' cafad,  
 Cadwyr am Gatrach a wnaeth brythred.  
 It is incumbent to sing of so much acquisition, the warriors  
 on Gatrach who made a tumultuous raiding. *Anghar.*

**Cafael**, *v. a.* (caf) To get, obtain, or attain.  
**Cafael hawl**, to obtain a fuit. *Welsh Law.*

Tri feth ni celf dyn zigon, er a gaf; iecyd, hoodyl, a cyroeth.  
 Three things which a person will not get enough of, notwithstanding what he gets: health, life, and wealth. *Tristram.*

**Cafaeliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cafael) A getting hold of; acquisition, acquirement, or attainment.  
**Cafaeliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cafaelwyr* (cafael—gwr) One that lays hold of, or acquires; an attainer.  
**Cafaelyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cafael) One that lays hold of.  
**Cafawd**, *s. m.* (caf) Acquirement, or attainment.  
**Cafell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (caf) A grasper, or any thing that curves round, or grasps; a valve.  
**Cafiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (caf) A throwing the arms about to grasp at any thing.  
**Cafiaw**, *v. a.* (caf) To throw the arms about, to catch; to over-reach; to cheat.  
**Cafiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cawyr* (caf—gwr) One that struggles with his arms to catch at a thing.  
**Caglawg**, *a.* (cagyl) That is bedaggled, or bespattered: cynfon gaglawg, a daggletail.  
**Cagyl**, *s. m.*—*pl. caglau* (cag) The dung of sheep, and some other animals; a daggie.  
**Cai**, *s. m.*—*pl. ceion* (ca) A concrete; a collection, or adhesion of things together.  
**Caiawg**, *a.* (cai) That abounds with things; concrete. *s. m.* A book.  
**Caib**, *s. f.*—*pl. ceibiau* (cai) A mattock, or a hoe.  
**Cail**, *s. f.*—*pl. ceilau* (cai) A fold, a sheep-fold.

Gwar ni coidw ei gail,  
 Ac er yn rugail,  
 Ac ni's areilla.  
 Woe to him that will not guard his fold, and be a shepherd,  
 and that doth not manage. *Tallies.*

**Caill**, *s. f.*—*pl. ceilliau* (cai) A testicle.  
 Gwerth y awy gall, cymmaint ynt a gwerth y naw  
 aelaw goeyrur.  
 The value of the two testicles, they are of the same value  
 with the nine coequal members. *Welsh Law.*

**Cain**, *a.* (cân) Clear, bright; fair; beautiful.  
 I'r cyrcillion mwynion mau  
 Deuai geinlon deganau,  
 Geny, o bai zigonez.  
 To the agreeable friends of mine there would come splendid  
 curiosities from me, if there were the means. *Gros. Owain.*

**Cainc**, *s. f.*—*pl. ceinciau* (cainc) A branch: Cainc pren, the branch of a tree; cainc o vdr, a branch, or arm of a sea; rhaf dair cainc, a rope of three yarns; cainc o gerz, a tune in music.

**Caint**, *s. m.*—*pl. ceintiau* (cain) A plain, or open country; a field; a field of battle; an engagement. There are many places called by the ap-  
 C c pellation

# CAL

pellation of *Caint*; as *Caer Gaint*, Canterbury.

*Caint* ya yfyrddu ac gwirawd amlawen;  
Caint rhag uchelbon Llyr yn chyr Henveien;  
Gwelais trais trydar, ac awar, ac anghel;  
Yd lethryat lawiawr ar benawr dyfhywenn,  
Caint rhag uo chodau yn nollau Havren.

A *battle* in the place of feasting over the joyful beverage; a *knife* against the son of Llyr at the outlets of Henveien; I saw the oppression of the tumult, and wrath, and tribulation; the blades they gleamed on the glittering helmets in *battle* against the lord of fame in the dales of the Severn.

*Caing*, *s. f.*—*pl.* ceingiau (*cang*) A branch.

Mal aderyn ar y gaing.

Like a bird on the spray.

*Adage.*

*Cair*, *s. m.* *aggr.*—*pl.* ceirion (*air*) The fruit, or produce of trees; berries. There is a district in the east part of Arvon, called Ceirionys, where the celebrated bard Taliesin lived; and at the end of the lake of that name there is a small agger of stones, which is shewn as the ruins of his dwelling.

*Cais*, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceisiau (*cy-cais*) An effort, or attempt: rhoi cais arno, to make an attempt upon it, or him: Also a getting; or what is got; a tax, or assessment. *Cylc cais*, is a free gift, which tenants are accustomed to give to the bailiff of the manor, in some parts of Wales.

*Cal*, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (*al*) A stalk; a prickle. The primary and general sense of the word is not used now, because it has been appropriated to be the term for penis.

*Calaf*, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. on (*cal*) A stem, a stalk; a prickle.

*Calav*, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. on (*cal*) A stalk, or stem; a reed, or cane. *Calav yd*, the stalk of corn.

Azwyn auron yn amser cynauw;  
Aral azwyn gwenith ar galav.

Beautiful the fruits in the time of harvest; again beautiful is the wheat on the stalk.

*Taliesin.*

*Calavaiz*, *a.* (*calav*) Like a reed, or cane.

*Calavawg*, *a.* (*calav*) Abounding with reeds, or canes; having a stalk, or stem.

*Calg*, *s. m.* *aggr.* (*cy-calg*) Lime; also a covering; enamel, or varnish, for arms, and harness for war.

Llawr hawyn gafnar,  
Llawr galg hafar  
Val llaeth llaw sigawr.

The wrathful blade would slay, the azure tinted armour gleam, like the lightning was the hand that hoarded not!

*Cymro.*

*Calgaid*, *s. m.*—*pl.* calgeidiau (*calg*) What is limed; what is coated, or done over with enamel.

*Calgaiz*, *a.* (*calg*) Of the quality of lime, calcareous; like a covering.

*Calgawg*, *a.* (*calg*) Calcareous; covered; enamelled.

*Calgdo*, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (*calg—to*) An enamelled covering, painted armour.

Taer teryn afau, talu trevys  
Tori calgdoen tiths trenys.

Violent was the destruction of the flanks and fronts of towns, and the breaking of the enamelled covering of the lands the third day after.

*Meilyr.*

*Calgdoed*, *s. m.* (*calgdo*) An enamelled armour.

*Calgedig*, *a.* (*calg*) Limed; covered; enamelled.

*Calgva*, *s. m.* (*calg—ma*) The dung of crows, and the peacock.

*Calgyraith*, *a.* (*calg—braith*) Covered, coated, or enamelled with various colours.

Llawr gwyr a' gar o gydwailh,  
Llaw eiad dan yfawyd calgyraith;  
Llyw Powys, peus diobaith!

The grey blade he loves in the mutual toll, quick was the hand under the motley-tinted shield of the leader of Powys, a region of despair!

*Cymro, m. M. ab Iwerddun.*

# CAL

*Calgyrith*, *a.* (*calgyrith*) Covered over, or enamelled with various colours.

*Calgiad*, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (*calg*) A reducing to lime, or calx; a liming; a covering over.

*Calglafar*, *a.* (*calg—llafar*) Enamelled with blue.

Tarian, o bys calglafar, neu eurgalg pedair ar ugain t' dal.

A shield, if it is of blue enamel, or gold enamel, its value is twenty-four pence.

*Willelmi Llew.*

*Calgu*, *v. a.* (*calg*) To reduce into lime, to lime; also to cover over; to enamel.

*Calgywr*, *s. m.*—*pl.* calgywyr (*calg—gwr*) A lime-burner.

*Caldrist*, *a.* (*cal—trist*) Having a drooping stalk: Y galdrist, the herb Bistort.

*Caled*, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (*cal*) A hardship, or strait.

Plau y bwr yn Rhyd Vael! Cael ad pen

Gan ciliai o galed!

Mab Meigen, mad pan aned!

To whom belongs the grave in the stony Ford? Whose head would fly off ere he would retreat from difficulty; the son of Meigen: happy the time he was born.

*Taliesin.*

*Caled*, *a.* (*cal*) Hard; parched; hardy; severe.

Cloi dy za; Caledu yw yd;  
Caledu na'r clo ydwyd—

Dus ar y dar wrth roi da.

What! look up thy goods! Thou growest hard—yes, harder than the lock thou art—steel on steel in parting with the peat.

*Jr. Fynglwyd.*

*Caleden*, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (*caled*) The corn, or hardness on the hand from labour.

*Caledex*, *s. m.* (*caled*) Hardness, obduracy, severity.

*Caledi*, *s. m.* (*caled*) Hardness; hardship; difficulty.

Ni nawr caledi rhag bydded.

Hardship will not protect against poverty.

*Adage.*

*Calediad*, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au. (*caled*) A hardening.

*Caledrwyz*, *s. m.* (*caled*) Hardness, obduracy; density.

*Caledu*, *v. a.* (*caled*) To harden; to become hard, or dense.

*Caledwg*, *s. m.* (*caled*) Hardness, obdurateness.

*Caledwr*, *s. m.*—*pl.* caledwyr (*caled—gwr*) A hardener.

*Calevyp*, *s. m.* *dim.* (*calav*) A small stalk, or reed.

*Calen*, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (*cal*) A whetstone; also a lump of butter, soap, or the like.

*Calon*, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (*cal*) The heart; the middle; the womb. Brawd un galon, a brother by the mother's side.

Tri Gwyn Dorllwyth Ysty Frydala: Urien ac Euryz, plant Cynvarc Hen, a vuant yn un torllwyth yn nghanol Nevyu verc, Brycan eu mam; a'r ail Owain ab Urien, a Morvus ei cwaer, a vuant yn un torllwyth yn nghanol Modron verc Avalac; y trydydd, Gwral a Feredur a Ceindreg Boudgell, plant Elifer Gofgarawr, a vuant yn nghanol Euryz verc Cynvarc, eu mam.

The three blessed burdens of the womb of the Isle of Britain: Urien and Euryz, the children of Cynvarc Hen, who were one burden in the womb of Nevyu the daughter of Brycan, their mother; the second, Owain the son of Urien and Morvus his sister, who were one burden in the womb of Modron the daughter of Avalac; the third, Gwral and Feredur and Ceindreg Boudgell, the children of Elifer Gofgarawr, who were in the womb of Euryz the daughter of Cynvarc, their mother.

*Tring.*

*Calonawg*, *a.* (*calon*) Hearty; courageous, valiant.

*Calondid*, *s. m.* (*calon*) Heartiness; courageousness.

*Calongaled*, *a.* (*calon—caled*) Being hard-hearted.

*Calonogawl*, *a.* (*calonawg*) Tending to encourage.

*Calonogi*, *v. a.* (*calonawg*) To encourage.

*Calonogrwys*, *s. m.* (*calonawg*) Heartiness.

*Call*, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (*all*) What is abroad, or out of its place.

*Call*



## CAL

**Call, a. (all)** That goeth, or turneth out, or about; circumspect, discreet, cunning. Llygad-gall, squint-eyed; troed-gall, club-footed.

Nid call ond a gadwo yn ei gŵd.

No one is circumspect but he that keeps in memory. *Adage.*

**Callaiz, a. (call)** Apt, or tending to be circumspect.

**Callawd, s. m. (call)** Cunningness; circumspection.

**Callawdyr, s. pl. aggr. (callawd)** Those stems, or stalks of plants, that are knotty, or of irregular growth: also the fungi in all their varieties.

Yr aelwyd hon neu's cŵz callawdyr llwyd,  
Mwy gorzynnaf am ei bwyd  
Cŵz ydai dyddi diarddyd.

This hearth, is it not obscured by musty toad-stools? More congenial around its viands would have been the galling sword of the fierce dauntless warrior. *Llywarch Hm.*

**Callawyz, s. m. (call—awyz)** A straying disposition; inclined to haunt, or wander about.

Cl callawyz, o'r Beir naw cam i wrth y ty, ni thellir dim am dano.

A dog of a wandering disposition, if killed nine paces from the house, nothing is to be paid for him. *Welsh Laws.*

**Callawr, s. m.—pl. callorau (call)** A kettle, or cauldron.

Mis tagwez moç mehinawr,  
Llyvyn mor, merlyd pob callawr.

In the month of November the swine are fat, the sea is smooth, every cauldron abounds with water. *Anurim.*

**Callder, s. m. (call)** circumspection, prudence.

**Called, s. pl. aggr. (call)** The stalks of Thistles.

Gorwelyn called, colledig wyv,  
Colais gall ateb y neb a'm nwyv!

Brightly yellow the stalks of thistles; I am loth! I have loth the discreet answer of the one that fills me with love. *Cymatho.*

**Callez, s. m. (call)** The stalks of pulse; also circumspection, discretion.

Gaudd i lu i has eu tagwez;  
I lwydion canawon callez.

The custom of an army is to kill what fattens them, the grey ones have the productions of the smitten stalks. *Ll. F. M.*

**Canau ei veir, ev a gydwir val callethr, a'i dwyonion val corwynt.**

The hoofs of his horses shall be counted like flint, and their wheels like a whirlwind. *Isaiah.*

**Callectrawl, a. (callectyr)** Having the quality of the pyrites; flinty.

By sawn  
Bhas trais tagwyzawl  
Tan trwç callectrawl.

Thy protection grant against the eternal oppression of the thick sulphurous fire. *Isaiah.*

**Callestricawl, a. (callectrig)** Tending to be of a flinty quality.

**Callestrig, a. (callectyr)** Having the quality of the pyrites; flinty.

**Callestrigawl, a. (callectrig)** Tending to be flinty.

**Callestrig, s. f.—pl. cellystyr (ca—llestyr)** The pyrites; a flint-stone.

**Callineb, s. m. (call)** circumspection, discretion.

Tri cyvall awen: nwyv, callineb, a digryw.  
The three friends of genius: vigour, discretion, and merriment.

**Callod, s. pl. aggr. (call)** Fungi; agaric. Callod y coed, the fungi of trees; callod y derw, clustiau'r derw, llyfiau'r ysgywaint, Lung-wort.

**Callothren, s. f.—pl. t. au (callawdyr)** A knotted stalk.

**Callodryn, s. m. dim. (callawdyr)** A stalk of a plant.

Callodryn-tyogyr fy llyfiauyn llawr.  
A trilatera stalk has that plant.

**Callothrenais, a. (callothren)** Like knotty stalks.

Llethri, a dryâ, a drâis,  
Lladrones callothrenais.

Cuts and wounds will penetrate, the witch like a knotted stalk. *Abys Llywch, l'r Bledyr.*

## CAM

**Calloraid, s. m.—pl. calloreidiau (callawr)** A chaldron full; a chaldron, of thirty-six bushels.

**Callu, v. n. (call)** To be circumspect or discreet.

**Callus, a. (call)** Tending to be discreet, or cunning.

**Callusder, s. m. (callus)** Discreetness; cunningness.

**Cam, s. m.—pl. t. au. (cy—am)** Circumvention, wrong, injury.

Yma i neb cam ni wnael,  
Mewn nawr mwyn, cam ni's mynal.

Here, to whom wilt thou do an injury, in thy kind disposition, an injury thou wilt not take. *Welsh Cywnteg.*

**Cam, a. (cy—am)** Crooked, bent, bowed; awry; wrong; false. Cam neu gymhwys, hit or miss.

A vo'n gam ni ym y gwir;  
A vo'n iawn ni ym anwir.

He that is false will not receive the truth; he that is just will not bear with an untruth. *H. Arzupli.*

**Cam, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—am)** A step, or stride; a pace in going. Ar y cam, on a foot pace; o gam i gam, step by step; i gam o gam, in a tottering, or uneven pace; tair troedvez yn y cam, three feet in the stride. *Welsh Laws.*

Un cam diogi a wna dau, a thri.

One lazy pace will make two, and three. *Adage.*

**Camacan, s. f.—pl. camaceniion (cam—acan)** A false accent.

**Camacenu, v. a. (camacan)** To accent falsely.

**Camaceniad, s. f.—pl. t. au (camacan)** False accentation.

**Camagwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cam—agwyn)** False accusation.

**Camagwyn, v. a. (cam—agwyn)** To accuse falsely.

**Camagwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camagwyn)** False accusation.

**Camagwynwr, s. m.—pl. camagwynwyr (camagwyn—gwr)** A false accuser.

**Camadrawz, s. m.—pl. camadrozion (cam—adrawz)** A false recital, a false relation.

**Camadrawz, v. d. (cam—adrawz)** To misrecite, to misrelate.

**Camadroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camadrawz)** A misreciting; a misrepresentation.

**Camazyg, s. f. (cam—azyg)** A false instruction; heterodoxy.

**Camazygu, v. a. (camazyg)** To misinform.

**Camalw, v. a. (cam—galw)** To miscall; to mis-term.

**Camalwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camalw)** A miscalling.

**Camamgyfred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cam—amgyfred)** misapprehension, misconception.

**Camamgyfred, v. a. (cam—amgyfred)** To misapprehend, to misconceive; to mistake.

**Camamferiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—amferiad)** Parachronism; a mistiming.

**Camamferu, v. a. (cam—amferu)** To mistime.

**Camau, s. f.—pl. t. au (cam)** A way, a path.

Y gwr a'm rhoses y gwino, a'r cwrw, a'r medd—  
Twy volu derw y dyw trwy anghyda;  
Fydw penwast camau yn nghanolau hys,  
Kliffawg varjagw mœz, hwytr dy ogies.

He that gave me the wine, and the ale, and the mead, by the will of God he shall give with honour five times five millions of seals in the path of peace. Alphonian Knight of mend lace, is thy protection. *Tadifin.*

**Camansawz, s. m.—pl. eamanfozion (cam—ansawz)** A false, or wrong property, or quality.

**Camarzelw, s. m.—pl. t. on (cam—arzelw)** A misclaim.

**Camarzelw, v. a. (cam—arzelw)** To misclaim.

**Camarver, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cam—arver)** misusage.

Cam

## CAM

- Camarver**, *v. a.* (cam—arver) To misuse; to misapply.
- Camarveriad**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (camarver) A misusing; misapplication; catachresis.
- Camarveru**, *v. a.* (camarver) To misuse, or misapply.
- Camargraf**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—argraf) Press error, error of the press.
- Camargrafiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camargraf) A misprinting.
- Camargrafu**, *v. a.* (camargraf) To misprint.
- Camarwain**, *v. a.* (cam—arwain) To misguide.
- Camarweiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camarwain) Misguidance, or misleading.
- Camarweiniwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camarweiniwr) A misguide, a misconductor.
- Camarweinyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (camarwain) A misleader; one that leads out of the way.
- Camas**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—as) A parade, walk.
- Camattal**, *v. a.* (cam—attal) To withhold wrongly.
- Camattaliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camattal) A withholding unjustly; a misrestriction.
- Camattaliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camattalwr) One that unjustly withholds.
- Byzav dya cylym—yn erbyn camattaliwr cyflog y cyflogedig.
- Camathraw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cam—athraw) A false teacher, or one that is not orthodox.
- Camathrawiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camathraw) Heterodoxy.
- Camathrawiaethu**, *v. a.* (camathrawiaeth) To misinstruct; to teach heresy.
- Camathrawu**, *v. a.* (camathraw) To misinstruct.
- Camawg**, *a. (cam)* That is crooked, bent, or inclined; that is wrong, or not right; unjust; *s. m.* One that is unjust; an oppressor. A kind of falcon is called *Camawg*; because when three years old, its mandibles begin to curve one over the other. The felly of a wheel.
- Camblaid**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—plaid) A heretical sect.
- Camgwant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—gwant) Unlawful lust.
- Camder**, *s. m.* (cam) Crookedness; obliquity.
- Camdrevniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdrevyn) False arrangement.
- Camdrevnu**, *v. a.* (camdrevyn) To misarrange.
- Camdrevyn**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (camdrevnau) Wrong order.
- Camdreuliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—treuliad) A misemploying.
- Camdreuliaw**, *v. a.* (cam—treuliaw) To misemploy, or mispend.
- Camdrin**, *v. a.* (cam—trin) To mismanage.
- Camdriniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdrin) A mismanaging.
- Camdriniaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdrin) Mismanagement.
- Camdro**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—tro) A wrong turn.
- Camdroi**, *v. a.* (camdro) To pervert.
- Camdroiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdro) Perversion.
- Camdroiadwy**, *a. (camdro)* Pervertible.
- Camdroiedig**, *a. (camdro)* Perverted; distorted.
- Camdrowr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdrowyr) A perverter.
- Camdwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cam—twy) Iniquity.
- Camdrofi**, *v. a.* (cam—trofi) To pervert.

Gwae rhwng dyn ddyd ei gamdwy

Y' ngiamid, eithyr gwerid gwerid.

Woe to the son of man for pursuing his iniquity in unjust ways, without the fruits of his repentance.

## CAM

- Camdwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdwy) A misde-meaning.
- Camdwyath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdwy) Misde-meanour.
- Camdwyaw**, *v. a.* (camdwy) To misde-mean; to misorder.
- Camdwyawl**, *a. (camdwy)* Iniquitous; disorderly.
- Camdyb**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—tyb) A wrong opinion.
- Camdybiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdyb) A misconceiving; misconception; misunderstanding.
- Camdybiaw**, *v. a.* (camdyb) To misconceive; to misapprehend.
- Camdybiawl**, *a. (camdyb)* Misapprehending.
- Camdybied**, *v. a.* (camdyb) To misconceive.
- Camdyngu**, *v. a.* (cam—tyngu) To swear falsely.
- Camdywys**, *v. a.* (cam—tywys) To misguide.
- Camdywysaw**, *v. a.* (camdywys) To misguide, or to mislead.
- Camdywysedig**, *a. (camdywys)* Misguided.
- Camdywyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdywys) Misguidance.
- Camdywyswr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camdywyswr) A misguide, a misleader.
- Camzadgan**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—dadgan) A misrelation; a misrelating; a misrecital.
- Camzadgan**, *v. a.* (cam—dadgan) To mis-recite, or to pronounce falsely.
- Camzadganu**, *v. a.* (camzadgan) To pronounce falsely; to misrecite.

Am gamzadganu taled yr yngnad gamwyr l'r arglwyd.

For giving a false sentence let the judge pay a fine to the lord.

Welf Law.

- Camzal**, *v. a.* (cam—dal) To hold wrongly.
- Camzaliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzal) Usurpation.
- Camzangaws**, *v. a.* (cam—dangaws) To misrepresent.
- Camzangosawl**, *a. (camzangaws)* Misrepresenting.
- Camzangosiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzangaws) Misrepresentation; a false exhibition.
- Camzarluniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—darluniad) Misrepresentation, a false delineation.
- Camzarluniaw**, *v. a.* (cam—darluniaw) To misrepresent.
- Camzarogan**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—darogan) A false foreboding; a false prophecy.
- Camzarogan**, *v. a.* (cam—darogan) To misconjuncture.
- Camzeall**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—deall) Misapprehension.
- Camzeall**, *v. a.* (cam—deall) To misapprehend.
- Camzewawd**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (camzewodau) A false custom, or a false usage.
- Camzewnyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—devnyz) A wrong structure.
- Camzewnyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzewnyz) Misconstruction; a misapplication; misusage.
- Camzewnyziaw**, *v. a.* (camzewnyz) To misconstruct; to misfashion; to misemploy.
- Camzewnyziawl**, *a. (camzewnyz)* Of a wrong structure, matter, or intention.
- Camzewnyzu**, *v. a.* (camzewnyz) To misconstruct.
- Camzirnad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—dirnad) A mistake.
- Camzirnad**, *v. a.* (cam—dirnad) To misapprehend.
- Camzirnadaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzirnad) Misapprehension, or misconception.
- Camzodi**, *v. a.* (cam—dodi) To mislay, to misplace.

Camzodiad.



## CAM

- Camzodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzodi) A mislaying, or a misplacing.
- Camzofparth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—dosparth) A false distinction, or elucidation; misconception.
- Camzofparthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzofparth) A wrong elucidation; a false definition.
- Camzofparthu**, *v. a.* (camzofparth) To make a false elucidation; to misdefine.
- Camzull**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (cam—dull) A wrong form.
- Camzycymyg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—dyccymyg) A wrong conjecture; a misconception.
- Camzycymyg**, *v. n.* (cam—dyccymyg) To misconjuncture; to misapprehend.
- Camzycymygawl**, *a.* (camzycymyg) Misconjecturing; misapprehensive, misconceiving.
- Camzycymygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camzycymyg) A misconjuncturing; misconception.
- Camzysgu**, *v. a.* (cam—dysgu) To misteach; to misinform.
- Camzyweddiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—dyweddiad) A mispronouncing; a false enunciation.
- Camzywedyd**, *v. a.* (cam—dywedyd) To mispronounce.
- Camez**, *s. m.* (cam) Crookedness; a bending. *Cam-ez gar*, the bending of the ham; *camez braig*, the bend of the arm, or elbow.
- Cameg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam) The felly of a wheel.

*Cameg*, *oferyn gov*, *pedair ceiniawg* a *dal*.  
The *Cameg*, a smith's tool, its value is four-pence.

*Wep. Llew.*

- Camell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (cam) A female camel.
- Camen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam) A bend; a whirl.
- A ganeu heb i gennau—*  
*I ganeu mor gymmair a mi!*  
Has any one praised with his lips, to the twisting of the sea, as much as I have? *D. ab Gwynn, 1740.*

- Camenw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—enw) A misnomer.
- Camenwad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camenw) A misnaming; a misnomer.
- Camenwedig**, *a.* (camenw) That is misnamed.
- Camenwi**, *v. a.* (camenw) To misname.
- Camva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—fna) A stile, or steps.
- Camvalâu**, *v. a.* (cam—balâu) To drive out unjustly; to dispossess wrongfully.

*Fan wael Cynmry camvalâu,*  
*Ceir strall'ru pwy caru vu.*

When the Cynmry shall be wrongfully driven out, another country shall be had, which shall be loved.

*Taliesin.*

- Camvalgez**, *s. m.* (cam—balgez) False pride.
- Camvarn**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—barn) A wrong, or false judgment.
- Camvarniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camvarn) A judging falsely; a misjudgment; a misconception.
- Camvarnu**, *v. a.* (camvarn) To judge falsely.
- Camveziannawl**, *a.* (camveziant) Usurping.
- Camveziannu**, *v. a.* (camveziant) To possess unjustly; to usurp.
- Camveziannwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. camveziannwr* (camveziant—gwr) An unjust usurper.
- Camveziant**, *s. m.*—*pl. camveziannau* (camveziant) Unjust possession; usurpation.
- Camvezyliaw**, *v. a.* (cam—mezyliaw) To misapprehend, or to misconceive.
- Camvezylied**, *v. a.* (cam—mezylied) To think wrongly; to misconceive.

## CAM

- Camvrawd**, *s. f.*—*pl. camvroddau* (cam—brawd) A false, or unjust judgment.

*Gwae beren tavawd;*  
*A vario camvrawd*  
*Oni's dilea.*

Woe to him who possesses a tongue that shall pronounce a false judgment; if he doth not retract it. *Taliesin.*

- Camvugez**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—bugez) Unjust course of life.
- Camvwrw**, *v. a.* (cam—bwrw) To miscalculate.
- Camvwyniad**, *s. m.* (cam—mwyniad) A possessing, or enjoying unjustly.
- Camvwynâu**, *v. a.* (cam—mwynâu) To enjoy unjustly; to usurp.
- Camvwyniant**, *s. m.* (cam—mwyniant) A false enjoyment.
- Camvynegi**, *v. a.* (cam—mynegi) To relate falsely; to misrecite; to misreport.
- Camvynegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camvynegi) A false relation; a misrecital.
- Camganlyn**, *v. a.* (cam—canlyn) To follow wrongly.
- Camganlynawl**, *a.* (camganlyn) Following wrongly.
- Camganlyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camganlyn) A wrong deduction, or misinference.
- Camgarariad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—cargariad) A false imprisonment.
- Camgararu**, *v. a.* (cam—cargaru) To imprison falsely, or unjustly.
- Camgerzed**, *v. a.* (cam—cerzed) To walk unjustly.
- Camgerzediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camgerzed) A walking unjustly; an improper course.
- Camglywed**, *s. m.* (cam—clywed) A mishearing.
- Camglywed**, *v. a.* (cam—clywed) To mishear.
- Camgoel**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cam—coel) Heresy.
- Camgolledu**, *v. a.* (cam—colledu) To defraud.
- Camgred**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—cred) Heresy.
- Camgrediniaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camgred) A disbelief, or misreance.
- Camgredu**, *v. a.* (camgred) To misbelieve.
- Camgredwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. camgredwr* (camgred—gwr) A misbeliever, a heretic.
- Camgwyl**, *s. m.*—*pl. camgyllion* (cam—cwl) A penalty.
- Camgywniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—cygwniad) A wrong commencement.
- Camgyvanlawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. camgyvanfozion* (cam—cyvanlawz) A false construction.
- Camgyvanfozi**, *v. a.* (camgyvanlawz) To compose falsely; to misconstrue.
- Camgyvanfoziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camgyvanlawz) False composition; misconception.
- Camgyvarwyd**, *v. a.* (cam—cyvarwyd) To direct wrongly; to misinform.
- Camgyvarwyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—cyvarwyziad) Misinformation; a misconducting.
- Camgyveiriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—cyveiriad) A wrong connection.
- Camgyveiriaw**, *v. a.* (cam—cyveiriaw) To misconnect; to misapply.
- Camgyvlêad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam—cyvlêad) A misplacing, or mislaying.
- Camgyvlêawl**, *a.* (cam—cyvlêawl) Wrongly connected; misconnective.
- Camgyvlêu**, *v. a.* (cam—cyvlêu) To misplace.
- Camgyvriv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cam—cyvriv) A misreckoning, or a miscalculation.
- Camgyvrivawl**, *a.* (camgyvriv) Miscalculating.
- Camgyvriviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (camgyvriv) Miscalculation, a misreckoning.

*Camgyhuzaw.*

# CAM

- Camgyhuzaw, v. a.** (cam—cyhuzaw) To accuse falsely; to calumniate.
- Camgyhuzawl, s.** (cam—cyhuzawl) Accusing falsely; calumniating.
- Camgyhuzedig, a.** (cam—cyhuddedig) Falsely accused.
- Camgyhuziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—cyhuziad) A false accusation; calumny.
- Camgylus, a.** (camgwyl) Blameworthy, culpable.
- Camgymhariaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—cymhariaeth) Misconnection.
- Camgymharu, v. a.** (cam—cymharu) To mismatch, to misconnect.
- Camgymhwyfaw, v. a.** (cam—cymhwyfaw) To misapply.
- Camgymhwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—cymhwyfiad) Misapplication; a wrong appropriation.
- Camgymmedrol, v. a.** (cam—cymmedrol) To misproportion; to misconnect.
- Camgymmeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—cymmeriad) A mistaking; a mistake.
- Camgymmeriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—cymmeriaeth) A wrong acceptance.
- Camgymmeryd, v. a.** (cam—cymmeryd) To mistake.
- Camgynnal, v. a.** (cam—cynnal) To hold, or detain unjustly.

*Deirys ac acaws ei gwyn yw, am vod y cynryciawl Zavys yn camgynnal i'naint hyllys o vreydir Cymreig.*  
The matter and cause of his complaint is, that the present David doth wrongfully detain a certain portion of Welsh freehold land.  
*Welsh Law.*

- Camgynnaliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (camgynnal) Unjust detention.
- Camgynghor, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (cam—cynghor) A misadvice.
- Camgynghori, v. a.** (camgynghor) To misadvise.
- Camgyfylltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—cyfylltiad) A misjunction; a misconnection.
- Camgyfylltu, v. a.** (cam—cyfylltu) To misjoin.
- Camhawl, s. f.—pl. camholion** (cam—hawl) A misclaim; an unjust claim.
- Camholi, v. a.** (camhawl) To misclaim, to make a wrong, or unjust claim.
- Camholiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (camhawl) A misclaiming.
- Camhyder, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—hyder) False dependance; presumption.
- Camhyderu, v. a.** (camhyder) To confide wrongly.
- Camlas, s. f.—pl. t. au** (cam—glas) A trench, or ditch; a narrow inlet of the sea. Tir camlas, land intersected with rivulets, or ditches.
- Camleâd, s. m.** (cam—lleâd) A misplacing, or putting in a wrong position.
- Camleâu, v. a.** (cam—lleâu) To misplace.
- Camlevariad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—llevariad) A mispronouncing.
- Camlevaru, v. a.** (cam—llevaru) To mispronounce.
- Camlunlad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—llunlad) A misformation.
- Camluniaw, v. a.** (cam—lluniaw) To misform.
- Camluniedig, a.** (cam—lluniedig) Misformed.
- Camlwrw, s. m.—pl. camlyryau** (cam—llwrw) A fine, or amercement for an injury.

*Cynulver gwaith ag y trenygo' un wys, cynulver camlwrw a gyl—Mofur camlwrw yw i'w buw, neu new ugalot.*  
As many times as one shall disregard a summons, so many times he shall pay—the extent of a fine of satisfaction is three kine, or a hundred and eighty-pence.  
*Welsh Law.*

- Camlywybyr, s. m.—pl. camlywybrau** (cam—llwybyr) A false path; a deceitful road.

# CAM

- Camlyryus, a.** (camlwrw) Incurring a penalty.
- Camlythyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—llythyriad) A false orthography; a misspelling.
- Camlythyru, v. a.** (cam—llythyru) To misspell.
- Camlywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—llywiad) A mismanaging, a misgoverning.
- Camlywiaw, v. a.** (cam—llywiaw) To mismanage.
- Camlywiawd, s. m.** (camlywiaw) A misgoverning.
- Camlywiodawr, s. m.—pl. camlywiodorion** (camlywiawd) One that misgoverns.
- Camlywodraeth, s. f.—pl. t. au** (camlywiodawr) A misgovernment.
- Camlywodraethu, v. a.** (camlywodraeth) To misgovern; to misconduct.
- Cammarç, s. m.—pl. sammeirç** (cam—març) A camel.
- Camrawn, s. f.** (camp) A conflict, a battle.

*O cawfan' cam yn ngharnmaw, Dan wyth har, Duw a wnaeth iawn—*  
If we have received an injury in the conflict, ere eight summers past God gave satisfaction.  
*L. G. Cuth.*

- Cammin, s. m.—pl. t. od** (cam—min) A peregrine falcon.
- Cammined, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—mined) The flower de luce.
- Camogwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cam—gogwyz) A wrong bias, or inclination.
- Camogwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (camogwyz) A wrong biasing; a misinclining.
- Camorçwyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (cam—gorçwyl) Misemployment, or improper action.
- Camorçwyliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (camorçwyl) Misemployment, a wrong application.
- Camorefgyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (cam—gorefgyn) Usurpation, or unjust possession; a forcement, or disclaim in law.
- Camorefgyn, v. a.** (cam—gorefgyn) To make a disclaim, or eject wrongfully; to usurp.
- Camorefgynawl, a.** (camorefgyn) Usurping, or apt to make an unjust conquest.
- Camorefgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (camorefgyn) A taking unjust possession.
- Camorefgynu, v. a.** (camorefgyn) To take unjust possession; to usurp.

*Rod y cynryciawl Jean ab Davys yn camorefgynu maint hyllys o vreydir Cymreig—a synneir y dan wialen yr orita hon.*  
For that the present Jean ab David doth wrongfully possess a certain portion of Welsh freehold land, held under the authority of this court.  
*Welsh Law.*

- Camorefgynwr, s. m.—pl. camorefgynwyr** (camorefgyn—gwr) One that seizes unlawfully.
- Camorefgynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (camorefgyn) An unlawful possessor; an usurper.
- Camosawd, v. a.** (cam—gosawd) To misplace.
- Camosodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (camosawd) A misplacing; a misposition.
- Camp, s. f.—pl. t. au** (amp) A circle; a feat; a game; also the prize obtained in the games.
- Camp za, a.** good quality; camp arwg, a bad quality, or trick. The Welsh had twenty-four games, or qualifications that may be called their course of education. These were divided into three classes, ten manly qualifications, or *gwareul gampau*; ten qualifications of youth, or *mabawlgampau*; and four inferior qualifications, or *Gogampau*.

*Glenidä äyn yw ei gampau.*  
The beauty of a man is his qualities.  
*Idag.*

- Campva, s. f.—pl. t. on** (camp—ma) A theatre.
- Campiaw, v. a.** (camp) To exercise, or contend at games.

Campiwr.



## CAM

**Campiwr, s. m.—pl. campwyr (camp—gwr)** One that contends in the games.

**Campus, a. (camp)** Excellent; surpassing.

**Campwri, s. m. (campiwr)** Active qualifications.

*Camp eryr pob campwri.*

The feat of the eagle of every active feat.

*D. Llyw.*

**Camraw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (cam—rhaw)** A shovel.

**Camre, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—rhe)** A pace.

*Mynu 'rwy draethu, heb druthiad, na gwyd,*

*Wrthyd haul Gymmryd gamre wastad.*

I demand to declare, without flattery, or guile, to thee, thou luminary of Cymryd, with graceful step.

*H. ab. Ein. Llyw.*

**Camreol, s. f.—pl. t. au (cam—rheol)** A misrule.

**Camreolaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (camreol)** Mismanagement.

**Camreoli, v. a. (camreol)** To misgovern.

**Camriv, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—rhiv)** A wrong number.

**Camrivaw, v. a. (camriv)** To miscount.

**Camriviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camriv)** A miscounting.

**Camrwyf, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—rhwyf)** Abuse of power; tyranny, or usurpation.

**Camrwyfaw, v. a. (camrwyf)** To abuse authority.

**Camrwygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camrwyf)** An abusing of power; a tyrannizing.

**Camrwygiwr, s. m.—pl. camrwyfgywr (camrwyf—gwr)** One that abuses authority.

**Camryf, s. m. (cam—rhyf)** Unjust excess.

*Mor zygawn y mae digymrodes,*

*Wedi pegeiriaieth Cymry yn nghamryf.*

How severely is discord experienced, since the Welsh proficiency of song is fallen to false profanity.

*Philip Bryd.*

**Camfeiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—feiniad)** A founding falsely.

**Camfeiniaw, v. a. (cam—feiniaw)** To found falsely.

**Camsyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—syniad)** Misapprehension; misconception.

**Camsyniadawl, a. (camsyniad)** Misapprehensive; misconceiving.

**Camsynied, v. a. (cam—synied)** To misapprehend; to misconceive, to mistake.

**Camsyniwr, s. m.—pl. camsyniwywr (cam—syniwr)** One that misapprehendeth.

**Camu, v. a. (cam)** To bend, bow, or curve: Also to step, or take a stride.

**Camwex, s. m.—pl. t. au (cam—gweu)** Iniquity; trespass; wrong, injustice.

*—Bu ein buces*

*O'r deyrusd hyd yn hyn,*

*Erioed yn dylyn camwex.*

Our lives have been from the beginning until now, ever following iniquity.

*Gr. Peilin.*

**Camwezawg, a. (camwez)** Iniquitous; transgressing.

*Rhybu gamwezawg Madawg modur faw.*

Madawg the leader of prosperity hath ever been iniquitous.

*Ll. P. Mac.*

**Camweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camwez)** A doing an iniquitous act; a trespassing.

**Camwezu, v. a. (camwez)** To do an unbecoming act; to trespass, to transgress.

**Camwezus, a. (camwez)** Iniquitous; injurious.

**Camwezusrwyd, s. m. (camwezus)** Injuriousness.

**Camweithred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cam—gweithred)** A misdeed.

**Camweithrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camweithred)** A wrong operation; a false transaction; transgression.

**Camweithredu, v. a. (camweithred)** To transgress.

## CAN

**Camweithredwr, s. m.—pl. camweithredwyr (cam—weithred—gwr)** A transgressor.

**Camweuthur, v. a. (cam—gweuthur)** To misconstruct.

**Camwr, s. m.—pl. camwyr (cam—gwr)** A bender, or one that bendeth; a strider.

**Camwri, s. m. (cam—gwr)** Perversion; abuse.

*O'r dyd, dyd deayw camwri.*

*O'r nos, nos yn eia oes pi.*

The day was a day of the law of oppression, the night brought a night to last our lives.

*John G.*

**Camwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (cam)** Perversion; abuse.

**Camwyr, a. (cam—gwr)** Bending obliquely.

**Camyll, s. m.—pl. t. od (cam)** A male camel.

**Camymarwez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ymarwez)** Misbehaviour.

**Camymarwez, v. a. (ymarwez)** To misbehave.

**Camymarweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (camymarwez)** A misdemeanour, or misbehaviour.

**Camymzwyn, s. m. (ymzwyn)** A misdemeanour; disconformity; disagreement.

**Camymzwyn, v. a. (ymzwyn)** To misbehave; to misaccord.

*Annhwyl yn a camymzwyn ar gerz yw amhethynas gair ag agaw.*

Irregularity and discordance in song arise from an inapposite expression as to the cause.

*Barzai.*

**Camymzygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymzygiad)** A misbehaving; a misconduct; a misdemeanour.

*Un camymzygiad rhemus, ac yfeler, a zizyma eu holl laturwaith hwynt.*

One disorderly and degrading misconduct annihilates the whole of their labour.

*Mr. Owain.*

**Camystum, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cam—ystum)** A wrong position; distortion.

**Camystyr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cam—ystyr)** A false conclusion, misapprehension.

**Camystyriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (camystyr)** Misapprehension; misconception.

**Camystyriawl, a. (camystyr)** Misconceiving.

**Camystyried, v. a. (camystyr)** To misapprehend.

**Can, conj.** Because; for, for as much; since, since that; as; can hyny, therefore; can zywedyd o hono velly, since he speaks in that manner; can dy vod yn dyfsgwyl, as thou art expecting; can gynted a'r gwynt, as swift as the wind; can wiried, as true.

*Can dorwy i digeryaw,*

*Na zala var calvar cas hwy-*

Since I am come without reprehension, bear no anger, O thou odious wrath, the enemy to peace.

*Cynochus, dadi: yr argl. Rhy.*

**Cân, s. f.—pl. caint (ca—an)** Descant; A song.

*Clywais, llawentis, o'r llwyni, adar*

*Yn odiaeth gyrodi,*

*Yn Cwezerer can iac hwyrd.*

*Gwyn y myd, da'r can i mi!*

I'm charm'd when I hear the birds in the grove

Sweet music harmoniously trilling;

Their song in the spring spreads health and warm love;

To me what a bliss their soft wooing.

*Morgan Gwyn.*

**Can, prep.** With; of. Da gan bawb delyn, liked by every body is the harp.

*Côr gan bawb i gôr.*

Every one thinks of the one he loves.

*Adapt.*

*Can hyny cynhennu ni wnaist;*

*Can wylion Celydon cerant.*

Therefore they will not become envious; with the sprites of the shades they will go.

*Ll. P. Mac, i L. ab Iorwgrib.*

**Cân, s. m. aggr. (an)** Sight; brightness; whiteness; wheat flour.

**Cân, a. (an)** Bright; White: bara cân, white bread.

**Cânad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cân)** A bleaching.

*Cânaid,*

## CAN

**Cânaid**, *s. f.* (cân) What abounds with brightness; a luminary. *Y gânaid*, an epithet for the sun, in *North Wales*; it is also applied to a young woman.

**Canaflyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (cant—aflyr) A hundred recurrences, or junctions.

O deriys i zyn gafael cig anivel ni bai eizo ei hun, al gan gwn, al yn aghuza, a'i gymmeryd heb ganiad arglwyd o hono, dirwyawg yst, hyd ys ei nas o roz, nas o bryn, nas o wasawl, hyd y ganiadaw; with hyny gellwir hwnw cyhyryn canaflyr; ac nid a' belac no hynw.

If a man should find the flesh of an animal that is not his own property, whether with dogs, or in a hidden place, and he takes it without a lord's permission obtained, it shall be finable till it goes, whether by gift, or by sale, or by dower, to the hundredth hand; wherefore it is called the piece of a hundred recurrences; and it doth not go farther. *Welsh Laws.*

**Canawd**, *s. m.* (cân) A defanting; a finging.

**Canawg**, *a.* (cân) Whitened; or abounding with white.

**Canboft**, *s. m.*—*pl. canbyft* (can—poft) A buttress, or prop; a ballifter.

**Canclwm**, *s. f. aggr.* (cant—clwm) The herb centinody; called also canclawz, canewin, y glymawg, y waedlys, and berwr feir.

**Canclwyv**, *s. f. aggr.* (cant—clwyv) The moneywort.

**Candoll**, *s. f. aggr.* (cant—toll) Perforata, a herb.

**Candryll**, *a.* (cant—dryll) All to pieces.

**Canedig**, *a.* (cân) Blanched; whitened.

**Caneidlu**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (cânaid—llu) A blessed host.

Ar upav y bûs glawen hâno, a arwysoch caneidlu diargywey y gwerydau, ya oez y llin o bali gangoz.

Over that white shining coat, that represented the glorified host immaculate of virgins, there was a robe of velvet, flame coloured. *Munday's Llanelli Brev.*

**Caneidrwyz**, *s. m.* (cânaid) Brightness, splendour.

**Canved**, *a.* (cant) Hundredth. *s.* the hundredth part. *Ar ei ganved*, on his hundredth, that is, supported by a hundred, or having a hundred followers.

Ev dawel—  
O gywan amws ar ei ganved.

From the mutual pushing he came on his heed with a hundred in his train. *Llygad Gwr.*

**Canvod**, *v. a.* (can—bod) To behold, to perceive.

Ys argrad i gad ei ganvod.

It was awfully glorious to the battle to behold him.

*Ll. P. M.*

Cymry, mes thal, a ganvu America gyniav.

The Welsh, some say, discovered America the first.

*Morgan Lloyd.*

**Canvodadwy**, *a.* (canvod) Perceptible, That may be seen.

**Canvodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (canvod) A descrying.

**Canvodrwyz**, *s. m.* (canvod) Perceptibility.

**Canvys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ez (can—bys) The ring finger. *Sil.*

**Canhauawl**, *s. m.* (can—hau) Pellitory of the wall.

**Canhebrwng**, *s. m.*—*pl. canhebrwngau* (can—hebrwng) An accompanying; a funeral.

**Canhebrwygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (canhebrwng) Accompaniment; attendance on a funeral.

**Canhebringu**, *v. a.* (canhebrwng) To accompany, to attend with; to attend a burial.

Hu Gadarn ai canhebringoes a'i seuzeg gogryvz hyd eu bydau y gŵalia.

He the Great accompanied him and his twelve peers to their apartment of repose.

*H. Car. Mag—Mabingion.*

## CAN

**Canhebrwngwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. canhebrwngwyr* (can—hebrwng—gwr) One who accompanies, or attends.

**Caniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. caniaid* (can) A bearing with; licence, leave, permission, allowance.

Caeth doraeth yw dyn a drico o ganiad.

A covenant slave is a man who stays by consent.

*Welsh Laws.*

**Caniad**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cân) Song; music; verification. **Caniad benryz**, blank verse.

**Caniadaeth**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (caniaid) The science of finging, and of verification; music.

Morvux ai phanvonaifi;

Mydyr ganiadaeth mab maeth Mal.

It was Morvux who had sent him; Maheily is the music of the foster son of May.

*D. ab Gwilym, i'r Ymroddol.*

**Caniadu**, *v. a.* (caniaid) To permit, or consent to.

O'm trevad y caniadwn

El hyd o'r zacar i hwn.

From my patrimony I would grant to this fellow his length of earth. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r B. M.*

**Caniadwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. caniadwyr* (caniaid—gwr) One that consents, one that accedes to.

**Caniadyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (caniaid) A finger

Davyz mab Jette perais ganiadyz Ifrael

David the son of Jette the sweet finger of Ifrael. *Samuel, s. 2.*

**Caniadyzes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (caniadyz) A song-stress.

**Caniatâd**, *s. m.* (caniaid) Permission, consent, allowance, concession.

**Caniatâwl**, *a.* (caniaid) Permissive, allowable.

**Caniatâdig**, *a.* (caniaid) Permitted, allowed.

**Caniatâu**, *v. a.* (caniaid) To permit, to consent, allow, or concede.

**Caniatâwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. caniatâwyr* (caniaid—gwr) A permitter; one that consenteth, or alloweth.

**Canig**, *s. f. dim.* (cân) A little song; a sonnet.

**Canlid**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (can—llid) Inveteracy.

**Canloyw**, *a.* (can—gloyw) Very bright.

**Canloywder**, *s. m.* (canloyw) Pellucidity, brightness.

**Canlyn**, *v. a.* (can—glyn) To follow; to prosecute.

Oed y dyn ni canlyn y da.

The life of man will not accompany the enjoyment.

*Adagr.*

**Canlynadwy**, *a.* (canlyn) That can be followed.

**Canlynawl**, *a.* (canlyn) Following; consequential; consequent.

**Canlyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (canlyn) A following; accompaniment; consequence.

**Canlyniadawl**, *a.* (canlyniad) consequential.

**Canlyniawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. canlynodau* (canlyn) A

confectary, or inference; consecution.

**Canlyniawdyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. canlyniodron* (canlyn-

iaud) A prosecutor, or pursuer of a design.

**Canlynwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. canlynwyr* (canlyn—gwr)

A follower, or pursuer; a dependant.

**Canllaid**, *a.* (can—llaid) Calm, or still. **Tywyz**

canllaid, calm, or serene weather.

**Canllaiz**, *a.* (can—llaiz) Very calm, or serene.

**Canllaith**, *a.* (can—llaith) Calm and open.

**Canllaw**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (can—llaw) A support;

a battlement of a wall, or bridge; a ballustrade.

A counsel, or advocate, in a court of law.

Iawn i'r ysgaf o'yn i'r cynglaw, ac i'r canllaw; a favant hwy

i'r canllaw yw yr hyn y mac e'v yn ei sodi arnysant hwy. Ac

yna y mac iawn i'w hwyntau sywedyd—dawn.

It is proper for the judge to ask the pleader and advocate, if they

will stand for the prosecutor with respect to what he consides to

them! Then it is right also for them to say—We will stand.

*Welsh Laws.*

**Canllawiaeth**,



## CAN

Canllawiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canllaw) A sup-  
portation; advocateship.

Canmawl, *v. a.* (can—mawl) To commend, to  
praise.

Canmawl za, *taw zrwg.*

*Praise, thou good; be silent evil!*

Gwell gwraig o'i canmawl.

A woman is better for being praised.

*Adage.*

*Adage.*

Canmhlyg, *a.* (cant—plyg) Centuple, hundred fold.

Canmhlygu, *v. a.* (canmhlyg) To centuplicate.

Canmoladwy, *a.* (canmawl) Commendable, praise-  
worthy.

Canmolawd, *s. m.* (canmawl) Commendation,  
praise.

Canmolawl, *a.* (canmawl) Commendatory.

Canmoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canmawl) Commen-  
dation, or praise.

Canmoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canmawl) Com-  
mendation, praise.

Canmoliaethawl, *a.* (canmoliaeth) Commendatory.

Canmoliaethus, *a.* (canmoliaeth) Applauding.

Canmoliant, *s. m.* (canmawl) Commendation.

Canmolwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canmawl) One that praises,  
a commender.

Canmolyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (canmawl) An enco-  
miast.

Canmwyav, *ad.* (can—mwyav) For the most part.

Cannalen, *a.* (cant—dalen) Having a hundred  
leaves.

Cannalenawg, *a.* (cannalen) Centifolious.

Cannawg, *a.* (can) Having in, or containing.

Cannerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (can—nerth) Assistance.

*Du—*

Vy nerth a'm cannerth i'm cynnyau

Cynair o'm cadair cadarn ganu Rhys.

God my strength, and my support to increase in the power of ex-  
pression, that from my love of presidency, I may ably sing of Rhys.

*G. Brycyniauw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Cannerthawl, *a.* (cannerth) Assisting; co-operating

Cannerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cannerth) A co-  
operating, or assisting.

Cannerthu, *v. a.* (cannerth) To co-operate, or  
assist.

Codwir non vab Gwen, a vad welid;

Cadwent verth-nawd nerth a'm cannerthed.

Preferred shall be the roof of the son of Gwen, whom it was a  
blessing to have seen; his power, gloriously prevailing in the com-  
bat, may it assist me.

*Llywelyn Iarx, i Gaduan.*

Canhwyfsg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (can—twyig) An ac-  
companying portion; an accompaniment.

Neu'r dug wyfsg canhwyfsg gan ei godre.

Doth the not carry an attendant train at her skirts.

*Ll. P. Mox.*

Cannhrawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (can—trawd) Accompaniment.

Cannorth, *s. m.* (can—dorth) Succour, assistance.

Cannorthwy, *s. m.* (cannorth) Succour, or assist-  
ance

Cannorthwyad, *s. m.* (cannorthwy) A succouring,  
or helping.

Cannorthwyaw, *v. a.* (cannorthwy) To succour,  
or assist.

Cannorthwyawl, *a.* (cannorthwy) Aiding, or as-  
sisting; subsidiary.

Cannorthwyedig, *a.* (cannorthwy) That is helped.

Cannorthwywr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cannorthwy) A succourer, helper, or assistant.

Cannorthwyzz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cannorthwy) A  
helper.

Cannu, *v. a.* (cant) To contain. Cymmaint ag  
a gannai'r llefstr, As much as the vessel would  
contain.

## CAN

Cannwyn, *v. a.* (can—dwyn) To carry, or bear  
with.

Cannwynawl, *a.* (cannwyn) That is carried, or  
borne with; congenial.

Cannyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (cant—dyn) A hundred men.

Canol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cant—ol) A middle, or  
centre; an umpire.

Canolaiz, *a.* (canol) Central; middling, middle-  
sized.

Cannolawg, *a.* (canol) Central, middlemost.

Canolbarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canol—parth) A  
centre, the middle point.

Canoldant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canoldannau) (canol—tant)  
The middle string, of a harp.

Canoldir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (canol—tir) An inland re-  
gion: Mor y canoldir, The Mediterranean sea.

Canolgaïs, *a.* (canol—caïs) Centripetal.

Canolgyrç, *a.* (canol—cyrc) Centripetal.

Canoli, *v. a.* (canol) To place in the middle,  
to centre.

Canoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canoliad) What is in  
the middle, or centre.

Canolig, *a.* (canol) That is in the middle, mid-  
dling; indifferent, ordinary; middle-sized.

Canolyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (canol) One that is in  
the middle; a mediator.

Canon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cân) A song; a rule, pre-  
script, or canon. Under the bardic system, all  
maxims were promulgated in verse. Myrzaïn is  
called Canon Cynllaith, by Gwenzys in the  
Gwasgargers.

Brawd gwyn a brydal ganon,

Teg yw o Lan Gatwg ion.

The white friar of Llangatwg, that would compose a song, he is  
comely.

O ganon cerzorian canav.

*T. Derlyfç.*

From the maxim of songsters I will sing.

Mal pan oryys llyfu yn llyfyr canon.

*Cyncehu.*

Like when it is necessary to read in the book of authority.

Aza wr cynna' o'r canon, b'le'swyd?

*Cyncais.*

Mac Noe, all brofwyd, wrilwyd llyon?

Adam the first man of authority where art thou? Where is Noah  
the second Prophet, a blessed happy man?

*Ior. Fynglwyd.*

Canonaiz, *a.* (canon) Conformable to rule, cano-  
nical.

Canoneizrwyz, *s. m.* (canonaiz) Agreeableness to  
rule, canonicalness.

Canoni, *v. a.* (canon) To put under regulation.

Canoniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canon) Conformity  
to rule.

Canonwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canon—gwr) A  
member of a cathedral; a canonist.

Y canonwr, cyn henaint,

A wel y cor yn all Caint.

The canon ere old age comes, shall see the Choir like that of Can-  
terbury.

*Guth'r Glyn.*

Canonyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (canon) A canonist.

Canotor, *sup.* (canawd) Singing; hymning.

Canpen, *s. pl. aggr.* (cant—pen) A hundred heads.

Canpeniawg, *a.* (canpen) Hundred-headed.

Canplyg, *a.* (cant—plyg) Centuple; hundred-  
fold.

Canrain, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (can—rhain) A train  
of followers.

Canrawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (canrodion) (can—rhawd)  
Convolution.

Canre, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (can—rhe) Pursuit, or run-  
ning with.

Braifg Davydd—

Bre gannu gannu cad gannuysawl,

Bre gynnys ar gynnysyn breuawl.

Great is David, fairly endowed for the congenial pursuit of the hill  
the prosperity of his country, deadly to his foes.

*Ll. P. Mox.*

Canred

## CAN

Canred, *s. f. —pl. t. ion (can—rhed)* A pursuit, or following after.

*Myn yz ymdaith Crist ar gain dudwed ddaer,  
Cyn bwyv abar, a'm bo fluzed,  
Llwyd yv nherz y'ngywir gred,  
Y'nghevyv, yn fya, yn faw gared.*  
As Christ journeyed on the earth's fair surface, ere I become a dead carcass, ere I am exhausted, let my song prosper in the true belief, in religion, in faith, in honourable pursuit.

Canreg, *s. f. —pl. t. ion (can—rheg)* Endowment, or natural gift; accomplishment.

Canryg, *s. m. aggr. (can—rhyg)* Rye flour.

Cant, *s. m. —pl. t. au (can)* A circle; the stroke, or hoop of a wheel; the rim, of any thing round. Cant is used in the Laws for a wattled fence round a corn floor, or yard. A complete circle, series of numbers, or a hundred, *pl. cantoz*: Cant hir, six scores; cant byr, five scores.

*Mal y cant y gwr.  
Like the sundial is the man.*

*Ellid un ligant, ellid cant iun.  
Let one become a hundred, let a hundred become one.*

Cantawr, *s. m. —pl. cantorion (cân)* A songster.

Cantel, *s. f. —pl. t. au (cant)* A rim, or border.

Cantell, *s. f. —pl. t. au (cant)* A circle; a rim, or border.

Cantores, *s. f. —pl. t. au (cantawr)* A songstress.

Cantrev, *s. m. —pl. t. i (cant—trev)* A division of a country, a canton, or hundred. The Cantrev had the following subdivisions—4 *Ercw*, 1 *Tyn-y-n*, 4 *Tysyn*, 1 *Rbandir*, 4 *Rbandir*, 1 *Gawael*, 4 *Gawael*, 1 *Trev*, 4 *Trev*, 1 *Maenawr*, 12 *Maenawr*, a 2 *Drew* 1 *Cwmwud*, 2 *Cwmwud*, 1 *Cantrev*.

*Elir Erwi y Cantrev gwe cant a fum mill ar upaint, nid mwy nid llai.  
The number of acres in a Hundred is twenty five thousand six hundred, not more, not less.*

Cantrevwr, *s. m. —pl. cantrevwyr, (cantrev—gwr)* A hundreder, or one qualified to be a juror of a hundred.

Cantro, *a. (cant—tro)* Centuple; a hundred times.

Cantroed, *s. m. aggr. (cant—troed)* A hundred feet; centipede.

Cantroediawg, *a. (cantroed)* Having a hundred feet.

Cantwn, *a. (cant—twn)* All to pieces, or shivers.

*Cell o war cras, callawr crwa  
Caer gyttes, cair yn gantwn.*

A chamber on the ledge of a rock, a round casidron, the entrance of the fort, it shall be found a heap of ruins.

Cantwr, *s. m. —pl. cantwyr (cân—gwr)* A finger.

Cantwraig, *s. f. —pl. cantwreigz (cân—gwraig)* A songstress.

Canu, *v. a. (cân)* To bleach, or blanch; to whiten: also to boust flour, or range it through a fine sieve.

Canu, *v. a. (cân)* To descant; to sing; to play on a musical instrument. Canu telyn, to play on a harp; Canu corn, to blow a horn; Canu clo, to ring a bell. Canu yn iac, to bid farewell; canu o, to complain. The terms *Cân*, white, or bright, and *Cân* a song, are derived from the same root, and, it seems, from the same primitive idea; so *canu*, to sing, is as if we were to say, to elucidate, or display in the light; it being the original medium of promulgating laws and maxims. The words *canwed*, *ceiniaw*, and *dadgan*, are used in their several meanings from the same reason.

*Awn i gwynaw eln geal,  
I ganu o, a gwae ni.*

Let us go and bewail that we are born, to suffer woes, and lament our fate.

L. G. Cest.

## CAN

Canu, *s. m. —pl. t. au (cân)* A descant; a song.

*Pan argo Barr teulu i Deyrn, caned un canu; pan argo i Ugeclwr, caned dri canu; pan argo i Ddaiauw, caned yn i vo blin.*  
When a domestic bard asketh of a prince, let him recite one song; when he asketh of a gentleman, let him recite three songs; when he asketh of a peasant, let him sing until he is tired.

With Law.

Canüan, *s. f. dim. (canu)* A little song; a sonnet.

Canüawg, *a. (canu)* Abounding with song; having a disposition to sing.

*Cwannawg wy', a canüawg,  
I wry y rhaw, i erci yrhawg.*

I am full of desires, and disposed to sing, continually to crave for gifts, the roebuck of the hill.

Gr. as Hy. as Tudur.

Canwaith, *a. (cant—gwaith)* Hundred times.

Canwelw, *a. (cân—gwelw)* Whitish inclining to blue, pale; livid.

Canwelwder, *s. m. (canwelw)* Bluish white, or a very pale blue.

Canwr, *s. m. —pl. canwyr (cân—gwr)* A bleacher.

Canwr, *s. m. —pl. canwyr (cân—gwr)* A finger.

Canwraeth, *s. m. —pl. t. au (cant—gwr)* A company of a hundred men.

*Drewnus prus, prisaer canwraeth.  
Dor dewdr deon arwraeth.*

The ruddy faced prudent one, a depredator with his companies of hundred men, the protecting shield of expert ones in heroic acts.

Cynocetus, i O. as Madawg.

Canwraiz, *s. f. aggr. (cant—gwraiz)* What has a hundred roots; Y ganwraiz lwyd, the fame as Beldiawg lwyd, Ground-ivy.

Canwraig, *s. f. —pl. canwreigz (cân—gwraig)* A songstress; a chautress.

Canwriad, *s. m. —pl. canwriaid (cant—gwr)* A centurion, a captain of a hundred men.

Canwriadeth, *s. m. —pl. t. au (canwriad)* The rank, or post of a centurion.

Canwy, *s. m. —pl. t. on (cân)* A white, or bright glare; splendour.

Canwyl, *s. m. —pl. t. on (can—gwyl)* A mask, a part of a horse's furniture.

*Canwyl, ceiniawg a dal.  
A mask, its value is a penny.*

With Law.

Canwyll, *s. f. —pl. t. au (cân—gwyl)* A candle, a lamp. Canwyll llygad, apple, or pupil of the eye.

*Dug yv nau llygad o dwyll,  
Do gwyv yv dwy dwyll.*

D. as Gwilym.

*Gwir a sywaid Cynwyl;  
Gorcu canwyll pwyll i syn.*

Truly hath Cynwyl said,  
Reason is for man the best of light.

Maklar ab Llywys.

Canwyllbren, *s. m. —pl. t. au (canwyll—pren)* A candlestick.

Canwyllwr, *s. m. —pl. canwyllwyr (canwyll—gwr)* A chandler, a dealer in candles.

Canwyllz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (canwyll)* A chandler, or one that makes candles; a candle or torch-bearer. He was the sixteenth officer in the prince's court.

Y Canwyllz a syllytally canwyll rhag bron y brenia, y am y syllytally ag ev, pan yd yn bwyta: Kev a sylly y brenwara, a'y divynion a ci dros y syllyt.

The Torchbearer ought to hold the candle before the king, on the opposite side of the dish, when he is eating: To him belongs the broken bread, and the pieces that may fall out of the dish.

With Law.

Canwyllz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion (canwyll)* Chandelier.

Canwyr, *s. m. —pl. t. au (can—gwyr)* A plane; also an indented mark cut in the ears of beasts; forming an acute angle.

*Canwyr, ceiniawg a dal.  
A plane, its value is a penny.*

With Law.

*Yr oes  
Canwyr y bwyv a'r fân.*

He was the criterion of the knife and the sound.

D. as Gwilym.



## CAN

**Canwyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (canwyr)** A planing.  
**Canwyrw, v. a. (canwyr)** To plane: Also to mark beaks in the ear, by indenting.  
**Canwyrredig, a. (canwyr)** That is planed.  
**Canwyrriad, s. m.—pl. canwyrriad (canwyr)** A planer.  
**Canwyrwr, s. m.—pl. canwyrwyr (canwyr—gwr)** A planer.  
**Canwyrwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (canwyr)** A planer.  
**Canyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cân)** A songster.  
**Canyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (canyz)** The art of composition.

Ni ezyr val canyziath,  
 Mwy na cân, am anaf waeth.  
 He will not suffer a fault in composition, nor even a beauty that covers a world's defect.

Edm. Pryi.

**Canymdaith, s. m.—pl. canymdeithion (can—ymdaith)** A fellow-traveller; a companion.

Canymdaith ei ei llofwrn,  
 A dog's companion is his tail.

Adag.

**Canymdaith, v. a. (can—ymdaith)** To accompany, or go along with; to convey.  
**Canymdaithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (canymdaith)** An accompanying; concomitance.  
**Canymdaithiaw, v. a. (canymdaith)** To go along with, or to bear company.  
**Canymdaithawl, a. (canymdaith)** Accompanying.  
**Canymdaithiedig, a. (canymdaith)** Accompanied.  
**Canymdaithiwr, s. m.—pl. canymdeithwyr (can—ymdaith—gwr)** An accompanier, a fellow-traveller.

**Canymdaithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (canymdaith)** One that accompanies; a fellow-traveller.

**Canymdo, s. m.—pl. t. ion (can—ymdo)** A convey.  
**Canymdôad, s. m.—pl. t. au (canymdo)** A conveying.

**Canymdôawl, a. (canymdo)** Accompanying.  
**Canymdôedig, a. (canymdo)** That is conveyed.  
**Canymdoi, v. a. (canymdo)** To accompany, conduct, or convey; to attend for protection.

Mi a'th canymdaiw i deg mil o wyr.

I will accompany thee, with ten thousand men.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Y llewod a'i canymdoyt trwy'r anialwç.

The Lions conveyed him through the wilderness.

Mabingion.

**Canymdôwr, s. m.—pl. canymdôwyr (canymdo—gwr)** A conductor; a fellow-traveller.

**Canymdôyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (canymdo)** A conductor.

**Canyys, conj. (can—ys)** For, because.

**Canyfcawl, a. (canyys)** Occasioning; necessitating.

Gweinis aer am gae oes engrifawl.

Talu pwyth dyz gwyth, gwaith, canyfawl.

Around a fort I saw a slaughter, that was terrible, it was the retaliating day of wrath, incumbent was the act.

Ein. ab Gwgan.

**Cang, s. f.—pl. t. au (cy—ang)** A branch, a bough.

Yn Aber Cuawg yd ganant gogau,  
 Ar gangau blodeuawg;  
 Gwae glaw a'u clyw yn vosawg.

In Aber Cuog the Cuckoos sing on the blossom-covered branches;  
 Woe to the sick that hears their contented notes!

Llysoarç Hen.

**Cangawg, a. (cang)** Full of branches, or boughs.

**Cangen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cang)** A branch, also an epithet for a young woman; a nymph.

**Cangenawg, a. (cangen)** Having branches.

**Cangenawl, a. (cangen)** Tending to branch out.

**Cangeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cangen)** Ramification.

**Cangenu, v. a. (cangen)** To ramify, to branch out.

**Canghell, s. f.—pl. t. au (can—cell)** A chancel.

**Canghellawg, a. (canghell)** Having a chancel.

## CAR

**Canghellawr, s. m.—pl. canghellorion (canghell)**

A president of an assembly; a chancellor.

**Canghelloriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (canghellawr)** A chancellorship, or the office of a chancellor.

**Canghellwr, s. m.—pl. canghellwyr, (canghell—gwr)** A chancellor, an officer of revenue.

**Canghelliz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (canghell)** A chancellor.

**Cap, s. m.—pl. t. iau (mutation of cab)** A cap.

**Capan, s. m.—pl. t. au (cap)** A cap, or hat. Cap-an côr, a canonical cap; capan drws, the lintel of a door.

Y brenin a roses i eglwys Vynyw zau gapan cor o bîll.

The king gave to the church of Nenevia, two *Choral Caps* of velvet.

W. J. Llew.

Y Pengwafrwad a zylz gapanau gwlaw y brenin, a'i hen gyrrwau lliw eu pren, a'i hen frwyau dyls, a'i hen ybardunau dyls.

The head groom is entitled to the king's rain CAPS, and his old saddles of the colour of their wood, and his old cast off bridles, and his old cast off spurs.

W. J. Llew.

**Câr, s. m.—pl. ceir (cy—ar)** A raft, or rack, to place, or carry things on; a dray, drag, or sledge; a waggon, called also câr trôl; câr llug, a drag; câr hidlaw, a frame to place a sieve upon; câr dirwyn, a winding reel; câr pysgota, the troll of a fishing-line; câr yr ên, the jaw-bone.

Rhetid câr gan cwaered.

Let the cart run by reason of the sheep.

Adag.

**Câr, s. m.—pl. ceraint (ca—ar)** A friend; a relation. Câr clyd, the ninth cousin; reckoned the last degree of consanguinity; used as a byword for one that is so distant a relation, that he is not reckoned so, but on account of his wealth.

Y câr cywir yn yr ing y gwelir.

In the difficulty, will the faithful friend be seen.

Adag.

Cynan—a gynalluwr i'u o newys, a rhyvelu ar Vacfen; ac o'r dîwez hwynt agymmodafant, ac a seithant yn un-gar un-esgar.

Cynan collected together an army afresh, and warred against Maximus; but at last they were reconciled, and became common friends, and common foes.

Gr. ab Arthur.

**Car, a. (cy—ar)** Near. Car llaw, near at hand.

**Carad, s. m. (câr)** A loving; endearment.

**Carad, s. m.—pl. t. au (câr)** A carrying.

**Caradawg, a. (carad)** Abounding with love.

**Caradwy, a. (carad)** Amiable, or lovely.

Caredig caradwy ei glod,  
 Agubai, gwarchatwai nod.

Caredig, lovely is his fame, he would strive for, he would guard the mark.

Anurion.

**Carai, s. f.—pl. careiau, (car)** A bandage, or lace; a thong. Carai esgid, a shoe latchet.

Degreu blaen carai o voly,

Beginning the point of a thong from the belly.

Adag.

Ni thal dy gynghor am vorwyn

Garai i mi, y gwr mwyn.

Thy counsel about a maid is not worth a thong for me, good man.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r braud.

**Caraid, s. m.—pl. careidiau (câr)** A dray-full.

**Carain, a. (câr)** Amiable; charming, lovely.

**Caraint, s. m. (carain)** Amiableness; loveliness.

**Caran, s. f.—pl. t. au (câr)** Crown, of the head.

**Caranaid, a. (caran)** Having, or wearing a crown.

Ac angylion neir niver caranaid,

And the angels of heaven, a host wearing crowns.

Taliesin.

**Caranawg, a. (câran)** Wearing a crown.

Synia di rozi, rwyv gwawr, caranawg, Cernys i'th gerzawr,  
 Consider well, thou chief of tumult, wearing the crown radiatin  
 about giving a reprimand to thy slaugher.

Po. Brydydd i Rys Gryg.

D d 2

Carant,

# CAR

**Carant, s. m.—pl. cersaint (câr)** A relation, or kin.  
**Carawd, s. m. (câr)** A loving, or the act of loving.  
**Carawg, a. (câr)** Friendly, generous.  
**Carawg, s. m.—pl. carogion (car)** A wild boar.  
 At Eglwys Vag in Denbighshire, there is a tumulus, called Bez Carawg; and tradition says it is the grave of a huge wild boar, killed by Bag ab Carwed, on the banks of the river Carawg.

**Carawl, s. m.—pl. carolau (câr—awl)** A panegyric on love, or a love song; a carol. Carawl hav, a May song; carawl gwirawd, a wassail song; carawl gwyl Vair, a Carol, for Saint Mary's day; carawlpwygion, a matin song.  
**Carbwl, a. (carp)** Clumsy, awkward.  
**Carç, s. m. (câr)** Solitude, care, or anxiety.

Dy ferc' a' th garc at gene! Cymru  
 Ry bair l' bawb dy anhydezu.  
 Thy love, and anxiety for the Welsh nation, will cause every one to honour thee.  
*R. Fritbard, Llanymocryri.*

**Carcus, a. (carc)** Solicitous, anxious, careful.  
**Carç, s. m. (câr)** A confined state, restraint.  
**Carçar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (carç)** A prison; confinement.

Mis Mawrth—  
 Pob peth a' zaw trwy'r zaccar,  
 Ond y marw mawr ei garçar.  
 The month of March every thing will come through the earth, except the dead, whose confinement is great.  
*Ancurin.*  
**Carçarawl, a. (carçar)** Tending to confine, or imprison.

**Carçarawr, s. m.—pl. carçarorion, (carçar)** A prisoner.  
**Carçaredig, a. (carçar)** Imprisoned, confined.  
**Carçaredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (carçaredig)** Carceration, imprisonment.

**Carçariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (carçar)** A confinement.  
**Carçar, v. a. (carçar)** To imprison, to confine.  
 Ni garçarwyd neb can dofed yn llwyr carçar a mi; na garçar Lluz mab Eraint, neu garçar Graid mab Eri.

No one has been so severely confined with respect to the prison, as I have been; not even the prison of Lluz, the son of Geraint, nor the prison of Graid, the son of Eri.  
*N. Culbuc, Malimgion.*

**Cardail, s. m. aggr. (câr—tail)** Manure. Tir cardail, land that is manured.

**Cardawd, s. f.—pl. cardodau (câr—dawd)** Charity; alms.

Heb gardawd, heb wedda.  
 Without alms, and without entertainment.  
*W. J. Llew.*

**Cardeilaw, v. a. (cardail)** To manure with a drag.  
**Cardodawl, a. (cardawd)** Charitable; eleemosynary.

Mae llawer o honynt yn gwneuthur llawer gweithred cardodawl.  
 There are many of them that perform frequent charitable actions.  
*S. Trevellyn.*

**Cardodi, v. a. (cardawd)** To give charity.  
**Cardota, v. a. (cardawd)** To ask charity, to beg.  
**Cardotai, s. c.—pl. cardoteion (cardawd)** One that lives by charity; a common beggar.

Clywed y gwan, clod a gal,  
 Ciried ateb cardotai.  
 In hearing the weak thou shalt have fame, and for the commiserating answer to the beggar.  
*T. Alod.*

**Cardoteiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cardotai)** Mendicity.

**Cardoteiawl, a. (cardotai)** Mendicant, begging.  
**Cardoteig, a. (cardotai)** Given to begging, living by charity, mendicant.

**Cardottir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cardawd—tir)** Frankalmoigne-land; or land bestowed for perpetual alms.

Cardottir rhyz yw tir yr abad.  
 The abbot's ground is frank alms-land.  
*W. J. Llew.*

# CAR

**Cardotty, s. m.—pl. t. au (cardawd—ty)** An almonry.

**Cardotyn, s. m. (cardawd)** A beggar, a mendicant.

**Cardotynais, a. (cardotyn)** Beggarly; vagrant.

**Cardydwen, s. f. (cardawd—gwen)** The youngest, or darling female child; the last of a brood of any animal: a dilling pig, or the least in the litter; the fame as *Tin y nyth*, and *Bas y nyth*.  
**Cardydwyn, s. m. (cardawd—gwyn)** The youngest of a brood.

**Carz, s. m.—pl. ceirz (cy—arz)** Exile: also shame, disgrace.

Or maint ryganes,  
 Carz arno; uz traw frawa ozlwea clod;  
 Bei clywed oez eres.  
 After all what I have sung, shame on it; the active chief is quick in pursuit of fame; if he were heard he was wonderful.  
*Lt. P. M. i. R. ab Owain.*

**Carz, a. (cy—arz)** Drove out, exiled; degraded.

**Carzagyl, s. f.—pl. carzaglau (car—dagyl)** A skirt, or border.

**Carzawd, s. m.—pl. carzodau (carz)** Banishment.

**Carzawl, a. (carz)** Tending to go astray.

**Carzen, s. f.—pl. t. au (carz)** A wild place, a thicket, a brake.

Cerzais ar draws naw carzen,  
 Ac ar hyd mael goerau hen;  
 Ac oziyo i zinas  
 Elyllon.  
 I scampered along nine brakes, and along an old dismantled fort, and from thence to the city of the satyrs.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Carzenin, a. (carzen)** Banished; wandering.

**Carzenyn, s. m. (carzen)** An exile; a wanderer.

Wyr carzenyn hen,  
 Wyr cyrcu lawer,  
 A thaw y dygen,  
 Mau molaud Urien.  
 I am an old wanderer, I am a treasure of mirth; the silencer of malice; and mine is Urien's praise.  
*Taliesin.*

**Carzgas, a. (carz—câs)** Hating shame, or disgrace.

Detholais rwyf i  
 Yn soethgar, cerzgar, carzgas.  
 I have chosen the leader of a host, he that is discreet, loving the song, and hating disgrace.  
*Cynwal, i Wm. ym. ym.*

**Carzgoll, a. (carz—coll)** Losing, or ending in disgrace.

Gwr oez velz aryll, carzgoll cerzgar;  
 Gwr oez vialz llylais, llyd ei var.  
 A man that was the cherisher of bards, with him the lover of song's wandering was ended; a man that was a cowardly wolf, his wrath was deprecated.  
*Cynwal, m. Rhyd. Plaid.*

**Carzotai, s. m.—pl. carzoteion (carzawd)** One that is an exile, or wandering about.

**Carzu, v. a. (carz)** To exile; to cause to wander.

Gwedi llawr agwa ugenidau,  
 Gwedi carzu 'rwy', gwedi cerzau byd,  
 Gwedi gwyd plegyd y plyginiau—  
 Gorbwyf i gan zuw.  
 After many a cause of fighting, after wandering to and fro, am I, and after worldly songs; after remissions toward the matins—at last may I be with God!  
*Ein. ab Gwalmai.*

**Carzyswel, a. (carz—swel)** Going into exile.

Cynnez y i Bowys, ban ei ar dremyn,  
 I dervyn diogel,  
 Na bo tro tram wy gyvarswel,  
 Na bo ceth, na bo carzyswel.  
 It is the custom of Powys, when it goes on the scout to the secure border, that there should not once be a going into disgrace, that it should not be enslaved, that it should not be become alienated.  
*Cynwal.*

**Caredig, a. (câr)** Beloved; loving, kind.

**Caredigaw, v. a. (caredig)** To care; to endeavor.

**Caredigawl, a. (caredig)** Careless; loving.

**Caredigrwyz, s. m. (caredig)** Amiability; kindness, civility, affection.

Tair efaith Awen, haelioni, gwarineb, a caredigrwyz.  
 The three effects of Genius; generosity, gentleness, and kindness.  
*Barzau.*

**Carez**



## CAR

**Carez, s. m. (câr)** Excess of love, immoderate desire; sin.

Nid oes arno un cares tellwng o anghu.  
He was guilty of no excess worthy of death.

W. Salisbury.

**Carezawg, a. (cares)** Full of lust; sinful.

**Carezu, v. a. (cares)** To lust after immoderately, to commit sin.

**Câreg, s. f.—pl. cêryg (câr)** A stone. Câreg nâz, a freestone; câreg clo, a kerb stone; câreg veirg, a horse-block; câreg levain, an echo, rock, or stone.

**Caregan, s. f. dim. (câreg)** A little stone, or pebble.

**Caregawg, a. (câreg)** abounding with stones; stony.

**Caregawl, a. (câreg)** Petrificative, turning to stone.

**Caregedig, a. (câreg)** Petrified, like stones.

**Caregiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (câreg)** Petrification.

**Caregos, s. pl. aggr. (câreg)** Pebbles; small stones.

**Caregryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (câreg—rhyd)** A rippling ford.

Pocoes s'rh garoes na'rh gai,  
Fryd frwd caregryd croyw-grai.

R. Zu.

**Carennyz, s. m. aggr. (carant)** Friendship, amity, kindness; alliance of kindred.

Ma unbwl! o'r gwneuthym gam, mi a brynaw dy garennyz.

Ma, prince! if I have committed a fault, I will purchase thy friendship.

H. Pugill—Madamgion.

**Cares, s. f.—pl. t. au (câr)** A female friend; a kinswoman.

Rhybued baw gares.

The present of a dirty kinswoman.

Adage.

**Careugar, a. (câr)** Sociable; endearing.

**Careugarwg, s. m. (careugar)** Sociableness.

**Carv, s. f.—pl. t. au (car)** A holding together.

**Carvaglu, v. a. (carvagyl)** To entrap.

Foes yn ronyu gwyn gwenith lwy,  
Ar sel ben carthen i'm carvaglwys.  
I fled, as a pure white grain of wheat,  
On the rim of the couric hempen sheet  
I was intruded.

Tallefn.

**Carvaglwyr, s. m.—pl. carvaglwyr (carvagyl—gwr)** One that ensnareth.

**Carvagyl, s. f.—pl. carvaglau (car—magyl)** A trap.

**Carvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (carv)** A supporter; a binder; a stead, beam, or rail: Also a row; or rank. Carvan gwely, a bedstead; carvan gwëy, a weaver's beam; carvan o wair, hay laid in rows; also a ridge of land. Sil.

Mal yr eil am y garvan.

Like the warp on the beam.

Eitherafant yn garvanau o refur canton, a deg a deugeiniau.

They sat down in rows of the number of hundreds, and of fifties.

W. Salisbury.

**Carven, s. f.—pl. t. i (carv)** A goblet; a cup.

**Carvenaid, s. f.—pl. carvenaidiau (carven)** A cupful.

**Carvyl, s. m.—pl. t. od (câr—byl)** A bird called the Auk. Carvyl gylvinzu, and gwalç y pen-weig, the black bill'd Auk; carvyl baç, the little Auk.

**Carg, s. m.—pl. t. oz (câr)** A charge, load, or cargo.

**Cargu, v. a. (carg)** To furnish with a cargo; to charge, or load.

**Cargyçwyn, a. (câr—cyçwyn)** Having a carriage in motion; wandering. Dyn cargyçwyn, a man that strolleth about, a wanderer, a vagabond.

Dyn cargyçwyn yw dyn thodiad, a vo yn symud ei gara'i i'w bob amser.

A man with his drag a going is a wandering person, who is always moving his cart with his moveables.

Dr. Davies.

## CAR

**Carhuzigyl, s. m.—pl. carhuzigiau (câr—huzigyl)** A frame of wood within a chimney, to which things are suspended.

'R huzigyl carhuzigyl yn cyrhaesu'r ffr,  
Saer elawr y vagu.

Thou foot of the *feet-frame* reaching up to the bars;  
thou architect of the bier of hell!

D. ab Gwilym.

**Cariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (câr)** Attachment, love; charity; a lover, or sweetheart.

Ni syn cariad ei wadu,  
Na'i zangaws i llaws lu.

Love will not be concealed, nor shown to every body.

D. ab Gwilym.

**Cariadaiz, a. (cariad)** Lovely, creating love.

**Cariadawg, a. (cariad)** Abounding with love; having a lover, or an object of affection. Also a member of the sect of independants. *pl.* cariadogion.

Cyd hwyi vi cariadawg cerzed o'ryz,

Gobwylied vy Nuw vy niheny.

While I wander as an Oryz *inspired* with love, may God pre-  
pare my latter end.

H. ab. Ouan Guynze.

**Cariadawl, a. (cariad)** Tending to excite love.

**Cariadawr, s. m.—pl. cariadorion (cariad)** A lover.

**Cariadloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (cariad—gloes)** The pang of love.

**Cariadlon, a. (cariad—llon)** Amiable; charming.

**Cariadlonrwyd, s. m. (cariadlon)** Amiability.

**Cariadus, a. (cariad)** Loving; beloved; agreeable.

**Cariadusaiz, a. (cariadus)** Lovely, exciting love.

**Cariadusaw, v. m. (cariadus)** To become lovely.

**Cariadufawl, a. (cariadus)** Tending to be lovely.

Yr haul—

Xi der wna'n cariadufawl

Bob bryn,

The sun, its warmth makes *lovely* each hill  
and each dale.

D. Richard, Glam. Morus.

**Cariadurwyd, s. m. (cariadus)** Loveliness.

**Cariadwy, a. (cariad)** That may be made lovely.

**Cariaw, v. a. (câr)** To carry, to bear, or bring.

Y biogen—

Ag eflyll brithion gwiffai,

Goreu dawn i'w gariau di.

The pye, with brisk and motley wings,  
The best of gifts to carry thee.

T. Pryi.

**Cariwr, s. m.—pl. cariwr (câr—gwr)** A carrier.

**Carl, s. m.—pl. t. laid (câr)** A covetous person.

**Carlam, s. m.—pl. t. au (car—llam)** The pannade, curvetting or prancing of a horse; also a gallop.

Carlamau carw ar lôn-waen.

Like the *boundings* of the stag on the plain.

T. Alod.

**Carlamawg, a. (carlam)** Prancing; galloping.

**Març carlamawg, a** prancing horse.

Yna y drylloes carm'r meirg gan garlamau.

Then were the horses' hoofs broken with *prancing*.

Judges. 5. 22

**Carlamiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (carlam)** A prancing; a galloping.

**Carlamu, v. a. (carlam)** To prance, or curvet; to gallop.

**Carlwm, s. m.—pl. carlymod (câr—llwm)** The marten.

**Carn, s. m.—pl. t. au (câr)** A prominence; a heap; a horn: a haft, or hilt of a weapon; the hoof of an animal; dail carn yr ebawl, the herb colt's foot. A stay, support, or back: Pwy yw dy garn am y gwedyl, who is thy support, or author, for the report. Also a heap of stones, the same as carnez; and the ancient graves, having such heaps on them, are called cernyz: hence the names of places—Carn Vadryn, Carn Heudwll, and others. When church-yard interment was introduced, the

Carn

## CAR

**Carn** came to be considered disgraceful; and criminals were then the only persons buried in the former manner. Hence the saying, *Carn ar dy wyneb*, may a *carn* be thy grave; when any ill is wished to a man.

A gavas y carn a gavas y llaryn.  
He that got the handle got the blade. *Adage.*

**Carn**, *a. (câr)* Notorious; arrant. It is applied in a bad sense, from *carn* being deemed in later times the monument of criminals. *Carn lleidyf*, an arrant thief; *carn vradwr*, a noted traitor; *Carn Sais*, a mere Saxon.

**Carnavlawg**, *a. (carn—gavlawg)* Cloven-footed.

Cornan cynalvawg,  
Awys awyazwg,  
A'r tri carnvawg.

Cornan stubborn in the conflict, of ardent desires, and the three cloven-footed ones. *Talisin.*

**Carnaiz**, *a. (carn)* Formed like a hoof.

**Carnawg**, *a. (carn)* Having a hoof, having a haft.

**Carnawl**, *a. (carn)* Hoofed, having hoofs.

**Carnbwl**, *a. (carn—pwl)* Bungling, clumsy.

**Carnez**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (carn)* A heap, a heap of stones: *Mae o'n garnez o arian*, he abounds with riches. The *Carnezau*, and the *Tumuli* of earth were the common monuments that the ancient Britons erected in honour of their great men. Which of the two kinds was probably determined by the circumstance of the country being stony, or otherwise. These modes of interment continued in use many ages after the introduction of Christianity; but when the custom of burying in churches became general, the former ways were not only disused, but condemned as fit only for the great criminals. When the *Carnez* was considered as the honourable tomb of a warrior, every passenger threw his additional stone, out of reverence to his memory: when this heap came to be disgraced by being the mark where the guilty was laid, the custom for every one that passed to fling his stone, still continued; but now as a token of detestation.

**Carnezawg**, *a. (carnez)* Abounding with heaps of stones.

Ev gobryn Carawg,  
Cynnu carnezawg.

Carawg will purchase Wales, abounding with heaps of stones. *Talisin.*

**Carnezawl**, *a. (carnez)* Accumulating.

**Carnezawr**, *s. m.—pl. carnezorion (carnez)* A heaping.

Gwyn ab Nuz, bus byzlawr,  
Cyn y fyrrhial cadoz rhag carnezawr  
Dy traic, no brwyn briw i lawr.

Gwyn the son of Nuz, the hope of armies, faster would legions fall before the heaping of thy arm than broken rushes to the ground. *Gwynnau Garanhir.*

**Carnezu**, *v. a. (carnez)* To accumulate; to heap up stones.

**Carnen**, *s. f. dim. (carn)* A heap; a heap of stones. Also a wild sow.

Ew gwithau, a byzwy y nall yn yaez coed, a'r llall yn garmen coed.

Pack you away also, and be the one a wild bear, and the other a wild sow. *Mabingl.*

**Carnewin**, *s. f.—pl. t. ez (carn—ewin)* The fore part of a claw, or hoof.

Ew i godoez ei garnau cythreullig ar ei garnewinez.  
He lifted up his infernal hoofs on his claw ends. *E. Wynn, B. Cuffg.*

**Carnvilain**, *a. (carn—milain)* Very savage.

**Carnvileiniwr**, *s. m.—pl. carnvileiniwyr (carnvilain—gwr)* A mere savage.

## CAR

**Carngragen**, *a. (carn—cragen)* Having a hoof like a shell; shell-hoofed.

**Carngwrn**, *a. (carn—crwn)* Round hoofed.

Carngwrn vy marn, cad trabluz,  
Hyd i'm geisw i Gwyn mab Nuz,  
Gorzerç Creiralliad merç Llusa.  
Canya ti Gwyn, gwr cywir,  
Rhagot ni ry yngellir,  
Minnau Gwynnau Garanhir.

*Round-hoofed* is my seed, the torment of battle, whilst I am called Gwyn the son of Nuz, the lover of Creiralliad the daughter of Llusa.

Since it is thou Gwyn, an upright man, from thee there is no hiding; I am also Gwynnau Garanhir. *G. Garanhir.*

**Carnial**, *s. m. (carn)* A beating about with the hoof; a prancing; the sole of the foot; or of a shoe.

Rhag carnial emys fywr dynnyrys dynneul.  
From the beating of the hoofs of the steeds comes deep-hurrying confusion of conflict. *Cynaeis.*

Crynai maes Carnez rhag carnial ei veiry,

Rhag tarv dibveiry tywery tir-zawn.

Maes Carnes trembled from the beating of the horses' hoofs; from the proud scattering of the lots from the yielding ground. *Cynaeis, i O. Gwynnau.*

**Carnialwg**, *s. m. (carnial)* A fandal.

**Carniaw**, *v. a. (carn)* To hilt a weapon; to hoof.

**Carniwr**, *s. m.—pl. carnwyr (carn—gwr)* A hilt-maker.

**Carnu**, *v. a. (carn)* To heap, or pile up.

**Carnwelw**, *a. (carn—gwelw)* Pale-hoofed.

Cyrn ceynt, cerynt carnwellwon ar dir.

The horns were blown, the pale-hoofed ones hastened over the plain. *Cynaeis.*

**Carnwyd**, *s. m.—pl. t. on (carn)* A hoofed animal; an epithet for a horse; a steed.

**Carnymorziwes**, *s. m. (carn—ymorziwes)* A term in profody, being a fault where both rhymes of a couplet have a falling accent.

**Carodawg**, *a. (carawd)* Abounding with charity.

**Carodawl**, *a. (carawd)* Exciting amity, or love.

**Carodawr**, *s. m.—pl. carodawrion (carawd)* One of the society of friends; a quaker.

**Carodyn**, *s. m. dim. (carawd)* A lover; a loving friend.

Cedwid Duw y cridwad tau,  
Carodyn cywir ydwyd.

May God preserve thy keeper, thou art a truly loving friend. *D. ab Gwilym, i O. Gwynnau.*

**Caroli**, *v. a. (carawl)* To sing love songs; to carol.

**Carp**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (câr)* A clout, or what is torn away; a rag; also a ragamuffin.

**Carpiaw**, *v. a. (carp)* To tear, to tear away.

**Carpiawg**, *a. (carp)* Abounding with rags, or ragged.

Dillyn leuanc, carpiawg hên.

The young is gay, ragged is the old. *Adage.*

**Carpiedig**, *a. (carp)* Torn to rags; ragged.

**Cart**, *s. f.—pl. certi (câr)* A cart, or wain.

**Cartrev**, *s. m.—pl. t. ys (car—trev)* A home, dwelling-house, or place of abode.

**Cartrevalz**, *a. (cartrev)* Homely; domestic.

**Cartrevawl**, *a. (cartrev)* Domestic; civil.

**Cartrevezrwyg**, *s. m. (cartrevalz)* Homeliness.

**Cartreviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cartrev)* A staying, or abiding at home; an inhabiting.

**Cartrevig**, *a. (cartrev)* Domestic; homely.

Mac'n y nev yn cartrevig,  
Llew trym, a dyna lle trid.

He in Heaven is dwelling, the sage lion, and there he will continue. *T. W. Wyn.*

**Cartrevu**, *v. a. (cartrev)* To tarry at home, to make a home; to dwell, or inhabit.

**Cartrevwr**, *s. m.—pl. cartrevwyr (cartrev—gwr)* One that tarrieth at home; a dweller.

Carth,



## CAS

Carth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (câr) The outside, or rind; what is peeled off; the off-scouring; also hemp, or tow; oakum.

Carth gwaelawd y bellen,  
The ball of yarn is *row* at bottom. *Adage.*  
Mal y tan yn y carth.  
Like the fire in the *hemp*. *Adage.*

Carthai, *s. m.*—*pl. cartheion* (carth) A cathartic.  
Carthawg, *a.* (carth) Having rinds, or off-scourings.

Carthawl, *a.* (carth) Tending to scour off, or cleanse.

Carthben, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (carth—pen) A candle-wick.

Carthbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (carth—pren) A plough-staff, or akerstaff.

Carthziawd, *s. f.*—*pl. carthziodyz* (carth—diawd) A cleansing draught, or cathartic.

Carthedig, *a.* (carth) Cleaned, scoured off.

Carthedigawl, *a.* (carthedig) Cathartic, purgative.

Carthen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (carth) A sheet of coarse cloth; a winnowing sheet. Carthen rawn, and carthen ody, a kiln-cloth, or hair-cloth.

Carthglwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (carth—clwyd) A hand-barrow, to carry dung.

Carthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (carth) A cleansing.

Carthion, *s. pl. aggr.* (carth) Off-scourings, excrements.

Carthionllyd, *a.* (carthion) Excrementitious.

Carthlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (carth—llyn) An emetic.

Carthu, *v. a.* (carth) To cleanse; to scour; to purge.

Carthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. carthwyr* (carth—gwr) A cleanser.

Caru, *v. a.* (câr) To love; to woo, or to court.

Golwg pawb ar â garo.  
Every one's eye is on whom he *loves*. *Adage.*  
Caist rhag us clodau yn nolau Haven;  
Rhag Brocweil a garwys ry awen.  
A battle before the chief of fame in the dales of Haven;  
before Brocweil, who *loved* my muse.  
*Taliesin, i veib Llyr.*

Caru, *s. m.* (câr) An amour; love; courtship.

Caruial, *a.* (caru) Loving, tender; endearing.

Carueizaw, *v. a.* (caruial) To endear.

Carueizwç, *s. m.* (caruial) Endearingness.

Carw, *s. m.*—*pl. ceirw* (câr) A hart, or stag.

Carw'r dwvyr, a water-spider.

Yr yngnod llyd â calif ddauid y carw y ddiel ben yn anrheg l'r  
brenin; a'r tavodau o'i o'r llyd, a vo lawa eu hyfu, canys  
yntau a varn ar y tavodau o'i.  
The Judge of the palace shall have the tongue of any *stag*,  
whose head shall come as a present to the king; and all the  
tongues in the palace which may be proper for eating; be-  
cause he judgeth on all the tongues. *W. J. L. L.*

Carwden, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (câr—gwden) A wythe to suspend any thing by; a lank gawky.

Carwvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (carw—mil) Any animal of the stag species.

Carwiwç, *s. m.*—*pl. carwiwçod* (carw—iwç) A roebuck.

Carwnaid, *s. f.*—*pl. carwneidiau* (carw—naid) A stag's leap; a great leap.

Carwr, *s. m.*—*pl. carwyr* (câr—gwr) One that loveth, a lover; a courter, or wooer.

Carwraiz, *a.* (carwr) Wooing, or disposed to love.

Câs, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—as) A being divergent; separated, or insulated; a castle; hatred, envy.

Amhwç câs a garlad.  
Hatred and love are conspicuous. *Adage.*

## CAS

Câs, *a.* (cy—as) Hatred, odious; disagreeable.

Câs gan longwr, gwas y weilgi, razor-bill; câs gan arzw, hwp yr ygen, cammock; câs gan gythraul, devil's bit, vervain, and dog-wort; câs gan bawb, a common nuisance.

Cafâad, *s. m.* (câs) A hating; a rendering odious.

Cafâawl, *a.* (câs) Exciting hatred; odious.

Cafad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (câs) A hating; enmity.

Cafadai, *s. c.*—*pl. cafadeion* (cafad) A hateful person; a villain.

Cafadwy, *a.* (cafad) That may be hated.

Cafâedig, *a.* (câs) Abhorred, hated; odious.

Cafai, *s. m.*—*pl. cafeion* (câs) A hater; a foe.

Cafâu, *v. a.* (câs) To hate; to be disgusted with.

Cis a gasio bawb, a fawb yntau.  
Hateful is he who *hates* every body, and every body him. *Adage.*  
Gwrz yn rhyfel a'i clyn,  
Gwrthgas wrth ei gasogion.  
Mighty in the conflict with his foe, and repaying hatred to  
those who bear hate to him. *Pr. Brydan, i M. ab Owain.*

Cafawl, *a.* (câs) Hateful, disgusting, odious.

Cafawl yw'r gwr a'i ceisai,  
A danoed ei bod mewn bal.  
Odious is the man who would attempt it, and insinuates that  
she is frail. *D. ab D. Llywelyn, o blaid y gwraig.*

Cafâwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cafâwyr* (câs—gwr) One that abhorreth; a hater.

Cafbeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (câs—peth) A hateful, or disgusting thing.

Cafszyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (câs—dyn) A hateful person.

Bwriwyd yz Iuzewon allan i vod yn gasfynion yn mhob man.  
The Jews were cast out to be *men abhorred* in every place. *Jer. Gubain.*

Cafedig, *a.* (câs) Odious; hated; disgusting.

Cafez, *s. m.* (câs) Hatred; enmity.

Cafeg, *s. f.*—*pl. ccfyg* (cas) A mare. Cafeg rewys, neu rwys, a brood mare; cafeg wynad, a proud mare; cafeg wanwyn, a woodpecker; cafeg y drychin, a field-fare; cafeg eira, a snow-ball.

Ondid març yw cafeg?  
Is not a mare a horse? *Adage.*

Cafvar, *s. m.* (câs—bâr) Indignation; anger, wrath.

Cafgawz, *s. m.*—*pl. casgozau* (câs—cawz) An indignant affront.

Cafgerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (câs—cerz) A lampoon.

Cafgledig, *a.* (casgyl) Collected together.

Cafgledigawl, *a.* (casgledig) Collective.

Cafgilar, *a.* (casgyl) Apt to collect; collective.

Cafgliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (casgyl) A collection, or gathering; an inference.

Cafgliadawl, *a.* (casgliad) Collective; deducive.

Cafgliadwy, *a.* (casgliad) That may be collected.

Cafglu, *v. a.* (casgyl) To gather, or collect together.

A gasfwr, gwyllter, drwy'r gelys, cœliwç,  
I chis mal cwyç;  
A zel a rhad i'w szlyn,  
O wyllys Duw, yw lies dyn.  
What is accumulated by means of the adversary beware! be-  
lieve me, it will vanish like froth; what comes, attended  
with grace, through the will of God, is for man's advantage. *Sim. Pycan.*

Cafglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. casglwyr* (casgyl—gwr) A gatherer, or collector.

Cafgyl, *s. m.*—*pl. casgion* (cas) A gathering to-gether.

Cafineb, *s. m.* (câs) Hatred; inveteracy; malice. *Casfur,*

## CAS

**Casur, s. m.—pl. t. ion (câs—llur)** A disagreeable hue.

O eglur casur cas-lun.  
From the glare of a hateful hue and hateful form,  
Tallies, growed Lluso.

**Caslynan, s. f. (câs—llynan)** A nation.

**Casmai, s. pl. aggr. (câs—mai)** A set of ornaments; embellishment.

Am dano yr oes gasmai,  
A blodau mwyngangau mai.  
Around him were fair ornaments; and the flowers of the  
charming branches of May. D. ab Gwilym.

**Casnaç, s. pl. aggr. (câs—naç)** The flocks, or sheering off woollen cloth; the nap of cloth; locks of wool.

**Casnaçawg, a. (casnaç)** Abounding with flocks, or locks; nappy.

**Casnar, s. m. (câs—nar)** Indignation; wrath.

Ys deubo casnar car-cynghreinion.  
If there should be the indignation of the friend of the mutual  
toilers. Cyncebu.

**Casnawr, s. m.—pl. casnorion (câs)** A hater; a persecutor.

**Casnod, s. pl. aggr. (cas)** The flocks, or locks of wool.

**Casnodyn, s. m. dim. (casnod)** A flock of wool.

**Casnori, v. a. (casnawr)** To persecute, to chafe.

Gwyn eu byd rhwy fy'n cael eu casnori y'ng hwyl tyllawnder  
canyu rhwy biau deymas nevos.  
Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for  
theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Gr. Robert.

**Casnor, s. m. (câs—nur)** Indignation; wrath.

Nen vi amug vy acfleur,  
Yn diant a carant casnur?  
Shall I not defend my cause in separating with the friends of  
wrath? Taliesin, m. Uthur.

**Casogen, s. f. dim. (casawg)** A hateful one.

Doe—  
O had y wraig hyder lawa,  
I'w figaw; cwerw gasogen.  
There should come of the seed of the woman a just hope to  
bruise the serpent's head, the bitter hateful one. S. Philip.

**Cast, s. m.—pl. t. iau (câs)** An envelopment; a trick. Mân gasiauw, little knavish tricks.

**Castan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cast)** A chestnut, a well-known nut.

**Castanlliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (castan—lliw)** A chestnut colour. a. Chestnut coloured.

**Castanwyz, s. pl. aggr. (castan—gwyz)** Chestnut trees.

**Castanwyzen, s. f. dim. (castanwyz)** A chestnut tree.

**Castell, s. m.—pl. t. yz (cast)** A castle; a fortress.

Gair awr o gastell.  
The saying of a man in his castle. Adage.

**Castellawg, a. (castell)** Castellated, or fortified; Abounding with castles.

**Castellad, s. m.—pl. t. au (castell)** A spreading, or extending round; a fortifying.

**Castellu, v. a. (castell)** To envelope, or encompass round; to defend or fortify. Paun yn castellu, a peacock spreading out his tail.

Mal y cyvyd eryr ei nyth, y castellu dros ei gywion, y beda  
ei eglu, y cymmer hwynt, ac a'u dwg ar ei adeny, velly yr  
Arglwyz.  
As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young,  
spreadeth abroad her wings; taketh them, and beareth  
them on her wings, So the Lord—Deut. 32. 11.

Angel yr Arglwyz a gastellu o amgylch y rhai a'i iorwant ev.  
The Angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him.  
Psalms 34. 7.

**Castellwr, s. m.—pl. castellwyr (castell—gwr)** A castellan, or keeper of a castle; one that encompasseth.

**Castiaw, v. a. (cast)** To play wily tricks.

**Castiawg, a. (cast)** Full of tricks; tricking.

## CAT

**Castyr, s. m.—pl. cestyr (cast)** A horse's organ of generation.

**Casul, s. m.—pl. t. au (câs)** A cloke; a chafuble, casula, or priest's garment at mass.

X wife y març dilef mau,  
Ryw casul o wregylau.  
The vigorous horse of mine doth wear a chafuble as it were of  
girlies. L. G. Colbi.

**Caswenwyn, s. m. (câs—gwenwyn)** A hateful venom; the herb devil's bit.

Cymwy cad caswenwyn.  
The tormentor of the battle of the hateful venom. Cyncebu.

**CAT, s. m. r.—pl. t. iau.** A small bit, piece, or fragment. Cware cat, a play similar to shuttlescocks, where a piece of stick is struck with a staff: Tôr'n gatau, to break in pieces.

**Catai, s. m.—pl. cateion (cat)** A cutter, a weapon.

**Catáu, v. a. (câd)** To encamp, to form in order of battle; to fight, to combat.

Gwyr a seth Gatraeth, oes fraeth y llau,  
Glas-vel eu hancwyn, a'u gwenwyn va;  
Tricant trwy beiriant yn catau;  
A gwedy elw; tawelw' vu.

Men hied to Gatraeth, eloquent was the host, the green mead was  
their dainty, and their poison; three hundred there were combating  
with might of weapons; and after the acclamation there was  
silence. Anarfin.

**Cateia, v. a. (catai)** To cut, or mangle; to bicker.

**Cateri, s. pl. aggr. (ca—deri)** Large spreading oak trees.

A'r cateri yn syrthlaw.  
And the spreading oaks a falling. T. Ald. i arwy.

**Caterwen, s. f. (ca—derwen)** A large spreading oak; an epithet for a strong man.

**Catrawd, s. f.—pl. catrodau (ca—trawd)** A troop of soldiers.

**Catrawdwl, a. (catrawd)** Regimental.

**Catrodwl, v. a. (catrawd)** To form into companies, or into regiments.

**Catwrz, s. m.—pl. catyrzod (ca—twrz)** A stupid thick-headed fellow; a numskull.

**Catyrva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (ca—tyrva)** A complete body of soldiers, a legion: Also, the number one hundred thousands.

**Câth, s. f.—pl. t. od (cy—ath)** A cat. Câth vôr, morganth, a ray, or skate; câth eithin, a hare; cath goed, a wild cat; gwrcath, a he-cat.

Troir gath yn yr haul.  
To turn the cat in the sun. Adage.

**Cathaiz, a. (câth)** Feline, resembling a cat.

**Cathawl, a. (câth)** Feline, of the nature of a cat.

**Cathderica, v. a. (cathderig)** To caterwaul.

**Cathderical, s. c. (cathderig)** A caterwauler.

**Cathderig, s. m. (câth—terig)** A caterwauling.

**Cathes, s. f.—pl. t. au (câth)** A she, or female cat.

**Cathewrac, v. a. (câd—hewrac)** To molest; to irritate.

Yn cipris, ac yn cathewrac, ac yn blinaw dy train.  
Torturing, irritating, and troubling thy crows. S. Remydd—Mabingdon.

**Cathliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cathyl)** A hymning.

**Cathlu, v. a. (cathyl)** To sing; to hymn.

**Cathlwr, s. m.—pl. cathlwyr (cathyl—gwr)** A hymner, or chanter.

**Cathyl, s. f.—pl. cathlau (ca—tyl)** A tonation; a song, or hymn; melody.

Canator cathyl gwyrdd gwen-leuer.  
Singing the hymn of the shining Luminary.

Morganth, i Gathpallawn.

Cau,



# CAW

**Cau, v. a. (ca)** To shut up, or inclose; to fence, or encamp; to cover; to inclose with a hedge; to hedge.

*Cau tin wedi bramau.*

To shut the stable door when the steed is stolen. *Adage.*

**Cau, s. m.—pl. ceuoz (ca)** A hollow; a vacuum.

*Mac o anadyl mwy yno  
Nag y'nghau meginau gŵ.*

Of breath there is in me more than in the hollow of a smith's bellows. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Un o'r tri arberrwyd—pan waner dyn yn ei arç hyd ei gau.*  
One of the three imminent dangers—when a man is transfixed in his body to his infirmity. *Wyllt Law.*

**Cau, a. (ca)** Hollow; shut up, or inclosed.

**Cauad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cau)** A shutting up, or inclosing.

**Cauawr, a. (cau)** That is shut, closed up; or strait.

**Caued, a. (cau)** Shut up, or inclosed; close.

**Cauedig, a. (cau)** Shut in close, or inclosed.

**Cauedigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cauedig)** A shutting up, or inclosing.

**Caul, s. m.—pl. ceulion (cau)** A maw; a calf's maw; rennet: Also the chyle; a curd.

**Caw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ca)** A band; or wrapper; what retains or keeps together: Cawiau, swadling clouts; also trifles, or baubles. Barz caw, a graduated bard, or that wears the band of his order; car caw, a distant relation, or descendant in a remote degree; the ninth, as some say; implying the one that closed the band of relationship; also one that is bound.

*Cafwn ei radau, cawed ein gwawdau,  
Cathiau clau ceruau caw.*

We should have our gifts, then our praises would be had, hymns and incessant songs of the band. *Cynocetus, i H. ab Owain.*

**Cawad, s. f.—pl. t. au (caw)** A closing up; a shower. Cawad o wlaw, a shower of rain.

*Vy mun i—  
Llygad val glain cawad coeth.*

My fair one with eyes like the pure shower stone. *Syffyn Gwylidawg.*

*Ni las cawad mai dygynnull.*

A shower will not cut down as it accumulates together. *Adage.*

**Cawawd, s. f.—pl. Cawodyz (caw)** A shower. Cawawd ar goed, a blaft on trees. Cawawd o eira, a shower of snow; cawawd o wynt. Maen cawawd, and glain cawawd, the rain-stone; which, in times of great draughts, was rolled to procure rain. *Mon.*

**Cawci, s. m.—pl. t. od (caw—ci)** A jack-daw.

**Cawd, s. m.—pl. codau (caw)** What is raised up around, or what encloseth.

**Caws, s. m.—pl. cozion (caw)** A darkening, or closing up: Displeasure; offence; vexation.

*Ced wallaw anaw yn oed awys cyrs,  
Caws anaw ni gylwys.*

Pouring gifts to the poets as long as the desire of songs lasted; an insult against him will not prosper. *Cynocetus, i O ab Madawg.*

**Cawell, s. m.—pl. cewyll (caw)** A hamper; a basket. Cawell tellaw, a dung basket; cawell mawn, a turf basket; cawell pysgota, a fishing basket; cawell faethau, a quiver. Bwrw yn dy gawell, glut thy paunch.

**Cawellaid, s. m.—pl. cawelleidiau (cawell)** A hamper-full; a basket-full.

**Cawellan, s. f. dim. (cawell)** A small hamper, or pannier.

**Cawellu, v. a. (cawell)** To hamper; to stuff.

**Cawellyn, s. m. dim. (cawell)** A small hamper.

**Cawg, s. m.—pl. t. iau (caw)** A basin, or bowl.

*Er yrals i win o gawg.  
Eys ragwan rai rheiniawg;  
Efyll gwawr oes wacawr Duwg.*

Since I have drunk wine from the goblet, there has been a piercing encounter of the men of spear—like the wings of the dawn was the glancing of the lance of Duwg. *Llywary Hen.*

# CAW

**Cawgaid, s. m.—pl. cawgeidiau (cawg)** A bowl-full.

*A cymmyrd y cawg i orng Owain, a bwrw cawgaid o'r dwyr ar y lleç; ac yna nycav y twirw yn dyvod.*  
And Owain took the goblet, and threw a goblet full of the water on the stone; and then behold the turnst a coming.

*Man. O. ab Urien—Mabingim.*

**Cawgawg, a. (cawg)** Having a bowl; held in a bowl; like a bowl.

*Ceuawg cynnawg cawgawg ver  
Feyr Forth Yigewin Aber.*

Closed up is the advanced covering, like a bowl flowing over is the fair haven of Forth Yigewin. *Melgant, i Gadwallaw.*

**Cawgyn, s. m. dim. (cawg)** A small basin.

**Cawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caw)** A binding round.

**Cawiaw, v. a. (caw)** To bind, or whip round with a bandage. Cawiaw bag, to fasten a fish-hook to the line.

**Cawl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (caw)** Cabbage. Cawl y môr, and cawl y graig, the sea cabbage; cawl Freinig, French colewort; cawl gwyllt, wild colewort. Also any kind of pottage, or gruel, in which there is cabbage, or a mixture of any other herbs; a hodge-podge. E wnaeth gawl o hono, he made a hodge-podge, or an incoherent piece of work of it.

**Cawlai, s. m.—pl. cawleion (cawl)** One that hunts after, or is fond of pottage.

*—Gwyn ei vyd a'i crogal,  
Gwafu dail dyfio-drach, cawl cawlai.*

Good luck to him that would hang him, his pressing task is dish emptying, the old pottage pouch. *D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

**Cawlen, s. f. dim. (cawl)** A cabbage plant.

**Cawliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cawl)** A blending together, or making a hodge-podge.

**Cawliaw, v. a. (cawl)** To mix about to turn about disorderly; to make a hodgepodge; to rummage.

**Cawliwr, s. m.—pl. cawlwr (cawl—gwr)** One that makes a mixture, or a confused huddle.

**Cawn, s. m. aggr.—pl. t. ion (caw)** What is empty; canes; reeds; the stalks of corn, or straw; the reed-grafs.

**Cawna, v. a. (cawn)** To gather reeds, or canes.

**Cawnen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cawn)** A large straw vessel to hold corn, or the like.

*Gwell y'nglyfawd y gawnen nag heb zim.*

It is better to have the shelter of the straw bin, than to be without any. *Adage.*

**Cawodawl, a. (cawawd)** Showery, showering.

**Cawodi, v. a. (cawawd)** To shower; to be showery.

**Cawr, s. m.—pl. t. i (ca—gwr)** A mighty man; a chief; also a giant. Sometimes it means the devil; as in the common oaths. Myn y cawr, and Y cawr mawr. In the early times, when Wales was divided into tribes, or clans, the chief was called Cawr; but amongst the North Britons, *Priedawr* was the common appellation; and he was called *Gwledig*, by the people of *Lloegyr*, or South Britain.

**Cawraiz, a. (cawr)** Mighty; gigantic.

**Cawrcwil, s. f.—pl. t. od (cawr—gwil)** The great horned beetle, or bull-chaffer.

**Cawrcwilen, s. f. (cawrcwil)** A bull-chaffer.

**Cawrcdeb, s. m. (cawr)** Munificence; bounty.

**Cawrcder, s. m. (cawr)** Munificence; bounty.

**Cawrcres, s. m. (cawr)** Puissance; mightiness.

**Cawrcres, s. f.—pl. t. au (cawr)** A female giant.

**Cawrcvarç, s. m.—pl. cawrcveirç (cawr—març)** A camel.

**Cawrcvil, s. m.—pl. t. od (cawr—mil)** Any gigantic animal; an elephant.

# CEC

**Cawrnaid**, *s. f.* (cawr—naid) A gigantic leap.  
**Caws**, *s. m. aggr.* (caw) Cheefe; curd. Caws maiz, whey curds; caws gwyn, cheefe curds; caws llyfaint, toadstool.

El swarau uwg el eiridaw,  
 Ki frys a'lgowys oez gaws.

His padtime at his fire-side, his creed, his muse was his cheefe.  
*Deio ab Iwan Du.*

**Caws**, *s. m.—pl. cofion* (caw) A tendency to unite or draw together; approximation. This word is hardly used in its simple form: It is the root of agaws, agaws, and cynghaws.

**Cawfa**, *v. a.* (caws) To gather cheefe; to beg cheefe. It is customary in some parts of Wales for poor women newly married to go to farmers' houses to ask for cheefe; which is called cawfa.

**Cawfai**, *s. m.—pl. cawfeion* (caws) One that goes about to get cheefe.

**Cawfaiz**, *a.* (caws) Like cheefe, cheefy.

**Cawfdy**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caws—ty) A cheefe-house.

**Cawfes**, *s. m.* (caws) What contributes to bring together.

**Cawfellt**, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (caws) A cheefe-vat.

**Cawfelltu**, *v. a.* (cawfellt) To put cheefe in the vat, or mould.

**Cawfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caws) A curdling.

**Cafiaw**, *v. a.* (caws) To curdle; to turn to cheefe.

**Cafiawg**, *a.* (caws) Full of curds; curdled.

**Cawfion**, *s. pl. aggr.* (caws) Curds; curdings.

**Cawflestyr**, *s. m.—pl. cawflestri* (caws—llestyr) A cheefe-vat.

**Cawfwalg**, *s. f.—pl. cawfwelg* (caws—gwalg) A cheefe-preis.

**Cawfwr**, *s. m.—pl. cawfwyr* (caws—gwr) A cheefe-monger; a dealer in cheefe.

**Cawfwrŷv**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (caws—gwrŷv) A cheefe-preis.

**Ceber**, *s. f.—pl. cebyr* (cab) A rafter.

**Cebystyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cab—ystyr) A binder, or fastener; a halter. Cebystyr arad, the part called a sheet, or stilt of a plough, which comes from the share to the beam. Llwyth y cebystyr, a fellow that deserves the halter, a crack-rope.

**Cecraeth**, *s. m.* (cecyr) A wrangling, or brawling.

**Cecrai**, *s. c.—pl. cecreion* (cecyr) A brawler.

**Cecraiz**, *a.* (cecyr) Apt to wrangle, or cavil; scurrilous.

Ni crzyvnywa cith cebystyr.

The cat has not been accustomed to the halter. *Adage.*

**Cecreializ**, *a.* (cecrail) Shrewish; snappish.

**Cecren**, *s. f.* (cecyr) A shrew, or scold.

**Cecri**, *s. m.* (cecyr) Scurrilousness; snappishness.

**Cecru**, *v. a.* (cecyr) To brawl, wrangle, or debate.

**Cecrus**, *a.* (cecyr) Quarrelsome; snappish.

**Cecrufrwyz**, *s. m.* (cecrus) Quarrelsomefess.

**Cecryn**, *s. m.* (cecyr) A wrangler, or brawler; a litigious person.

**Cecrynaiz**, *a.* (cecryn) Disposed to be a wrangler.

**Cecyr**, *s. m.* (ceg) A brawl, or strife.

**Cecys**, *s. pl. aggr.* (ceg) Plants with hollow stalks; canes; reeds; and, in some parts, the same as cegid, hemlock.

**Cecyfaiz**, *a.* (cecys) Tubulous; like a reed; like hemlock.

**Cecyfwag**, *a.* (cecys) Fistulated; hollow like reeds, or hemlock.

**Cecyfen**, *s. f.* (cecys) A tubular plant, a cane, or reed; a hemlock.

# CED

**Cêd**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cy—ed) A benefit; a favour, or gift; also aid, or relief: The relief, or contribution, furnished by the tenants, to the lord of the manor, was called *Cêd*. Ni wna na cêd nag ymwared, he will grant nor relief, nor support.

Ni cymmer llw ced ar fo.

A flying army will not pick up treasure. *Adage.*

Gelwir hwn llw gylwllw llyw,

Lloegyr gyrriad cad, ced aciaw;

He shall be called an army's kindred leader, the assaulter of Lloegyr in battle, bestowing the precious gift.

*Pr. Bygan, 10. ab Gr. ab Rhys.*

**Cedavlen**, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (câd—llen) A napkin.

**Cedawl**, *a.* (cêd) Beneficent; liberal, kind.

Cedawl Gronwy cad vorgymmlawz hars,

Cerr waharz, cerr wahawz.

The bounteous Gronowy, comely, and like the tumult of the sea in battle, opposing shame, and inviting foug.

*Blacyn Ffwrca, m. G. ab Ednyfed.*

**Cedawr**, *s. m.—pl. cedorau* (câd) What is blended or intangled together; the pubes. Cedawr y wrac, bur, the burdock.

**Cedawrag**, *s. m. aggr.* (cedawr) Bane-wort, shave-grass; called also rhawn y marc.

**Ceden**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (câd) What binds, or sticks together; shaggy hair; the nap of cloth.

**Cedenawg**, *a.* (ceden) Shagged, shaggy; having a shag.

**Cedenogrwyz**, *s. m.* (cedenawg) Shagginess.

**Cedenu**, *v. a.* (ceden) To make shaggy; to raise a frize.

**Cedvavr**, *a.* (cêd) Beneficent; lavish; free.

**Cedig**, *a.* (cêd) Munificent, bounteous, liberal.

Cadair Teyrnion

Celwys twy cadwo;

Cestfor yngano,

Cestfor cedig

Cedwyr colledig.

The presidency of Teyrnion, he that keeps it is ingenious; seeking there would be there, seeking the munificent departed warriors.

*Tallies.*

**Cedorawg**, *a.* (cedawr) Having signs of puberty.

**Cedorva**, *s. f.* (cedawr—ma) The bottom of the abdomen.

**Cedorwyz**, *s. m. aggr.* (cedawr—gwyz) The herb Ferula.

**Cedowyz**, *s. m. aggr.* (câd—gwyz) The fleabane.

**Cedrwys**, *a.* (ced—rhwys) Generous, bounteous.

**Cedu**, *v. a.* (cêd) To confer a benefit, or gift.

**Cedwercyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (cêd—gwerwyr) A covering of a treasure; a distributor of bounties.

Ev oez gadwargw gadwercyr a'm clwy,

Clewy-rus nid cêgwr.

He was a knight-rider, and distributor of bounties, who wounds me, with his rusty sword, he will not return.

*Gynochus, m. Ior. ab Mareduac.*

**Cedwid**, *s. m.* (cadw) A keeping; possession.

Goreu camwri cedwid.

The best of iniquity is possessing. *Adage.*

**Cedwidyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cedwid) A keeper; or possessor.

Molawd a syllyz cedwidyz cîd;

Iawn yw moli rhi a ro rhodad.

Prâlle will be bestowed on the guardian of the battle; it is just to extol a prince that is a giver.

*Llywelyn Ffwrca.*

**Cedwidyzes**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cedwidyz) A female possessor.

**Cedys**, *s. pl. aggr.* (câd) Bundles, or faggots.

**Cedyien**, *s. f.* (cedys) A faggot, a bundle.

**Cezw**, *s. m.* (cy—czw) Mustard.

**Cevnaint**, *s. m.* (cewyn) The middle.

Fan yw hi yn gevnaint nôs ar yr eglwys ve wawria 'r dŷ yn yr amser priawd, a'r cyngolau a gilliant.

Though it is the middle of night with the church the day will dawn in the appointed time, and the shades will disappear.

*Yer. Owein.*

Cevnant,



# CEG

Cevnant, *s. m.*—*pl.* cevnaint (cevynt) Support; also a great great grand-child.

Cevnawg, *a.* (cevynt) Backed; hearty, courageous.

*Hwyliwr helynt—  
A lwydauw cevnawg, nid celi,  
Yn rhwydau yn y rhyfel.*

He is a traveller used to the journey, and a courageous officer; it is not concealed, commanding in the war.

Cevnbant, *a.* (cevynt—pant) Saddle-backed.

Cevnbeithyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (cevynt—peithyn) Ridge-tiles.

Cevnbeithynen, *s. f.* (cevyntbeithyn) A ridge-tile.

Cevndedyn, *s. m.* (cevynt—tedyn) The mcentery.

Cevnder, *s. m.*—*pl.* cevndyr (cevynt—dâr) A cousin.

*Nid galluawg ond cevndyrw.*

There are none so powerful as cousins.

Cevnderw, *s. m.*—*pl.* cevndyrw (cevynt—dcrw) A cousin.

*Sev yw aelodau y brenin; ei vheilion, a'i neisaint, a'i gevndyrw.*

The king's relatives are his sons, and his nephews, and his cousins.

Cevndwn, *a.* (cevynt—twn) That is broken-backed.

Cevnzryll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (cevynt—dryll) A chine.

Cevnen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cevynt) A gentle rising hill.

Cevnvor, *s. m.* (cevynt—môr) The main sea.

Cevngevynt, *a.* (cevynt) Back to back; at variance.

Cevngrwba, *a.* (cevynt—crwba) Hunch-backed.

Cevngrwca, *a.* (cevynt—crwca) Crook-backed.

Cevngrwm, *a.* (cevynt—crwm) Hump-backed.

Cevnhwrtwg, *a.* (cevynt—hwrtwg) Hunch-backed.

Cevnlliv, *s. m.* (cevynt—lliv) A great, or high flood.

*Gyda ni onl bal ei vod—  
Y dyvros a'n bozafant ni,  
A'n hoed dan gevnlil' buan.*

With us if he had not been, the waters would have overwhelmed us, and our lives would have gone under the rapid current.

Cevnogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cevnawg) A backing; supporting.

Cevnogawl, *a.* (cevnawg) Tending to support.

Cevnogi, *v. a.* (cevnawg) To back, support, or encourage; to gather strength.

Cevnogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cevnawg) A backing, or abetting.

Cevnogrwyd, *s. m.* (cevnawg) Stoutness.

Cevnogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cevnogwyr (cevnawg—gwr) An abettor; an encourager.

Cevnu, *v. a.* (cevynt) To back; to abett; to turn one's back.

Cevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cevnwyr (cevynt—gwr) A backer.

Cevnwyden, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cevynt) The ridge-band, a part of a draught harness.

Cevyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cav) The back; the upper side; a ridge; as cevynt o dîr, a ridge of land; a long extended mountain. Cevyn crwbi, a hunch-back; tu cevynt, behind; mae izo gevynt da, he has good support.

Cefitor, *sup.* (caf) Getting hold of, or attaining.

Cêg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cy—cg) The mouth; an opening, or entrance. Dâl o gervyz ei gêg, hold him by the throat.

Cêg, *s. m. pl. t.* iau (cêg) A strangling, a choaking.

Cegaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* cegaidiau (cêg) A mouth-full.

Cegaiz, *a.* (cêg) Like a mouth; opening.

Cegawl, *a.* (cêg) Having a mouth, mouthed.

Cegzu, *a.* (cêg—du) Black-mouthed. Also a fish called a hake.

Cegiad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cêg) A mouting.

Ceglaw, *v. a.* (cêg) To choak, or to strangle.

# CEI

Ceglawl, *a.* (cêg) Tending to choak, or strangle.

Cegid, *s. pl. aggr.* (cêg) The hemlock.

Cegid, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cêg) The bird called Witwal.

*Ar y môg a'r dryw y cegid fy val;   
A'r cryt fy wal; ar yr ymud.*

Over the cuckoo and the wren the *Witwal* is proud; and the eagle looks with contempt on the snipe.

Cegidawg, *a.* (cegid) Abounding with hemlock.

Cegin, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cêg. *Lat.* coquina) A kitchen.

*Gorzu yw brig y Wertzon,   
Gan yw ceginau o Yon.*

The Irish hills are tip with black, from the smoke of the kitchens of Yon.

Ceginiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cegin) Cookery.

*Gwell ceginiaeth na breniniaeth.*

Cookery is better than a kingdom.

Ceginwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceginwyr (cegin—gwr) A kitchener; a cook.

Cegoer, *a.* (cêg—oer) Cold-mouthed. Celain goer, a cold-mouthed corpse.

Cegrwth, *a.* (cêg—rhwth) Wide, or open-mouthed.

Cegrythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cegrwth) A mouting greedily, or opening the mouth wide.

Cegrythu, *v. a.* (cegrwth) To open the mouth widely.

Cegu, *v. a.* (cêg) To mouth; to devour greedily, to glut.

Cegyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (cêg) A mouter; a gaper.

Ceibiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (caib) A hoeing, or using the hoe.

Ceibiaw, *v. a.* (caib) To hoe; to use a mattock.

Ceibiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceibwyr (caib—gwr) A hoer, one that works with a hoe; a fumbler.

Ceibrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ceber) Contignation, or a fastening together.

Ceibraw, *v. a.* (ceber) To fasten together; to joist.

Ceibrawg, *a.* (ceber) Having rafters, or joists.

Ceibren, *s. f.* (ceber) A rafter, or two spars joined together.

Ceidwad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceidwaid (cadw) A keeper; a looker after; a preserver; a saviour.

*Gwell un ceidwad na dau ymlynid.*

One keeper is better than two pursuers.

Ceidwadaeth, *s. m.* (ceidwad) Custody, keeping, preservation.

Ceidwadawl, *a.* (ceidwad) Preservative.

Ceidwades, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ceidwad) A female guardian, a conservatrix.

Ceidwadwy, *a.* (ceidwad) That may be preserved.

Cevn, *s. c.*—*pl.* ceivnaint (cevynt) A child of the fourth generation, or a great great grand-child.

Ceilvraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceilvreintiau (cail—braint) Faldage.

Ceiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cail) A folding of cattle.

Ceiliaw, *v. a.* (cail) To pen, or fold cattle.

Ceiliawg, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceiliogod (cail) A cock, or male of birds.

Ceiliawg coed, pheasant; ceiliawg du, the black game, or heath cock; ceiliawg mwyalg, the thrush; ceiliawg bronvraith, a throffle; ceiliawg hwyad, a drake; ceiliawg rhedyn, a grasshopper; ceiliawg neidyr, a basilisk; ceiliawg gwynt, a weathercock.

*Cwyn bygod ceiliawg yn serwy.*

The poor complaint of a cock in a yoke.

*Nid cyrannus ond ceiliawg.*

None so domestic as a cock.

Ceiliogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ceiliogwyr (ceiliawg—gwr) A cock-master.

# CEI

**Ceiliogwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (ceiliawg—gwyz) A**  
gander.

Nid mufgrell ond ceiliogwyz.  
There is none so halting as a gander.

*Adagr.*

**Ceiliogyn, s. m. dim. (ceiliawg) A cockerel.**  
**Ceilys, s. pl. aggr. (cail) Nine-pins. Cwareu**  
ceilys, to play at nine-pins.  
**Ceillyn, s. m. (ceilys) A nine-pin; a skittle.**  
**Ceiliawg, a. (cail) Having testicles; or not gelt.**  
**Ceimlad, s. m.—pl. ceimiad (cam) A wanderer,**  
a pilgrim. Beuno geimiad, Beuno the pilgrim,  
Elian geimiad, Elian the pilgrim.

Tri melh Llywarc, tri anghymmen cad,  
Tri ceimiad amlawen,  
Llew, ac Arau, ac Urien.

Three sons of Llywarc, the three untractable ones in battle,  
the three joyless wanderers were Llew, and Arau, and  
Urien.

*Llywarc Hen.*

**Ceimle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (camp—lle) A plain,**  
or down; a common. *Sil.*

**Ceimmen, s. f.—pl. t. au (camp) A whirler.**  
**Ceimmenen, s. f. (ceimmen) A winnowing sheet.**  
**Ceimmiad, s. m.—pl. ceimmiad (camp) One**  
that contends in the games.

Ceimmiad, brwydr Duw al cymmer.

The contender of the battle, God will receive him.  
*Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.*

Ev gogel gogam cymhwylid;  
Ev gogawd gylw cammawn ceimmiad.

He will beware of the sneer of the wits; he is the power-  
ful leader; and contender on the hostile plain.

*Ll. P. M., i R. ab Owain.*

**Ceimmiaw, v. a. (camp) To strive in the games.**  
**Ceimmyr, s. m. (camp) One that strives in the**  
games.

Nid wyf glod ceimmyr cerz ghywanawr,  
Yn ddaer Fedyrwan Yny Fydyrwan!

Am I not a candidate for fame in the memorial song, in the  
square city of the strongly-guarded life?

*Tallies.*

**Ceimwç, s. m.—pl. ceimwçiaid (cam) A lobster.**

Ceimwç cog, or ceimwç mair, a craw-fish.

**Ceiñç, s. f.—pl. ceinyç (cain) A hare.**

**Ceinad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cain) Circumspection.**

**Ceinadu, v. a. (ceinad) To use circumspection.**

Ni elwir yn gywaint a'i gynnyz;

Ceinadwn, gobyrywna greysa.

He will not be deemed ingenious that doth not prosper;  
we will examine, we will merit religion.

*Llyw.*

**Ceinriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cainc) A branching out,**  
ramification.

**Ceinriaw, v. a. (cainc) To branch out, to ramify.**

**Ceinriawg, a. (cainc) Branching; full of branches.**

**Ceinriawl, (cainc) Branching, or shooting out.**

**Ceinder, s. m. (cain) Elegance; beauty.**

**Ceinez, s. m. (cain) Showiness, splendour.**

**Ceinvalç, a. (cain—balç) Ostentatious; showy.**

**Ceinvawl, s. m. (cain—mawl) Panegyric; praise.**

**Ceinvod, s. m.—pl. t. au (cain—bod) A state of**  
bliss.

Ac o's Duw o nev neu ym cynnyz

Ceinvod gan Lywy imi lawr ymhunyz.

And if God of Heaven doth but prosper my state of bliss  
with Lywy will be my repelling place.

*Gwalmai.*

**Ceinvolawd, s. m. (ceinvawl) An encomiastic.**

**Ceinvoli, v. a. (ceinvawl) To bestow encomium.**

Boed rwyz

Ceinvoli Celi calonogrwyz.

Let there be without restraint glorious praising of the mys-  
terious One, with the whole heart.

*Elin, ab Gwalmai.*

**Ceinvorawd, s. m. (cain—morawd) A pleasant**  
failing, or gliding.

A dyvo mab Cynan mawr amgyfred,  
Can GRIST ceinvorawd gwlad ogoced.

And may the son of Cynan, greatly regretted, be with  
Christ in the splendid gliding on the water of the region of  
glory.

*Millyr.*

# CEI

**Ceingyvre, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cain—cyvre) A**  
beauteous concurrence, regularity, or order;  
harmony.

**Ceingyvreu, v. a. (ceingyvre) To concur, or go**  
together in good order; to harmonize.

Gorwyn blaen perthi, ceingyvreu adar,  
Hir dya dafn goleu;  
Trugar dafar Duw goreu.

Glittering are the tops of the thorns, the birds harmonize;  
the day is long, the gift of the light; mercy is an attribute  
of God the most beneficent.

*Llywarc Hen.*

**Ceinlad, s. m.—pl. ceinlaidd (cân) A finger, a**  
chanter.

Ni zwg neb ceinlad nâg o honawd,  
Yn awen gyrriv, cyniv drachawd.

No minstrel will meet with a refusal from thee, respecting  
the muse, singing of tumult.

*Millyr.*

**Ceiniades, s. f.—pl. t. au (ceiniad) A chantress.**

**Ceinlaw, v. a. (cain) To take a view, or sur-  
vey; to perceive.**

Eluç vy nghlesy, vy ngheiniaw nî's llwy,  
Ni lluziaw ym llaw llaz nî's gwêyr.

Gleaming is my sword, the glancing on me shall not prof-  
per; I will not hinder my hand to slay such as it will not  
bring down.

*Gwalmai.*

**Ceinlawg, a. (cain) Having an object. It was**  
formerly used substantively for coin of differ-  
ent valuations; but now it is simply a penny.  
**Ceinlawg Gyrraith, the lawful penny; or per-**  
haps the current Welsh coin; **ceiniawg gota,**  
being two-thirds of the **ceiniawg gyrraith,** was  
most likely the same with the English penny;  
as the **Dimai,** or half-penny, was the half of  
the latter. The laws mention **Tair ceiniawg**  
**miraw,** or three mulct pence; and one of these  
seems to be indicated in the words—**Taled**  
**Ceinlawg isi cyweld a'i thin.** **Ceinlawg Ben,**  
poll-pence.

Yr un ceiniawg â azug gant.

The same penny is carried by a hundred.

*Welsh Laws.*

**Ceinibawg, a. (cain) Studded. Frwyn ceinibawg,**  
a studded bridle.

**Ceiniedi, s. m. (ceiniad) Vocal music.**

Ac angetz, a cern, a ceiniedi llawen,  
Ac angen yw i'n llen â Llanewl.

And licence, and music and joyful jingling, and second  
in the veil to Llanewl.

*Llywarc Hen, i Dwygyn.*

**Ceinioca, v. a. (ceiniawg) To gather pence; to**  
go about with a brief; to make a collection;  
to beg.

Ceinioca bu'n gyma' gwaith,  
Yn, ac wyne ganwaith.

A begging of money he was first of all, he begged corn, and  
he begged lambs a hundred times.

*D. Ll. ab Gwynedd, i L. ab Gutyn.*

**Ceinioes, s. f. (cain—oes) A fine, or prosperous**  
course of life.

Kawawg ym ceinioes ym ceimnygir.

Aswar ry llucvar onym lochr.

Nobly in my splendid life I shall be honoured, untractable  
is my fiery wrath, if I am not attended.

*Cynoch.*

**Ceinogwerth, s. f. (ceiniawg—gwerth) A penny-**  
worth.

Ar bob peth yn coll—  
Nes vy myned gya'r berth,  
Heb resu ar ceiniogwerth.

Losing by every thing, till I went with the hedge, without  
possessing a single pennyworth.

*I. Tudor.*

**Ceinion, s. pl. aggr. (cain) Ornaments, jewelry.**  
Ceinion ymadrawz, the beauties of language;  
ceinion cywezwy, the delicacies of the ban-  
quet, the first drink brought into the hall.  
*Welsh Laws.*



CEI

- Wl-ayly corn mez ceinion miz-walnt,  
Bara ni wypo hwn, hyny dy gaint.*  
He deserves not the meadhorn with the delicacies of inebriation, the bard that knows not this, that it is thy song.  
*G. Brychinnawg.*
- Ceinionyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ceinion) A jeweller.
- Ceinllw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (cain—lliw) A bright, or gay colour; of a gaudy, or splendid hue.
- Ceinlly, *s. f.* (cain—lly) A clear, or sharp sight.
- Ceinlly goç, or cudyll coç, a castrel, or spar-row-hawk.
- Ceinmyg, *a.* (cain—myg) Splendidly honourable.  
*Wyr hên, wyr unig, wyr anelwig oer,  
Gweddy gwely ceinmyg.*  
I am old, I am solitary, I am enfeebled and cold, after the once gayly-bowarded bed.  
*Llywarc Hen.*
- Ceinmygawl, *a.* (ceinmyg) Tending to honour.
- Ceinmyged, *s. f.* (ceinmyg) Respect; reverence.
- Ceinmygu, *v. a.* (ceinmyg) To respect; to honour.
- Ceinmygir pob newyz.*  
Every thing new will be honoured.  
*Adage.*  
Hil Cadell—  
Rym ceinmyg, o'm ceinvalc arall.  
The offspring of Cadell, he will splendidly honour me for my fairly exulting oration.  
*Cynocletu, s'r argl. Rhyi.*
- Ceinmya, *a.* (cain—myn) Splendidly received.  
*Hebawg teulu eu ceinmya,  
Anhaws gelym dy hebawg.*  
Hawk of a tribe of splendid reception, it is difficult for us to dispense with thee.  
*Cynocletu, s'r argl. Rhyi.*
- Ceinmynu, *v. a.* (ceinmya) To receive with splendour.  
*Ediveiriawg da Duw al ceinmya.*  
The good repenting man God will gloriously receive him.  
*Ein, ab Gwalmai.*
- Ceinrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cain—rhad) A splendid gift, or endowment.
- Ceinroz, *s. f.—pl. ion* (cain—rhoz) A splendid gift.
- Ceinrozwiw, *a.* (ceinroz—gwiw) Meriting a splendid reward.  
*Ceinrozwiw Rhys  
Clodawy beira-lyz bwrz-lys.*  
Rhys, meriting a fair gift, commendable in making the bards prosperous at the court of the full board.  
*Pr. Bryn.*
- Ceinryz, *a.* (cain—rhyz) Magnificently free.  
*Dragonawl veidiaw, radiain yn ei rhyz,  
Alaw ceinryz elw dy gan-rain.*  
Proudly leading, surely aiming the bounty of the chase; thy gift splendidly liberal, the produce of thy hundred spears.  
*Gwalmai.*
- Ceintaç, *s. f.* (caint) A conflict; a scuffle.
- Ceintaç, *v. a.* (caint) Toicker, or quarrel.  
*Caintaç wedi brawd.*  
To quarrel after judgment.  
*Adage.*
- Ceintaçu, *v. a.* (ceintaç) To quarrel, or scuffle.
- Ceintaçu, *a.* (ceintaç) Contentious; quarrelsome.
- Ceintor, *ger.* (canu) In finging, or hymning.  
*Cafant bawh eu teithl llawen vi Brython,  
Ceintor cyn elwç, cathyl heawç, a hionon.*  
When every one shall obtain his privilege. Britons shall be glad, founding the horns of acclamation, finging the hymn of peace, and firenity.  
*Myrzan.*
- Ceinwen, *a.* (cain—gwen) Splendidly fair. An epithet for a woman.
- Ceinwerth, *s. m.* (cain—gwerth) A splendid prize.
- Ceinwiw, *a.* (cain—gwiw) Splendidly meritorious.
- Ceinwyd, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cain—gwyd) A splendid quality, or disposition.
- Ceingadyr, *a.* (cain—cadyr) Elegantly compact.  
*Dyred Yfryd fant, crowsdyr byd, bydoz eur-naw,  
I'n cakono, a'n dwyronau, vreinawt hynaw,  
Gorwy'n bryd, tro yn cynygd, ceingadyr wacfiav !*  
Come holy Spirit, Creator of the universe, the glorious upholder of worlds, come to our hearts, to our breasts, thou revered ancestor of days visit our thoughts, turn our affections, thou glorified power of rain.  
*Llywarc Hen.*

CEI

- Ceingel, *s. f.—pl. ceingyl* (caing) A hank of thread; a girth, or surcingle.
- Ceingell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (caing) An instrument to make ropes. *Sl.*
- Ceinglaw, *v. a.* (ceingel) To make thread into hanks, to band; to girth.
- Ceingliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceingel) A forming into bands, or hanks.
- Ceingliadur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceingliad) A winding reel.
- Ceingoreth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (caing—goreth) A feton.
- Ceingorethu, *v. a.* (ceingoreth) To make a feton.
- Ceingyll, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caing) A reel to twist ropes.
- Ceirç, *s. m. aggr.* (cair) Oats. Bara ceirç, oat bread.
- Ceirçaiç, *a.* (ceirç) Like oats; oaten.
- Ceirçen, *s. f.* (ceirç) A grain of oats.
- Ceirçlyd, *a.* (ceirç) Abounding with oats; oaty.
- Ceirriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (câr) A bearer, or supporter.
- Ceirriadawg, *a.* (ceiriad) Bearing, or supporting.  
*Rv cynniv, mi wyr yn natar vozawg,  
O leas Cynnyllan ciad ceiriadawg.*  
He is in tumult, I long for the tranquil earth, if the fame-suppported Cynnyllan is slain.  
*Meizant.*
- Ceirios, *s. pl. aggr.* (cair) Cherries. Ceirios furion, aggricot cherries; ceirios y waen, cranberries.
- Ceiriosen, *s. f.* (ceirios) A single cherry.
- Ceirioslan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (ceirios—llan) Cherry-orchard.
- Ceirniad, *s. m.—pl. ceirniad* (carn) A hoofed animal.
- Ceifbwl, *s. m.—pl. ceifbyliad* (cais—pwl) A bailiff, or catchpoll; a blunt rude fellow. Cofswr bun, ai ceifbwl, the punisher of the fair one, and her cturl.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*
- Ceifiad, *s. m.—pl. ceifiad* (cais) A receiver of customs; a tax-gatherer; a bailiff; a publican; an extortioner.
- Ceifiaw, *v. a.* (cais) To seek; to go after or fetch; to attempt, or endeavour.  
*Ceifiaw trymged y genym ni l—yn gynnohyg l hyny, nllnau  
a ceifwron deymged y gashynt hwyntau o Ruwain; a'r cad-  
arnaw o honan cymmered yr hyn a geifio.*  
Seeking a tribute from us l—in the like manner we will also demand a tribute from them of Ruwain; and the most powerful of us shall take what he attempts.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Ceifid, *s. m.* (cais) A seeking, or endeavouring.
- Ceifidyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ceifid) An enterprizer.  
*Cynnyllan—  
Clodryz ceifidys cyfiwy.*  
Cynnyllan greatly famed, the feeder for tumult.  
*Llywarc Hen.*
- Ceifidyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ceifid) One that makes an attempt.
- Ceifitor, *ger.* (cais) That is attempting, or assaying.
- Ceifiwr, *s. m.—pl. ceifiwyr* (cais—gwr) One that fetcheth; a seeker.
- Ceifiwiw, *a.* (cais—gwiw) Worthy to be sought; desirable.
- Ceithiaw, *v. a.* (caeth) To confine; to capture.
- Ceithiw, *a.* (caeth) Under restraint; slavish.  
*Aethwy ym brwyn gwyn geithiw,  
Ethym heb us llaryn-rus llew.*  
I am become afflicted with a profuse complaint, I am bereaved of my chief, the ruddy-bladed lion.  
*Pr. Bryn, i R. Grg.*
- Ceithiwed, *s. m.* (ceithiw) Bondage; slavery.

Cêl,

# CEL

**Cêl, s. m.—pl. t. yz (cy—el)** Shelter; a hiding, or concealing: also a corpse, or carcase.

*Daroganav vi hyn;  
Cad yn mhob meyn, —  
A brain ar gelys.*

*I will forestall this; a battle in every place, and crows on the carcases.*

**Celaç, s. m. (cel—âç)** A fribble; a decrepid old man.

**Celadwy, a. (cêl)** Apt to hide; hidden.

*Nid gorthaw a wnaeth wrth â garwyw,  
Celadwy Lywy llw ton am rwyw.*

*I will not be silent to the one I love, the seducing Llywy, like the brightening wave round the ear.*

**Celaig, s. f.—pl. celeigion (cêl—aig)** Inhabitant of the shade; a stag.

*Cu cyduniawn, cu carafwn celaig faw,  
Ac Argoedwys gwac gorwywys i ymzullaw.*

*Affectionately would I be afflicted, affectionately would I love the glorious solitary one; and the men of Argoed woe to them that are made accustomed with preparing for the conflict.*

**Celain, a. (cêl)** That is involved in shades. *s. f.* A dead carcase. Mae o'n varw gelain, he is quite dead.

**Celan, s. f.—pl. t. ez (cêl)** A dead body.

**Celanez, s. f. aggr.—pl. t. au (celan)** A heap of dead carcases; a carnage.

**Celanezais, a. (celanez)** Like a dead carcase.

**Celanezawg, a. (celanez)** Strewed with dead bodies; ghastly.

**Celanezig, a. (celanez)** Of a deadly appearance.

**Celanezu, v. a. (celanez)** To make a carnage.

**Celawr, s. m.—pl. celorion (cêl)** One that concealeth.

**Celc, s. m. (cêl)** Concealment; a wile.

**Celcadwy, a. (celc)** Concealable; hidden.

**Celciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (celc)** A concealing.

**Celciaw, v. a. (celc)** To conceal, or secrete.

**Celcu, v. a. (celc)** To hide, or conceal.

**Celcwr, s. m.—pl. celcwyr (celc—gwr)** One that concealeth; an embezzler.

**Celcyn, s. m. (celc)** One that conceals himself.

**Celcyniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (celcyn)** Diffimulation.

**Celç, a. (cylç)** Round, or encircling.

*Anadyl val mwyr y vawnon  
Yn ei çelç, pan na's golç gwen.*

*Breath like the smoke of the turf around her, whilst he doth not embrace the fair.*

**Celdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (cêl—ty)** A house of retreat.

*A'i wely yn y celdy cain  
Gydâ'i rian.*

*And his bed in the beauteous arbour, with his lady.*

**Celedig, a. (cêl)** Concealed, dissembled.

**Celedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (celedig)** A concealment.

**Celeveuryz, s. m. aggr. (calav—thyz)** Stubble. In the Laws it is the stubble that is standing of corn that has been eaten by cattle.

**Celevrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cel—evrad)** A refuge for criminals.

*Heb ralth, heb gyrrallth, heb gyvrad â gwân,  
Na gweini celevrad.*

*Without rule, without law, without participating with the weak, nor administering a refuge for armies.*

**Celvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cêl—man)** A place of concealment; a retreat.

*Nid oes gelvan min llanerc,  
I'm i gynnal oed a mery.*

*There is not an arbour in the edge of the grove, for me to hold a meeting with a maid.*

# CEL

**Celv, s. f. (cêl)** Art, mystery, or craft.

**Celvi, s. pl. aggr. (cêl)** Tools, instruments; also used for trifles. Dôs a'th gelvi oziyna, go and take your litter away from there.

**Celviyn, s. m. (celvi)** A tool, or instrument.

**Celvyz, a. (celv)** Artificial; expert, skilful.

*Celvyz celed ei arwaeth.*

*The expert, let him conceal his design.*

**Celvyzawd, s. m.—pl. celvyzodion (celvyz)** A science; art, or mystery.

*Tair colwyn y celvyzodion,  
Marcwlif a gadw adyrt fwyllon,  
A Selvy, ben fywedyzdon.*

*The three pillars of the sciences, Marcwlif, and Cadw of powerful impulses, and Selvy chief of astronomers.*

**Celvyzgar, a. (celvyz)** Ingenious; scientific.

**Celvyzgarwç, s. m. (celvyzgar)** Ingeniousness.

**Celvyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (celvyz)** A being expert.

**Celvyzu, v. a. (celvyz)** To exercise art, or ingenuity.

**Celvyzus, a. (celvyz)** Technical, or belonging to arts.

**Celvyzwr, s. m.—pl. celvyzwyr (celvyz—gwr)** A man of science; an artist.

**Celvyzyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (celvyz)** Art, or mystery; craft.

*Cis a welo lawer o voflau, a celvyzidan, ac heb rygu dim.  
Odious is he that hath seen much of manners and arts, and learns nothing.*

**Celvyzidaiz, a. (celvyzyd)** Appertaining to an art. Celvyzidaizawl, a. (celvyzyd) Technical.

**Celf, s. m.—pl. t. i (clf)** A stock, or pillar.

*Fengwafrawd, cile yw i am y celf a'r brenin.*

*The chief groom, his place is on the farther side of the pillars with the king.*

**Celfain, a. (clf)** Dried up, or become stiff; rigid; clung, as wood is after it is cut.

**Celfaint, s. m.—pl. celfeinniau (celfain)** A tree grown hard, or dried up; a stock.

*Tri gyryn hyd, crau nodwys aur, a çarn fâls a'r gelfaint, a çeiniauw mab y criniauw.*

*The three fruits of the world: the eye of a needle, an arrant saxon on the gallows, and the penny of the covetous son.*

**Celfeiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (celfain)** A drying up, or becoming rigid.

**Celfeiniaw, v. a. (celfain)** To clung or dry up, as wood that is cut; to harden.

*Fynoes gynt ei celfeiniaw.*

*Once the hardening of it prospered.*

**Celgar, a. (cêl)** Apt to hide, or conceal.

**Celgarwç, s. m. (celgar)** Secludedness; privacy.

**Celi, s. m. (cêl)** The mysterious, or secret one; a name of the Supreme Being.

*Gwelli —  
Daw ei Çell vu ei Çilyz.*

*It is seen, God the mysterious One was her protector.*

**Celt, s. m.—pl. ceilt (cêl)** A covert, or shelter.

**Celtiad, s. m.—pl. celtiaid (celt)** One that abideth in a covert, or an inhabitant of the wood; a celt. It is of the same import as *Gwynel, Tŷgod-awg, and Celys.*

**Celu, v. a. (cêl: Lat. Celò)** To hide, or conceal; to keep secret.

*Gwêl, a çêl, a çlyw.*

*See, conceal, and listen.*

*Ni allai'r grus, vy Lloer grôn,*

*Gelu cyllus y galon.*

*The cheek cannot, my full-orbed luminary, hide the trouble of the heart.*

*Celwrrn,*



# CEL

**Celwrn, s. m.—pl. celyrnau (cêl—gwrn)** A pail, or bucket.

**Celwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cêl—gwyz)** A concealment of knowledge; a falsehood, or a lie.

*Cersion deillon a dwyllir yn rhwyz,  
I ganu celwyz, gwan i cooir.*

Blind mindrels may be easily deceived to sing a lie; little are they credited. *S. Tudur.*

**Celwyzaw, v. a. (celwyz)** To tell a falsehood; to make one a liar; to be confounded.

*Ni's dylai varz rosi gair yn ei gerz a ellir gwad arno a'i celwyzaw.*

A bard ought not to introduce a word into his song that can be denied, and that can be falsified. *Bardsar.*

**Celwyzawg, a. (celwyz)** Lying, or given to lying; false.

**Celwyzu, v. a. (celwyz)** To conceal what should be known; to tell a lie.

**Celwyzus, a. (celwyz)** Given to lying, or falsehood.

**Celwyzwr, s. m.—pl. celwyzwyr (celwyz—gwr)**

A liar.

**Celyz, s. m.—pl. on (cêl)** A sheltered place, a retreat, a woody shelter. Celyz Ieuan, a house in Glamorgan, the inheritance of a family that is in possession of a Welsh Manuscript Bible, translated by an ancestor, about a hundred years before the printed version. *Coed Celyz*, the Forest of *Calidonia*, in North Britain; but, as may be easily supposed from the import of the word, other extensive woods in the island were also called by the name of *Celyz*.

**Celyvrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cêl—brâd)** A refuge, or sanctuary for criminals.

*Moldor ei côr, a'i celyvrad,  
A'i gerz a'i cedwyr, a'i llyr lîad;  
A'i llan ger dylas, ger glan dylas hevyd,  
Llywyd ei gweryd, a'i hyd a'i had.*

Deserving of praise is its choir, and sanctuary, and its music, its warriors, and its waters of grace; its inclosure by the sea shore, also by the bank of the overflowing stream, may its ground, and its corn, and its seed prosper. *Llywelyn Fawr, i Dwygyn.*

**Celyn, s. m. aggr. (cêl)** Holly-wood. Celyn Mair, knee-holly.

*Celyn gleffyd,  
Bu ev y gwyr.*

The holly it was tinted with green, it had been the hero. *Gallifin.*

**Celyneg, s. f.—pl. t. au (celyn)** A holly-grove.

**Celynawg, a. (celyn)** Abounding with holly.

**Celynig, a. (celyn)** Like holly; or made of holly.

*Llys Celynin celyng.*

The court of Celynin amid the hollies. *Cynochu.*

**Celyrmaid, s. m.—pl. celyrmeidiau (celwrn)** A bucket-full.

**Celyrwez, s. m.—pl. au (celawr—gwez)** A darkening, or concealing aspect; a death-like countenance.

*Maroglon Eryniai branes Owain,  
Celyrwez dduw ei celawr crais,  
Celwys uzuz coelus celain.*

The knights of Bernicia, the ravens of Owain, a darkening fight, feeding on their prostrate bodies, a dainty gift is to them the signal of a carnage. *Cynochu, i O Gwynedd.*

**Cell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (cy—cell)** A separation; a grove, or arbour; a cell; a private room, or closet.

*Coed y Cell, a place in Môn; Cell ysgaw, an elder grove.*

*Cevrigen ———  
Llanw bron er llunio y braw,  
Lloftval cell o ysgaw.*

Malice, it fills the breast to create disgust, burning like a grove of elder. *L. G. Cuth.*

*Cell arglwyys y wellgi.*

The chamber of the lord of the flood. *Adage.*

*Ellid ci i gelli agored.*

A dog will enter an open chamber. *Adage.*

**Cellaig, s. m.—pl. cellaigion (cell)** What is produced in the grove; a stag.

# CEN

**Cellawg, a. (cell)** Cellular: abounding with cells.

**Celli, s. f. aggr. (cell)** A grove; a bower, or arbour.

**Cellt, s. f.—pl. t. au (cell)** A flint stone, a flint.

*Tri caled byd: maen cellt, corn byr, a calon mab y crinwas.*

The three hard things of the world: a flint stone, a stag's horn, and the heart of the son of covetousness. *Trioc Misi.*

**Cellwair, s. m.—pl. cellweiriau (cell—gwair)** A joke; a hint, allusion, or intimation.

*Dwyn a wnan' ein dynion ni,  
Heb air cellwair, i'w collu.*

They drag away our men, without a word of a hint, to be condemned. *Ll. ab M. ab Ednyfed.*

**Cellwair, v. a. (cell—gwair)** To joke, or jest; to allude; to hint, or intimate.

*Ni fóral Gwalchmai er gair,  
O gellir ei roi yn gollwair;  
Cellwair y gair a garwn,  
Ca'r gair yn gollwair o gwr.*

Gwalchmai would not be offended for a word, if it can be applied as a hint; so hint the word I should like, I shall find the word a hint I know. *Gr. ab Hywel ab Tudur.*

**Cellweirgar, a. (cellwair)** Jocular; facetious.

**Cellweirgarwg, s. m. (cellweirgar)** Jocular.

**Cellweiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cellwair)** A jesting.

**Cellweiriaw, v. a. (cellwair)** To jest, or joke.

**Cellweiriawg, a. (cellwair)** Jocular, jesting.

**Cellweiriawl, a. (cellwair)** Inciting a jest; joking.

**Cellweiriwr, s. m.—pl. cellweirwyr (cellwair—gwr)**

A jester.

**Cellweirus, a. (cellwair)** Jocular.

**Cellwefsyn, s. m. dim. (cell—gwefsyn)** A cabin-boy.

**Cemi, s. m. aggr. (cam)** Crookedness; wryness.

**Cemmaes, s. m. (cam)** A circle, or amphitheatre, for games.

**Cemyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cam)** The male falcon, or milter.

*Da big oes; mor debyg yw,  
Dwyrn cam, i drwyn cemyw.*

Goodly his beak, how like his crooked throat to the falcon's nose. *Jur. Fynglwyd, i Wals.*

**Cen, prep. (can)** With, in possession of.

*Y wrraig ———  
Mab gwyn penvelyn pan vo  
Da cennyf i dda hwn.*

The wife, a fair yellow-headed son when he comes, glad thou wilt be that she will bring. *S. Phylip.*

**Cen, s. m.—aggr. (en)** The hide, or skin of a beast; the peel, or skin of any thing; also the scales of fish, serpents, and other animals. *Cen y ceryg*, rock moss; *cen y coed*, the moss of trees.

**Cen, conj. (can)** Because; for; for as much; seeing.

**Cenad, s. f.—pl. t. au (can)** A mission; leave; permission; also a messenger; an ambassador.

**Cenad vawrergryd, a common cryer. *Welsh Laws.***

*Cenad vud dros a'i crewy.*

Bold is he that shall believe a dumb messenger. *Adage.*

*Ni thâl dim cenad.*

A messenger pays nothing. *Adage.*

**Cenadawl, a. (cenad)** Missive; legatine.

**Cenadedig, a. (cenad)** Missive, or that is sent.

**Cenadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cenad)** Permission.

**Cenadiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cenad)** Embassy.

**Cenadu, v. a. (cenad)** To permit; to carry tidings.

*A gwelî cenadu hynyl fenez Rhuvon hwynt a anfonant Severus.*

And after giving tidings of that to the Senate of Rome, they sent Severus. *Gr. ab Arddur.*

**Cenadwr, s. m.—pl. cenadwyr (cenad—gwr)** A missionary; a messenger.

**Cenadwrawl, a. (cenadwr)** Legatine; missive.

**Cenadwri, s. m. (cenadwr)** Embassy; mission.

*Ac yna wrth genadwri Afclepiodorus, ys sechant y Dfeuwyr, a'r Gwyndia, a gwyf Dwyry a Sreapp, a'r Albanwyr, ac y gyd a hynw pawb o'r a hancysnt o gmedyl y Frydnialid.*

And then, by the mission of Afclepiodorus went the men of the south, and of Gwyndia, the men of Deira and Bernicia, the Albanians, and with these, all such as were defended of the British Nation. *Gr. ab Arddur.*

**Cenadwriaeth,**

# CEN

Cenadwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cenadwr) Embassy.  
Cenal, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ez* (can) A tribe, clan, or kindred.

Mab Synno Sywedyd—  
Kermyzal genalez  
O wyr gwyr, yr gwnez.

The son of Synno the astronomer, he would celebrate the tribes  
of valiant mighty men.

Cenatâwl, *a.* (cénad) Permissive; licensed.

Cenatáu, *v. a.* (cénad) To concur with; to permit.

Cenatáu y mab à orugbwyd, a dyrod ag ev i'r llys.

The youth was permitted, and he was brought into the court.

H. Culbac, Makington.

Cenau, *s. m.* (can) The young of some animals;  
a cub, or whelp. Cenau blaiz, a wolf's cub;  
cenau cath, a kitten; cenau llwynawg, a fox  
cub; cenau ci, a puppy.

Madawg wyf mwyedig wez

Iawn genau Owain Gwynedd.

I am Madog with a weather-beaten countenance, the rightful  
issue of Owain Gwynedd.

Mer. ab Rhy.

Cenaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (can) An offspring; a  
whelp, cub, or puppy; a scion or graft. Cen-  
awon cyll, katkins of hazel; Cenawon caduz,  
sons of tumult. *Gwalchmai.*

Vy hyrwyd bobyl yu hoew-vraifg,  
Vy nghenawon gwynion gwaifg.

My heart-delighting sons brisk and strong that were, my off-  
spring; fair and swift.

G. ab Rhydd, i'r blaen.

Cenawes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cenaw) A female off-  
spring; a she cub.

Cenawg, *a.* (cén) Scaly, covered with scales.

Cenedlaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cenedyl) A generation.

Cenedlaethawl, *a.* (cenedlaeth) Generating.

Cenedlawg, *a.* (cenedyl) Having a family, or  
kindred.

Cenedlawl, *a.* (cenedyl) Of a family; national.

Cenedlawr, *s. m.*—*pl. cenedlorion* (cenedyl) The  
patron of a family; a progenitor.

Cenedledig, *a.* (cenedyl) Begotten; generated.

Cenedledigawl, *a.* (cenedledig) Generative.

Cenedlvalc, *a.* (cenedyl—balc) Proud, or boast-  
ing of kindred.

Cenedliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cenedyl) Procreation.  
Cenedlig, *a.* (cenedyl) Appertaining to a nation;  
gentile.

Cenedlu, *v. a.* (cenedyl) To beget, produce, or  
generate.

Cenedyl, *s. f.*—*pl. cenedloz* (can) A kindred, clan,  
stock, or tribe; a nation. Cenedyl y tād, the  
father's relations, or family; cenedyl y vam, the  
mother's kindred; cenedyl weljawg; the family  
stock, or clan. *Welsh Laws.* Cenedyl is also  
used for a fort, or species.

O'r halen y mae dwy cenedyl.

Of the salt there are two species. *Microgym Myrcival.*

Cenel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (can) A nation.

Cenvaint, *s. f.*—*pl. cenvainniau* (can—maint) The  
whole offspring, or progeny; a herd. Cen-  
vaint o vōg, a herd of swine.

Peŵar-meib ar ugalnt y'n henvaint Llywarg  
O wyr glew galwythaint  
Twil cu dyrod ciod tramaint.

Four and twenty sons the progeny of Llywarg, of brave  
men, the destruction of the foe; cheering was their coming,  
and of boundless fame. *Llywarg Hen.*

Cenvigen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cen—migen) Envy,  
malice.

Sev yw cenvigen, yn arwg can zyn weled ei gymmydaws yn  
cynnyddu ar 22 bylaw, neu gampau 6a, neu grevys; neu vod  
22 ganso weled govid ar zyn, neu arwg yn damwcinlaw 12o.

Envy is this: a man's being sorry to see his neighbour pro-  
spering in worldly affairs, or in good qualities, or religion; or  
that he should be pleased with seeing another afflicted with pain,  
or some evil happening to him. *Ll. Gwyn Mergf.*

# CER

Cenvigenalz, *a.* (cenvigen) Like envy.

Cenvigenawl, *a.* (cenvigen) Envying; envious.

Cenvigeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cenvigen) A bear-  
ing malice, or spite.

Cenvigenu, *v. a.* (cenvigen) To envy; to grudge.

Cenvigenus, *a.* (cenvigen) Envious; spiteful.

Cenvigenwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cenvigenwyr* (cenvigen-  
gwr) One that bears spite, or malice.

A vo gwan cenvigenwr,

Mir yn was, a lwyr yn wr.

That is a feeble envious one, long a boy, and late a man. *J. G. Cuhl.*

Cenvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cen—mil) A perfect beast.

Ceniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cân) A surveying, or  
viewing.

Ceniadawl, *a.* (cénad) Permissive; granting leave.

Ceniadu, *v. a.* (cénad) To permit, suffer, or allow.

Dau wr à volav val ym ceniad Doryz—

Cadvan i gadw llan, ev a lleuzad.

Two men I will extol as the renovator will permit me;  
Cadvan to guard the church, with him Lleuzad. *Llywelyn Fardd.*

Ceniadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ceniadwyr* (cénad) One that  
gives leave.

Ceniaw, *v. a.* (cân) To perceive, or see. Cênis  
ryvezodau mawrion, he beheld great wonders;  
cenyw vro dirion, he beholds a pleasant country;  
cenid aer, there was slaughter seen.

Mor wenwyn ym cwyn am yd ym cen;

Mor wry gosedig dig ddisgwen.

How piercing is my complaint that he should see me; now am  
I irritated with glowing wrath. *Cynhelu.*

Mil ar ben bryn ai cenyw.

A thousand behold him on the hill.

G. Glyn.

Cenig, *s. f. dim.* (cân) A short song; a sonnet.

Cênin, *s. pl. aggr.* (cen) Leeks. Cênin y gwin-  
wyz, chives; cênin y brain, or efsidiau'r gôg  
purple coloured violet; cênin ewinawg, garlic.  
*Sl.*

Ceninen, *s. f.* (cênin) A leek; a single leek.

Cenllug, *s. pl. aggr.* (can—llug) A drawing  
with, a violent scud, or a stormy shower. Cen-  
llug o wlau, a heavy shower of rain; cenllug  
o geffair, a hail storm. *Sl.* In *North Wales*  
hailstones simply is meant by cenllug.

Cênogrwyz, *s. m.* (cênawg) Scaliness, a scaly state.

Cênu, *v. a.* (cên) To scale; to grow scaly.

Cenglawg, *a.* (cengyl) Reeled, or wound into hanks.

Cengledig, *a.* (cengyl) Wound into hanks; made  
in hanks.

Cengliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cengyl) A winding up.

Cengliadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cengliad) A reel to  
wind thread, or yarn, a winding reel.

Cengliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cengliad) A reeler  
or winder of yarn.

Cenglu, *v. a.* (cengyl) To wind thread, to form  
into hanks; also to gird.

Cenglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cenglwyr* (cengyl—gwr) Yarn  
winder.

Cenglyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cengyl) A bandage.

Cengyl, *s. f.*—*pl. cenglau* (cang) A band; a hank;  
as of thread, or yarn; a girth, or surcingle.

Cêr, *s. pl. aggr.* (cy—er) Requisites; implements;  
tools; trappings; also draught harness. Cêr  
zrwg, and cêr zifaith, a bad sort of people.

Gwin, mery drwg, a gwydder,  
Myn ry enaid gwir, araid ger.

Wine, a wanton woman, and finery, by my soul they are  
quite needless things. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ceraint,



# CER

Ceralnt, *s. pl. aggr.* (carant) Kindred, relatives.

A'n ganau, brig oeu brain,  
Ddaeron, yw dy gerald.  
And thy branches, the summit of the noblest honour, fair the  
fruits, are thy kindred. *E. Urien.*

Cerbyd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (carp) A chariot; a coach.

Cerç, *s. m.—pl. cyrç* (cy—arg) A rising up, or  
setting upon.

Cerçavael, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cerç—gavael) Exalt-  
ation.

Cerçaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cerçavael) An exalting.

Cerçavu, *v. a.* (cerçavael) To uplift, or exalt.

Cerç, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (cêr) A putting in form, order,  
or harmony; an art; a trade; also the art of  
poetry; a piece of poetry, or of music; a song:  
cerç draith, recitative poetry.

Pa perç y ffrî geyl!—Yllpanwr  
Ciesvau gornu o'r byd wyv i.  
What trade hast thou!—I am the best sword polisher  
in the world. *M. Gualba—Mabingion.*  
Tri thald cerç, godidawg amcan, cynwyr, a deunyf.  
The three requisites of song: excellent design, sense, and  
matter. *Bardas.*

Cerçawl, *a. (cerç)* Arranged in order, or regular;  
harmonious.

Cerçawr, *s. m.—pl. cerçorion* (cerç) A professor  
of any art; an artist; a songster; a minstrel.

Tri rhyw cerçawr y ffrî, bard, oyr, a theulwr.  
There are three sorts of professors: a bard, an ovr, and  
a domestic teacher. *Bardas.*

Cylyu gyfarvod am cerçorion,  
A Gwyly, ddyfyl dderogion.  
We shall hear of a meeting because of the songsters, with  
the Gwylydians, mere fallen devils. *Tallig.*

Cerçed, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (carç) A going, or walk-  
ing; a pace; also state, or condition.

Cerçed ymnau parth agat y ffrî; ac yn y ffrî cerçawr y gwylywyr  
o'r gwarthylau yn ei agub, ac yn ei raly, ac yn goryn iau,  
pa gerçed cerç arno.

Then he walked towards the army; and immediately beheld  
the cerçedians from the tents coming upon and taking hold of him,  
and asking of him what was the intent of his journey. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dinlased gwylyw un gerçed yw a dinlased vanyw.  
A ffrî cerçed is of the same condition as a beifer. *Welsh Laws.*

Cerçed, *v. a. (carç)* To walk, to go; to travel.

(Gwell arwa na mwyll cerçed.  
It is better to carry than to walk with harn. *Adage.*

Drogy yw'r ffrî cerçed cerçed cerçed.  
Bad is the road that is but once travelled. *Adage.*

Cerçedawr, *s. m.—pl. cerçedorion* (cerçed). A  
wayfaring man, a sojourner.

O dderwy i cerçedawr allud glergyr ar y ffrî, pa dîr bynny  
y bu marw arno, taled bedair ac ugent yn ei cbediaw, a'ia na  
namyn hwy l'r brenin.

If a foreign traveller should become ill on the way, on what  
ever land he may die he must pay twenty-four pence as his be-  
riot, and his goods besides that to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Cerçediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cerçed) A walking, a  
walk, pace, or manner of going; a course.

Cerçedion—arçerçaw cerç o'au cant yfysawl, o athrawon, a  
doethion, a cdechbynyd cerçediad y ffrî, a'r amryvelliion gel-  
vyddau eraill.

Cerçedion was adorned with two hundred schools of teachers  
and wise men, who were acquainted with the course of the  
stars, and the various other sciences. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Cerçedores, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cerçedawr) A female  
traveller.

Cerçedrwyg, *s. m.* (cerçed) Sojournment; pere-  
grination.

Ban corn cerçedrwyg,  
Ban blw wrth cwylyw.

Load 'is the horn of travelling, load the kine in the  
evening. *Tallig.*

Cerçedwr, *s. m.—pl. cerçedwyr* (cerçed—gwr) A  
walker; a traveller, a wayfaring man.

# CER

Cerçenin, *a. (carçen)* Straying, or wandering; in  
exile.

Gwartheg Edeyrnawn ni buont cerçenla,  
A can heb nid aethont.  
The kine of Edeyrnion, they have not been wandering, and  
by none were they taken. *Llywarch Hen.*

Cerçgar, *a. (cerç)* Harmonious. Mezwl cerçgar  
cain, a mind harmonious and elegant.

Nid cerçawg ond cerçgar,  
Nid cerçgar ond ymrisangar.  
None loving but the agreeable, none are agreeable but the  
convertible. *Adage.*

Cerçgarwg, *s. m.* (cerçgar) Harmoniousness.

Cerçin, *s. pl. aggr.* (carç) The quicken trees.

Helys a cerçin  
Buant hwy'r i'r vyzin.  
The willows and the quicken trees they were late in the battle.  
*Tallig.*

Cerçinen, *s. f.* (cerçin) A quicken tree. Cerçinen  
wyllt, the whitbeam, or hornbeam tree.

Cerçoliad, *s. m.—pl. cerçoliad* (cerçawl) A har-  
monizer.

Wyr cerçoliad, wyr ceiniad clær.  
I am a harmonious one, I am a clear singer. *Tallig.*

Cerçoraiz, *a. (cerçawr)* Like an artist; professional.

Cerçoreiziaw, *v. a.* (cerçoraiz) To render com-  
plete, or masterly. Cerçoreiziaw a cywreiniaw.

Cerçores, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cerçawr) A female  
artist; a songstress; a female musician.

Cerçoriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cerçawr) A profession,  
the science of singing and music.

Cerçwr, *s. m.—pl. cerçwyr* (carç—gwr) A walker.

Cerç, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cer) A connection of parts,  
or a putting in order; the form of doing a thing;  
art, trade.

Cerçiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cerç) A formation;  
sculpture.

Cerçiaw, *v. a.* (cerç) To form, or model; to carve.

Cerçiedig, *a.* (cerçiad) Wrought, or modelled by  
art; carved.

Cerçyll, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cerç) A piece of carved  
work, or sculpture; a statue.

Cerçhynt, *s. m.* (câr—hynt) A course, running, or  
current. Cerçhynt y dwydr, the current of water.

Gyfaist vi yn un cerçhynt  
Gwacrao am ei gapan gynt.  
Thou hast fast me on a race, like the squalling one formerly  
after his hat. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Cerç, *s. pl. aggr.* (car) The medlar tree; the  
kernels of fruit; hard feed. *Radu.*

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kernels of fruit; hard feed. *Radu.*

# CES

**Cerniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cern) A moving the face sideways; a jawing, or using the jaws.  
**Cernial**, *v. a.* (cern) To butt, or buffet with the head; to bicker.  
**Cerniaw**, *v. a.* (cern) To move, or work the jaws.  
**Cernodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cernawd) A buffeting.  
**Cernodiaw**, *v. a.* (cernawd) To buffet, or beat about the head.  
**Cernodiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cernodwyr* (cernawd—gwr) A buffetter.  
**Cernu**, *v. a.* (cern) To move the head about threateningly; to move the jaws.  
**Cerpyn**, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. au* (carp) A torn piece; a clout, or rag.  
**Certaidd**, *s. f.*—*pl. certeidiau* (cart) A cart load.  
**Certiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cart) A carting.  
**Certiaw**, *v. a.* (cart) To cart, or carry in a cart.  
**Certiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. certwyr* (cart—gwr) A carter.  
**Certwyn**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (cart) A cart, or waggon.  
**Certh**, *a.* (cy—erth) Conspicuous, evident; imminent; awful; dangerous.  
*Diengais—*  
*O nerh y weid gerth gu.*  
*I escaped by the power of the awful lovely prayer.*  
*D. ab Gwilym.*  
**Certhain**, *v. a.* (certh) To fight, or contend.  
**Certhrywys**, *s. m.* (certh) Imminence; awfulness.  
**Certhryciad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (certh—rhwy) One that makes a horrid outcry, or a threatening roar.  
*A minnau wyf gwyllt certhryciad,*  
*I'm cathrid cythrus nîm cws dillad.*  
*And I am a wild terrible streamer, affliction wounds me,*  
*talaint covers me not.*  
*Myrcin.*  
**Certhu**, *v. a.* (certh) To bring into danger, or strait.  
**Certhwir**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (certh—gwr) Awful truth.  
*A welwyr yn gerthwir.*  
*That I may see an awful truth.*  
*Talliesn.*  
**Cerwyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (carw) A flag.  
*Cahangauw cul cerwyd.*  
*At All Saint's Day lean is the flag.*  
*Llywarc Hen.*  
**Cerwyn**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (câr) A brewing tub, a mashing tub.  
**Cerwynaid**, *s. m.*—*pl. cerwyneidiau* (cerwyn) A tub full.  
**Cerys**, *s. m. aggr.* (cêr) Correction, chastisement.  
**Ceryzadwy**, *a.* (ceryz) Corrigible; reproveable.  
**Ceryzawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. ceryzodau* (ceryz) Chastisement, reprehension, correction.  
**Cerysawg**, *a.* (ceryz) Reprobate; chastised.  
**Ceryzawl**, *a.* (ceryz) Castigatory; reprobate.  
**Ceryzedig**, *a.* (ceryz) Chastised; rebuked.  
**Ceryzedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ceryzedig) Chastisement; reprehension.  
**Ceryzedigawl**, *a.* (ceryzedig) Castigatory.  
**Ceryzgar**, *a.* (ceryz) Corrective; castigatory.  
**Ceryzgarwys**, *s. m.* (ceryzgar) Corrigibleness.  
**Ceryziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ceryz) Correction.  
**Ceryzu**, *v. a.* (ceryz) To correct, or chastise.  
**Ceryzus**, *a.* (ceryz) Reprobate; rebuked.  
**Ceryzufrwys**, *s. m.* (ceryzus) Censureableness.  
**Ceryzwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. ceryzwr* (ceryz—gwr) A chastiser.  
**Ceryn**, *s. m. dim.* (cêr) A little tool, implement, or article. Mae o'n geryn garw, he is a sad chap.  
**CES**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (cy—es) The diverging point; the middle, or centre whence any thing separates.  
**Cefail**, *s. f.*—*pl. cefeiliau* (cês) The arm pit; the bosom.  
*Myrys y fyth meryd o gefail.*  
*A cupid often falls from the bosom.*  
*Adage.*

# CET

**Cefair**, *s. pl. aggr.* (ces—air) Hailstones.  
**Cefeilaid**, *s. f.*—*pl. cefeileidiau* (cefail) As much as can be held under the arm; an arm full.  
**Cefeileidiaw**, *v. a.* (cefeilaid) To take under the arm.  
**Cefeilgeirys**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cefail—ceirys) The small grains of oats growing at the roots of the larger.  
**Cefeiliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cefail) A taking to the arms, or putting to the bosom.  
**Cefeiliau**, *s. f.*—*pl. cefeilieua* (cefail—iau) The third yoke from the plough.  
**Cefeiliau**, *v. a.* (cefail) To take under the arm, to take to the bosom.  
**Cefeilwrn**, *s. m.* (cefail—gwrn) A bundle that may be taken under the arm.  
*Cefeilwrn o gogwrn dig,*  
*Cnap (gwn anhap) gwenwynig.*  
*The lump under the arm is an inflamed tumour, a pestilential knob; I know the misfortune. J. G. ab. I ab. Llyfarn, yr cernwyd.*  
**Cefeiriaw**, *v. a.* (cefair) To hail, to shower hail.  
**Cefeiriawg**, *a.* (cefair) Abounding with hail.  
**Cefeirwllw**, *s. m. aggr.* (cefair—gwllw) Hail mixt with rain.  
**Cefeiryn**, *s. m. dim.* (cefair) A hailstone.  
**Cêst**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cês) What expands round; a deep glen between two mountains having but one opening; a great belly, or paunch; also a narrow mouthed basket.  
**Cestawg**, *a.* (cêst) Having a great paunch; gorbellied.  
**Castawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cestorion* (cêst) A gorbellied person.  
**Cesten**, *s. f. dim.* (cêst) A little round paunch.  
**Cestiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cêst) The making into a paunch, or a swelling out; a guzzling.  
**Cestu**, *v. a.* (cêst) To form a paunch; to guzzle.  
**Cestyn**, *s. m. dim.* (cast) A little fly trick.  
**Cetawg**, *a.* (cêd) That holds things. *s. f.* A fatchel. Cetawg glytiaw, a work-bag.  
**Cêten**, *s. f. dim.* (cêd) A little cabinet.  
**Cetenin**, *a.* (cêten) Curious; precious.  
**Cêtyn**, *s. m. dim.* (cat) A small piece. Er ys cêtyn, a little while ago. Also a tobacco pipe.  
**Cêth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—eth) What is of a pervading, or penetrating quality.  
**Cethal**, *a.* (cêth) Clofing in, or penetrating; terrible.  
*Arial bu gethal bris nial breg.*  
*Arwys ddielwys rhwyd vo yn rhedeg.*  
*Ar hwy-lus ius bun bocu gwen-wang mawr.*  
*Fan wllg tîm vwyllg-lus gan am gap.*  
*The wonder, it was the terrible and the primary vengeance on frailty, the emblem of the trees in leaves may it prosperously go on the brightly form, the obstructor of sleep, fair like the white whirling round the nose when the heavy headed wave arrays a covering on the rock.*  
*Cafodyn.*  
**Cethern**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cêth) The furies of hell, fiends.  
*Berwyd es—*  
*I blith y genern i waslawd ufer.*  
*He was cast among the fiends to the bottom of hell.*  
*Gryffus Tnad.*  
**Cethernawl**, *a.* (cethern) Fury-like, or like a fiend.  
**Cethin**, *a.* (cêth) Dusky, dark, brown, swarthy; also terrible, frightful, ugly.  
**Cethinaw**, *v. a.* (cethin) To make dusky, to darken; to make ugly, or hideous; to become ugly.  
*Edrys yn y dryc dy draw,*  
*A'n wyneb yn cethinaw;*  
*Nîth culw cern na thefyn,*  
*Nîth gar ar y sasar syn.*  
*Behold in the mirror thy condition, and thy face it is becoming ugly; thou wilt not be invited by the fang, nor the harp, not a man on earth will woo thee.*  
*D. ab Gwilym.*  
**Cethinen**,



# CEU

**Cethinen**, *s. f. dim.* (cethin) One that is dark, or swarthy.

*Caru zwyrr—*  
Caugen cethinen goeth lawn.  
I am courting a fine grown maid, a very precious one of nut brown hue.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i Perwys.*

**Cethlez**, *s. m.* (cathyl) Melody; fingering.

**Cethlyd**, *s. m.* (cathyl) Melody; the warbling of birds.

**Cethlyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cathyl) A finger, a warbler; a fingering bird; the cuckoo. **Cethlyz** cōg, a bird that attends the cuckoo.

*Mae cōg ar vân pob rhandir,*  
*A cethlyz, a hav-syz hir.*  
There is a cuckoo on the top of every district, with the warbler, and a summer's long day.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cethlyziaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cethlyz) Melody; the warbling of birds.

*Ac adar awyr doint ger llaw,*  
*I lellaw rhwng y coedys,*  
*Yn camol' rhwng o bren i bren,*  
*Cethlyziaeth lawen uyrz.*

And the birds of the air they will come near at hand, to tune amidst the woods, fingering praise from tree to tree, joyful and humble melody.  
*Edm. Fry.*

**Cethrai**, *s. m.—pl. cethreion* (cethyr) A hammer.

**Cethrain**, *v. a.* (cethyr) To drive the oxen in ploughing.

**Cethrawl**, *a.* (cethyr) Pricking; irritating. *s. m.* What impells, or drives forward; a borer, or large auger.

*Cethrawl pedair ceinlawg i ail.*  
*An auger, its value is four pence.* *Wylf Llaur.*

**Cethrawr**, *s. m.—pl. cethrorion* (cethyr) A pike.

*Gwr gorynt, gwr edwynt, gwr llawr,*  
*Ev rhwygal, a cethral a cethrawr.*  
The man of envy, the man of wrath, the man of baseness he would tear, and would pierce with the pike.  
*Anselm.*

**Cethrēawr**, *s. m.—pl. cethrēorion* (cethyr) One that irritates; a driver, the burrel, or ox fly.

**Cethreinwr**, *s. m.—pl. cethreinwyr* (cethrain—gwr) One that drives a team of oxen; a driver.

**Cethreinyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cethrain) A driver.

**Cethren**, *s. f.* (cethyr) A spike, or large nail.

**Cethrēu**, *v. a.* (cethyr) To drive onward; to penetrate.

**Cethreuwr**, *s. m.—pl. cethreuwyr* (cethrēu—gwr) One that driveth in, or pierceth.

**Cethrin**, *a.* (cethyr) Piercing; horrid.

**Cethru**, *v. a.* (cethyr) To drive nails; to spike, to pierce; to egg on, or importune.

**Cethrus**, *a.* (cethyr) Piercing; importunate.

**Cethrwr**, *s. m.—pl. cethrwyr* (cethyr—gwr) A driver; a very importunate man.

**Cethw**, *s. m. aggr.* (ceth) Mustard.

**Cethyr**, *s. m.—pl. cethri* (ceth) A spike, or large nail.

*Pwyaw cethri yn hwyliaw Crist, a'i draned—i orugant.*  
Drive nails in the hands of Christ, and his feet, they did.  
*Ll. G. Hergip.*

*Gwared vi—*  
*Er dy doth gethrau, a'ch dyth gythrawl.*  
Deliver me, by thy painful nails, and thy devilish witnessess.  
*Gwilym.*

**Ceuad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cau) An excavation.

**Ceuaw**, *v. a.* (cau) To excavate, to make hollow.

**Ceuawl**, *a.* (cau) Tending to close up; inclosing.

**Ceubal**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cau—pal) A ferry-boat; a lighter.

*Tri fecth i sister dyn rhag gwy: Dadlau: Lleolaic ac udgorn*  
*rhag fu gorwelad; lly yn awn, heb bont, heb geubal; a gwyrd*  
*gorweladawg.*

Three things protect a man from the citation of courts: the alarm by shout and horn of an invading army; flood in a river, without a bridge or a ferry; and liness that confines him to bed.  
*Wylf Llaur.*

# CEU

**Ceubalva**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (ceubal—ma) A ferry-ing-place.

**Ceubren**, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (cau—pren) A hollow tree.

**Ceudawd**, *s. m.—pl. t. ceudodau* (cau) A hollow-ness, or concavity; the inward part of an animal; the bosom.

*Pe dywetai ddauid a wyal ceudawd ni bynai gymmydawg*  
*neb rhai.*  
If the tongue was to relate what the *sefen* knows none would be neighbours.  
*Adage.*

**Ceuedig**, *a.* (cau) Closed in, or covered; made hollow.

**Ceuedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceuedig) A shutting in on all sides; a making hollow, or concave.

**Ceuez**, *s. m. aggr.* (cau) Hollowness, concavity.

**Ceuva**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (cau—ma) A gulf, or abyfs.

**Ceuwawr**, *a.* (cau) Widely opening, yawning.

**Ceugant**, *s. m.* (cau—cant) An inclosing circle; vacuity, infinity.

*Cyk y ceugant: ac nis gall namyn Daw ei dreigla w.*  
The circle of infinitude: none but God can pervade it.  
*Barzas.*

**Ceugant**, *a.* (cau—cant) Certain. **Azaw yn geugant**, to promise certainly.

*Ceugant yw angau.*  
Death is certain.  
*Adage.*

*Cyd arwyw ym llyw y lloergant yn rhoz,*  
*Ev a'm rhys yn geugant.*  
Even should I demand of my chief the moon as a gift, he will certainly give it me.  
*Ll. P. Mq, i L. ab Iwerth.*

**Ceulad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caul) A curdling; coagulation.

**Ceuladwy**, *a.* (ceulad) That may be curdled.

**Ceulaiz**, *a.* (caul) Like curd; curdled; chylacerous.

**Ceulan**, *s. f.—pl. ceulenyx* (cau—glân) The impending, or hollow bank of a river. At a place called *Blaen Ceulan* in Caredigion, there is a grave encircled with flat stones where, as tradition says, Talieffin was buried.

*Dyvon yr Iorwonen a gwyelafant i'w lle, ac a' sechant megis*  
*cynt dros ei holl geulenyx.*  
The waters of Jordan returned into their place, and flowed over all its banks, as before.  
*Yfodau iv. xviii.*

**Ceulanu**, *v. a.* (ceulan) To make a ravine, or form banks as a current doth.

**Ceulaw**, *v. a.* (caul) To coagulate, or curdle.

**Ceulawg**, *a.* (caul) Coagulative; curdy.

**Ceulawr**, *s. m.—pl. ceulorau* (caul) A vessel wherein milk is curdled; a milk tray.

*Ac eswyn furlyd mewn dwy tynawg vawr,*  
*A'i lundeth ceulawr o leith collawg.*  
With four butter-milk in two large tubs, his food a tray of dirty milk.  
*D. ab Iwan Du.*

**Ceuled**, *s. m. aggr.* (caul) Rennet to curdle milk; also what is curdled, or coagulated.

**Ceuledawg**, *a.* (ceuled) Abounding with curds; curdy.

**Ceuleden**, *s. f.* (ceuled) A curd; what is curdled.

**Ceuledig**, *a.* (ceuled) Coagulated, curdled.

**Ceuledu**, *v. a.* (ceuled) To curdle, to turn to curds.

**Ceulvraen**, *s. m. aggr.* (caul—braen) Crumbly cheese-curds; the process of making which is, to press it first unsalted, and then take and work it again with salt added.

**Ceulvraenawg**, *a.* (ceulvraen) Crumbled a cheese made of Ceulvraen.

# CIB

**Ceulvraenu, v. a.** (ceulvraen) To crumble cheese curds, which is done by putting it in a vat without salt, and then taken out to be salted, and worked again.

**Ceunant, s. m.—pl. ceunentyz** (cau—nant) A hollow bottom made by water; a ravine.

Pob llwybyr mewn ceunant  
I'r uaf-fur a reitaint.

Every path in a dingle to the same place they lead.

Adage.

**Cewig, a.** (caw) Bound, restrained; fettered.

**Cewyn, s. m.—dim. (caw)** A small bandage; a shred; a clout.

**CI, s. m.—pl. cwn, contr. of cion.** A catcher; a dog; a holdfast. **CI coeg**, a dog-fish; **CI drychin**, a weather dog, or weather's eye; **CI tam**, a house-dog.

A'm caru i, cared vy nhti.

That loves me let him love my dog.

Adage.

Mal y ci a'r hwc.

Like the dog and the fow.

Adage.

Nerch ci yn ei zant.

The strength of a dog in his tooth.

Adage.

**Ciaiz, a. (ci)** Dogged; ferocious, cruel, savage.

**Cib, s. m.—pl. t. au (ci)** What turns round with a tendency to grapple, or hold; a vessel, or cup; a shell, or husk of fruit; the seed-vessel of plants; also a measure equal to half a bushel. **Hyd y gib**, to the brim.

Gwr a wneith yn llawn llenwi cibau  
O zwyrr daierin yn win gwineu.

He that made, fully the vessels being filled, of earthly water to be clear red wine.

D. Bontras.

**Cibaid, s. m.—pl. cibaidiau (cib)** A cupful. **Cibaid o vez**, a cupful of mead.

**Cibaw, v. a. (cib)** To raise up into a rim, or like a cup; to knit the brows.

**Cibawg, a. (cib)** Husky, or that has a husk; also frowning. **Yd cibawg**, St. Peter's corn.

**Cibzall, a. (cib—dall)** Purblind; blinking.

**Cibzallez, s. m. (cibzall)** Purblindness.

**Cibzar, a. (cib—dar)** Quick and furious.

Mwth y rhyz arwyz ygwafgar,  
Mal Arthur cain vodor cibzar.

Quickly will be spread abroad the banner like Arthur the splendid valiant leader.

Li. P. Mwy, i L. ab Ierwerth.

**Cibzu, a. (cib—du)** Of a dark cast, swarthy; fable. **Maent oll yn gibzu ond y hi**, they are all swarthy except her.

**Cibzuaw, v. a. (cibzu)** To overcast, or blacken.

**Cibzuawg, a. (cibzu)** Having a dark complexion.

**Cibedrys, v. a. (cib—edrys)** To glance over.

**Cibedryciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cibedrys)** A glancing lightly over; a quick, or transient look.

**Cibez, s. m. (cib)** An edging, or what rises in a brim, or edge.

A gwin tai cibez,  
O Ruvain hyd Rofez.

With wine overflowing the brim, from Rome to Rhoez.

Talliesin.

**Cibglawr, s. m.—pl. cibgloriau (cib—clawr)** A trap door.

Trwy hoel, trwy horens,  
Trwy cibglawr agens,  
Ac aur ar drain.

Through nail and through springs, through the trap door of the chest, with gold on the path.

Talliesin.

**Cibled, a. (cib—lled)** Having an expanding rim. **Rhwyd gibled**, a sort of hand net.

**Cibli, s. f. (cib)** A favourite, a favourite thing; a toast; a trump card. **Pwy yw'r gibli genyt?** who is thy favourite toast; **Bwb yw'r Gibli?** what is trump?

# CIG

**Cibno, s. f.—pl. t. au (cib—no)** A bowl, or large cup.

Nid adrawa cibno cid,  
Bel cymmmain cain aared  
Wedi cyffraw cad.

We cannot describe the cup of precious gifts, notwithstanding so much splendid oratory, after the tumult of the battle.

Idwal.

**Cibwst, s. f. aggr. (cib—gwst)** Kibes, or chilblains.

**Cibyn, s. m.—dim.—pl. t. au (cib)** A small vessel or cup: also a measure equal to half a bushel. The follicle, or seed-vessel of plants; also the peel of fruit. **Cibyn cneuen**, the husk of a nut; **cibyn wy**, an egg-shell.

**Cibynaid, s. m.—pl. cibyneidiau (cibyn)** A cup-full, as much as half a bushel holds.

**Cibynawg, a. (cibyn)** Having a husk, or shell.

**Cic, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cy—ic)** That moves in concert; a foot.

**Cica, v. a. (cig)** To go about in quest of flesh.

**Cicai, s. m.—pl. ciceion (cig)** One that hunts for flesh; one that eats flesh.

**Ciciaw, v. a. (cic)** To hit with the foot, to kick.

**Cicwr, s. m.—pl. cicwyr (cic—gwr)** A footman.

Ac yr oez o cicwr deitawl, a margawg clodawr.

And he was a choice footman, and a celebrated horseman.

H. Cuthbert—Mabingion.

**Cid, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cy—id)** Havock; destruction.

**Cidwm, s. m.—pl. cidymod (cid)** A wolf.

**Cidws, s. f.—pl. cidyfod (cid)** A goat. **a. greedy.**

Cidaw o drach, ciol y drws,  
Cadw yth val dyn cidws.

The feet retreating, the door locked, ever hoarding like a rapacious man.

Deth & Idris.

**Cidymes, s. f.—pl. t. au (cidwm)** A she wolf.

**Cidyfen, s. f.—dim. (cidws)** A young goat: also a faggot.

**Cieizdra, s. m. (ciais)** Doggedness, savageness.

**Cieizlaw, v. n. (ciaiz)** To become dogged.

**Cieizwys, s. m. (ciaiz)** Doggedness.

**Cig, s. m.—pl. t. au (ci)** Flesh; the flesh of beasts.

Rhan y gwas o zig yr iar.

The servant's share of the hen's flesh.

Adage.

**Fenar cig hely gw carw, ac ystyfarnawg, a bawg gwyllt, ac ath.**

The choicest flesh of the chase is that of a stag, a hare, a wild boar, and a bear.

Cy. Hely.

**Cigaiz, a. (cig)** Carneous; like flesh.

**Cigaw, v. a. (cig)** To gather flesh; to become fleshy.

**Cigawg, a. (cig)** Abounding with flesh, fleshy.

**Cigawl, a. (cig)** Of a fleshy nature; farcotic.

**Cigdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (cig—ty)** A shamble.

**Cigzylgyl, s. f.—pl. cigzylglau (cig—dyfgyll)** A meat-dish.

Cigzylgyl ceinlawg a dyl.

A meat dish, its value is a penny.

W. J. Llew.

**Cigva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (cig—ma)** A shamble.

**Cigvag, s. m.—pl. t. au (cig—bag)** A flesh-hook.

**Cigvran, s. f.—pl. t. od (cig—brân)** A raven.

**Cigvranaiz, a. (cigvran)** Like a raven; ravenous.

**Cigvreinig, a. (cigvran)** Like a raven; ravenous.

**Cigwryd, s. m.—pl. t. yz (cig—bwyd)** Flesh-meat.

**Ciglyd, a. (cig)** Carnous; fleshy; like flesh.

**Ciglydrwyd, s. m. (ciglyd)** Carnosity.

**Cignoeth, a. (cig—noeth)** Grinning, snarling; harsh.

**Cigwain, s. f.—pl. cigweiniau (cig—gwain)** A flesh-fork; a clutch; a spear.

Anglwyn rhwyd rhws yu ci cigwain,  
Anglwyn hael hir-god a dwyrain.

A prosperous lord, ruddy was his spear, a liberal lord, lastingly his name will be celebrated.

Cymodw, m. O. Gwynne.

Cigweiniad,



# CIL

**Cigweiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cigwain) A mangling of flesh; a taking hold with clutches; a transfixing with a spear.  
**Cigweiniaw**, *v. a.* (cigwain) To grasp the prey in the clutches; to mangle.  
**Cigweiniawd**, *s. m.* (cigwain) A grasping the prey.

—Corg fyrrau i zoluriaw cwawd,  
 A fob cigweiniawd.

Very furnaces to torment the flesh, and every sort of mangling.  
*Gr. ab. Rhydderch Gog.*

**Cigweiniawl**, *a.* (cigwain) Grasping the prey; ravenous.

**Cigwleiz**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cig-gwleiz) A feast on flesh.

—A cigwain cywyrain cigwleiz,  
 Cigwain coelion celanew.

And ravens hovering together over a banquet of the flesh, sad butchers and signals of carnage.  
*Id. P. 186.*

**Cigwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cig-gwr) A butcher.

**Cigyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cig) A butcher. Cigyz mawr, the great butcher bird; cigyz cevn-gog, red-backed butcher bird; cigyz glâs, wood-chat; cigyz bag, the lesser wood-chat.

**Cigyzais**, *a.* (cigyz) Like a butcher; butchery.

**Cigyzes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cigyz) A female butcher.

**Cigyzva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (cigyz—ma) A shamble.

**Cigyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cigyz) A butchering.

**Cigyziaeth**, *s. m.* (cigyz) A butcher's trade.

**Cigyziaw**, *v. a.* (cigyz) To butcher; to cut, or mangle.

**Cigyziawl**, *a.* (cigyz) Butchering; mangling.

**Cigyziedig**, *a.* (cigyz) Butchered; mangled.

**Cigyzawl**, *a.* (cig-yfawl) Carnivorous; farcophagous.

**Cigyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cig-yfiad) A devouring of flesh.

**Cigyfu**, *v. a.* (cig-yfu) To devour flesh.

**Cigyfwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cig-yfwr) A feeder upon flesh.

**Cil**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—il) A back; a recess; a retreat, a flight, or fall back; also a place to fly to; a corner. Cil y drws, the back of the door; cil clexyv, the back of a sword; cnoi cil, to chew the cud; cil bog, the corner of the mouth; cilllygad, the corner of the eye; cil dwrn, the lower side of the fist; cil haul, the shade, or where the sun doth not shine; cil y lleuad, the wane of the moon; myned ar gil, to make a retreat. It gives name to many places; as Cil Owain, Cil Bwrw, and Cil Gadan.

—Gwan a hên yw 'r angheffil,  
 Ac nid gwan gnost ei gil.

Feeble and old is the monster, but not feeble his chewing of the cud.  
*Spr. Rays of Dromed. i G. Glyn.*

**Cilair**, *a.* (cil) Apt to retreat; sneaking.

**Cilan**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cil) A place of retreat.

**Cilc**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cil) The fragment, or remnant of any thing.

**Cileadmaid**, *s. f.* (cil—cad—maid) A retreat from battle, leap.

**Cileyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cilc) The fragment, or last part. Cilcyn torth, or cilcyn o varo, a remnant, or crust of a loaf; cilcyn cofyn, the heel of a cheese.

**Cilcynos**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cilcyn) Fragments, maim-mocs.

**Cilgweryn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cil—gweryn) A kernel, or gland of the neck.

**Cilgwerynawg**, *a.* (cilgweryn) Glandular.

**Cilgwyrn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cil—gwyrn) A gland.

**Cilgwyrnawg**, *a.* (cilgwyrn) Glandular.

# CIL

**Cildant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cil—tant) A string of the upper octave of a harp.

**Cildrem**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cil—trem) A side look, or leer.

**Cildremiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cildrem) A leering.

**Cildremiaw**, *v. a.* (cildrem) To look leeringly.

**Cildremiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cildrem—gwr) A leering person.

**Cildro**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cil—tro) A turning back.

**Cildrôad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cildro) A receding back.

**Cildrôedig**, *a.* (cildro) Receded; or turned back.

**Cildroi**, *v. a.* (cildro) To recede, or turn backward.

**Cildyn**, *a.* (cil—cyn) Obstinate, stubborn.

—Pob peth drwg fyf genyf yn gis,  
 A cildyn atgas synion.

Every thing evil is to me hateful, and stubborn forward men.  
*Edm. Pryi.*

**Cildynawg**, *a.* (cildyn) That is obstinate.

—Cynnyllan beyr-best cywlad,  
 Cildynawg, cildynawg cad  
 Amygall Tren, treu ei dad.

Cynnyllan the fair pillar of his native land, wearing the chain, the obstinate in battle! he defended Tren, his father's town.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

**Cildyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cildyn) A being obstinate.

**Cildynrwyd**, *s. m.* (cildyn) Obstinacy, forwardness.

**Cildynu**, *v. a.* (cildyn) To act obstinately.

**Cildynus**, *a.* (cildyn) Forward, obstinate.

**Cildywys**, *v. a.* (cil—tywys) To lead aside.

**Cildywyfaw**, *v. a.* (cildywys) To lead aside.

**Cildywyfawl**, *a.* (cildywys) Leading aside.

**Cildywyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cildywys) A leading aside; a seducing, or inveigling.

**Cildywyfwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cildywys—gwr) One that leads aside.

**Cilzant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cil—dant) A side tooth, or grinder.

—Gwerth cilzant dyn deo ar ugalot.  
 The value of a man's grinder tooth is thirty pence.  
*Wolfe Llew.*

**Ciledrys**, *v. a.* (cil—edrys) To glance on one side.

**Ciledryciad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ciledrys) A side-ling look, or glance; a leering.

—Gwelwch hancian yn tremiaw ar eu twgys, ac yn eryn bob  
 un am gael gan ei bacnes un ciledryciad.

I could perceive young men gazing on their beauty, and each of them imploring to obtain from his gay mistress one kind glance.  
*Id. Wyn. S. Giff.*

**Cilegor**, *v. a.* (cil—gor) To open a little way.

**Cilegored**, *a.* (cilegor) A little way open.

**Ciler**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cil) A wooden vessel to make butter in; a butter tray.

**Cilvas**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cil—mas) A place to retire to, a lurking place; a creek, or bay; a nook.

—Ni saw cernunnawr o synion  
 I'w hancian gwelwch  
 A bod i'w hancian gwelwch  
 Ve rylai gwyddu staid.

Not many persons will come to lay empty nook; if there was any love towards thee there would be a repairing to thee.  
*T. L. D. ab. Rhydderch Gog.*

**Cilvawg**, *a.* (cilvas) Full of recesses, turnings, or windings; having bays or creeks; anfractuous.

**Cilvawg**, *v. a.* (cilvas) To embay; to drive to a corner.

Cilvyrilad,





## CIS

**Ciaw**, *v. a.* (cip) To snatch, to take off suddenly.  
 Diawl ai cipio, the devil snatch him.  
**Ciawg**, *a.* (cip) Snatching, rapacious; greedy.  
**Ciawwl**, *a.* (cip) Apt to snatch, or scramble.  
**Cipiedig**, *a.* (cip) Snatching, rapacious.  
**Cipiedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cipiad) A scrambler.  
**Cipiwyr**, *s. m.—pl. cipwyr* (cip—gwr) A snatcher.  
**Cippyll**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cip—pyll) A stump of a tree, with the branches dried up.

Ar ni wano yn traen ni wân yn cippyll.  
 That will not pierce when a thorn, will not pierce when a stump.

**Ciprys**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cip—rhys) A violent snatching, or scrambling; a wrangling, or brawling. Mae o yn giprys rhwng pawb.  
**Cipryfawl**, *a.* (ciprys) Apt to scramble, or snatch.  
**Ciprygar**, *a.* (ciprys) Captious, quarrelsome.  
**Cipryfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ciprys) A violent scrambling.  
**Cipryfu**, *v. a.* (ciprys) To snatch, or scramble.  
**Cipryfwr**, *s. m.—pl. cipryfwr* (ciprys—gwr) A scrambler; a wrangler, or brawler.  
**Cir**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—ir) Bounty, benefit.  
**Ciriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cir) A cherishing.  
**Ciriaw**, *v. a.* (cir) To pity; to cherish.  
**Ciriawl**, *a.* (cir) Cherishing; bounteous.  
**Ciried**, *s. m.* (cir) Benevolence, charity.

Rhogorwl pob ryw gried  
 Oes vy argwys at vawgried.  
 Excelling in every kind of charity was my lord, a chief greatly famed.  
 Yr tanos ev ar led a rhosia i'r tydion: ei gried ev a crys yn oes oes.  
 He spread abroad, and gave to the poor: his mercy endureth for age of ages (for ever).

**Ciriedig**, *a.* (ciriad) Cherishing; merciful.  
 Ciriedig Argwys, bwyi caredig vy yn y vro newidig!  
 Merciful Lord, may I be beloved above in the long-for-region!  
**Ciriolath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ciriawl) Munificence.  
**Cirioldeb**, *s. m.* (ciriawl) Bounteousness.  
**Cirioli**, *v. a.* (ciriawl) To endow with benevolence; to humanize.  
**Cirwn**, *s. m.* (cir) Benevolence; mercy.

Oes gwrwn, oes o gariad,  
 Oes dim ond llof iad!  
 Is there mercy, is there of love, is there any thing but Jesus the Father.  
**Cis**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—is) A stripe, flap, blow, or stroke. Gwareu cis gâs, a sort of play, where the person struck, pursues the others present until he can touch one, who then takes his place.

Perygl vu i byrth Paris,  
 Trwt y gad he trwtail cis.  
 There was danger to the gates of Paris from the tumult of the battle where thou didst strike a blow.

**Cist**, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (cêst) A chest, or coffer.  
 Cist yityffylawg, a bin.  
**Cistan**, *s. f. dim.* (cist) A little chest; a cabinet.  
**Cistanwr**, *s. m.—pl. cistanwyr* (cistan—gwr) A cabinet maker.  
**Cistbriz**, *s. m. aggr.* (cist—priz) Potter's clay.  
**Cistvaen**, *s. f.—pl. cistveini* (cist—maen) A chest stone; a kind of cell formed by placing four flat stones together in a square, with another laid on the top for a cover. These British Monuments are common in Wales; but of what use they were is not very certain: perhaps the upright stones were only considered as the supporters of the top stone, which might have been an altar; though some have imagined that the

## CLA

cell formed by the position of the stones was designed to confine criminals in.  
**Cistiw**, *v. a.* (cist) To stow, or put in a chest.  
**Cistiwyr**, *s. m.—pl. cistwyr* (cist—gwr) A cofferer.  
**Cistwely**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cist—gwely) A press-bed.  
**Citraç**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cid—traç) A conflict.  
**Citraçu**, *v. a.* (citraç) To fight, to strive to kill.  
**Ciw**, *a.* (cy—iw) Clever, complete, compact.

Llwyen—  
 Gwyben gaini'w gwet yn giw.  
 The elm, a fair tree of compact form.  
**Ciwdawd**, *s. m.—pl. ciwdodau* (ciw) A tribe, clan, or nation.  
 Naw ciwdawd a wledys yn Rhuvlin.  
 There are nine nations that inhabit Rome.  
 Deryw ciod y ciwdodau,  
 Dôr a hil ior dewr hael oer.  
 The fame of the tribes is at an end, the defence and offspring of a prince courageous and liberal was he.

**Ciwdodawl**, *a.* (ciwdawd) Belonging to a tribe.  
 Treu lawer o anfer y bu ciwdodawl rvel a thevryg ymddia y bobol, a't deymas dan bum brenin yn rhanedig.  
 For a long time there was fighting was and commotion amongst the people, and the kingdom divided under five kings.  
**Ciwdodwr**, *s. m.—pl. ciwdodwyr* (ciwdawd—gwr) A citizen, a member of Society.  
 Gofawd ciwdodwyr i orug yn y almas, a rhoi breiniasu a cyrcodau iaym.  
 Placing inhabitants was what he did in the towns, and giving privileges, and laws to them.

**Ciwed**, *s. pl. aggr.* (ciw) A multitude, or rabble.  
**Claz**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cy—llaz) A trench; a pit; a pool where fish shed; also a digging.  
**Clazadwy**, *a.* (claz) That may be intrrenched.  
**Claze**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (claz) A chimney beam, or mantle-tree; a chimney-piece.  
**Clazedig**, *a.* (claz) Intrrenched; interred.  
**Clazedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clazedig) A laying in the ground; interment, or burial.  
**Clasva**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (claz) A burying-place; also a place where fish go to spawn.  
**Claziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (claz) Interment, burial.  
**Clazu**, *v. a.* (claz: Lat. claudo) To open the ground; to dig; to bury; to deposit spawn.  
 Os clazir gwll odyr ar dir dyn arall, heb gwiad, talet y neb a'i clazo beidair cecilawg cyrraich i berynwag y tir, a thri bwm camdwr i'r brenin.  
 If a kiln pit is dug on the land of another person without leave, let him that digs it pay four pence in law to the proprietor of the land, and three kind of fine to the king.

**Clazwr**, *s. m.—pl. clazwyr* (claz—gwr) One that makes a trench; a buryer.  
**Clær**, *a.* (llaer) Clear, bright, shining.  
 Pen llyda cyhoes Ceiriawg angant glær  
 A phwir dra llaer.  
 The chief of conspicuous manhood is Ciding of bright virtues, that is heard over the stream.

**Clærder**, *s. m.* (clær) Brightness, clearness.  
**Clærwen**, *a.* (clær—gwen) Brightly shining.  
**Clæs**, *s. m.—pl. cleision* (cy—llaes) The extremity next to the handle of a weapon.  
 Dyrwynn, cis Rhysery Maet, os tynai neb ev allan o'r wain, caid ev ei hun, ev ennydai yn fiam dan o'r wain hyd di glær.  
 White-handle, the sword of Rhysery, the generous, if any one drew it out of the sheath but himself, it would kindle into a flame of fire from its point to the hilt.

**Cläv**, *s. m.—pl. cleivion* (cy—lläv) A sick person.  
**Cläv**, *a.* (cy—lläv) Sick, disordered, corrupt, spoiled.  
 Yfub iac yn ll y gläv.  
 A clean breast instead of the corrupt.  
 Nid un awen (anion) iac y gläv.  
 The healthy and the sick are out of the same disposition.

## CLA

Clavals, *n.* (clāv) Sickly, poorly, peaking.  
 Clavar, *s. m.*—*pl.* clevrion (clāv) A scurf; leprosy.  
 Clavdy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clāv—ty) A hospital.  
 Clavdy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clavar—ty) A lazaretto.  
 Clavriaw, *v. n.* (clavar) To become disordered; to become leprous.  
 Clavriyd, *a.* (clavar) Scurfy, leprous; mangy.  
 Clavriydrwyd, *s. m.* (clavriyd) Leprousfess.  
 Clavriys, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. iau (clavar—llys) The Cyanus, or blue bottle, called also Y bengaled, y benlas wen, y gramenawg, and penlas yr yd.  
 Clavru, *v. n.* (clavar) To become leprous.  
 Clavu, *v.* (clāv) To become sick, or disordered.  
 Clavus, *a.* (clāv) Sickly, ailing; complaining.  
 Clavuswyd, *s. pl. agg.* (clavus—gwyd) The Cyanus, or blue bottles.

MacIwaw Gwynes a wnaeth clafdy Caerdybi, a brodery Fennon.

MacIwaw Gwynes made the clafdy house of Caerdybi, and the priory of Fennon.

The Blue Bells combined, and a mutual effort gave.

Clai, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleiau (llai) Clay; marl.

Clai, *s. f.*—*pl.* cleigion (llaig) A whirlpool.

Llawer clai yn yr eigion.

Many a whirl in the ocean, the congregation of torrents, yonder are that would my breast.

Clain, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleiniau (cy—llain) A moving along on the belly; a being prostrate.

Claiing, *s. f.*—*pl.* cleigion (clain) A folding, or rolling; a volume.

Clair, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleirion (llair) A tendency to be down, or lying on the ground.

Clair, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleirion (clair) An elder; a decrepid old man.

Fan el—gryc mawr a griz, Gwraig a wraig i'w dy tan.

When the neck and cheek are wrinkled, thou wilt be an old woman in thy cot, Oh, my love I an old man and shall I be.

Clais, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleision (clai) A bluish stripe, or vein; a bruise or mark on the skin from a blow; also a little trench, or rivulet. Maen clais, marble; clais dwyr a glan, the water edge; clais erwys, split boards, or staves; clais y dyz, the break of day. It is also the name of some herbs; as clais y moç, neu y goçlas, clary; clais, or glawenwyn, the devil's bit.

Tri oer byd: trwyn mlaet, maen clais, ac sefwd mab y crowsas.

The three cold things of the world: a greyhound's nose, marble, and the miser's hearth.

Clamp, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (llamp) A mass, or lump. Clamp o zyn, a big luffy man.

Wedi peri gofoc—dyma clamp o slaw i'w ysgam yn gofawd cewn—llwyth o gwasgwrdd i lawr.

After ordering silence, here comes a lump of a giant and lays a back load of prisoners down.

Clap, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (llap) A lump around piece.

Clapiaw, *v. a.* (clap) To form into a lump.

Clapiawg, *a.* (clap) Lumpy, full of lumps.

Clâs, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cy—llas) A green covering, or surface; a space of ground inclosed, a region, a country.

En cyrrant—Cyrrant glw Powys a glw Gwynedd.

There was connection between the chief of Powys and the virgin of Gwynedd.

Parfyrthwynt eu clis droi eu herwyn, Ynghylch, a grau rhua ar rhu Alunyn.

When they drop their covering over their support in affliction, and the crimson gore on the cheeks of the Germans.

Cyn ei gwynnau y gwelid yna Prydain Clis Meislin.

Before it was inhabited the life of Britain was called the Green Land of smooth hills.

## CLA

Clafawl, *a.* (clâs) Inclosing; cloistered.  
 Clafawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* claforau (clâs) An inclosure.  
 Clafdir, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (clâs—tir) Inclosed, or separated land; glebe land.  
 Clafg, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clâs) A heap, or collection.  
 Clafgawl, *a.* (clafg) Collecting together.  
 Clafgedig, *a.* (clafg) Aggregate; collected.  
 Clafgiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clafg) Aggregation, collection, a gathering together, accumulation.  
 Clafgu, *v. a.* (clafg) To aggregate, to gather, heap, or collect together.  
 Clafgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* clafgwyr (clafg—gwr) One that heaps together, a collector, accumulator.  
 Clafordy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clafawr—ty) A cloister.

MacIwaw Gwynes a wnaeth clafdy Caerdybi, a brodery Fennon.

MacIwaw Gwynes made the clafdy house of Caerdybi, and the priory of Fennon.

Clau, *a.* (llau) Even; incessant; temperate; fincerc. Mae hi'n bwrw yn glau iawn, it rains incessantly.

Plau'n ber yn y caeraw, Gwythyn a bryn y Meislin, Bes Gwythyn a bryn y Meislin.

Who owns the grave in the encampment opposite to the hill of the grasses, it is the grave of Gwythyn the son of Gwythyn.

Meislin clauon i'm clwyd ni clafaw.

The diligent physician I will not have for my disease.

Clauar, *a.* (clau—ar) Temperately warm; lukewarm; temperate; gentle, mild.

Yr oer Brutus yn ei ddisau hithau, ac yn dywodyd wrthi yn clauar.

Brutus was comforting of her, and speaking to her gently.

Clauarder, *s. m.* (clauar) Tepidity, temperateness.

Clauardrez, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (clauar—tres) Temperate, or mild distribution.

Iwl Celar a onus—d'r thal a rhyddiaf trev en tad eu huanill i'wnt, ac i'r caith asaw rhydd; a'r gwr a oer synt yn zywial megis hwy, yn awr megis oer gwr, yn lawen yn talu o'r elzaw i lawr; ac ni orlwydys ev o wneuthur y clauardrezau hwyd hyd pan dangechreus ev hwyd.

Julius Caesar entered himself, for those who had lost their patrimony, to regain it for them, and to the captive he promised liberty; thus the man who was formerly fierce like a lion was now like a gentle lamb, complacently rendering to every one his property; and he did not rest from doing these mild administrations until he had pacified every body.

Clauarez, *s. m.* (clauar) Temperature.

Clauarinneb, *s. m.* (clauar) Temperateness.

Clauarlys, *s. m.* (clauar—llys) Brooklime, wood, called also Y glâs, and glasiys.

Clauaru, *v. a.* (clauar) To make temperate, mild, or warm; to grow warm.

Gad dy rym gyda'r amhwyll, Clauaru pech, gwyllt i'r pwyll.

With the irrational let thy might moderate a little, guard thy passion.

Clauarwg, *s. m.* (clauar) Temperateness, mildness, lukewarmness.

Clauarwres, *s. m.* (clauar—gwres) Temperate heat.

Clawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* clodion (llawd) A thin board, or shingle; a patch, or piece.

Mai rhwyd—Rhafau clodau ciw tawr.

Like a net are the ropes of the clods of the water bubbles.

Clawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* cloziau (llawz) A dike, ditch, or trench; a pit, or quarry; an embankment, or a wall thrown up. It is also used for a wall, or fence, but not properly.

Ercis yr amherawdwr gwanthwr clawz o'r mor pŷllys y rhwng Delvyr a Brenny a'r Alban, megis y hal hawg gwaharw eu cyr.

The emperor commanded a dike to be made from one strait to the other between Dairn and Bernicia and Scotland, so it might be easier to oppose their being allied.

Clawr,



# CLE

**Clawr, s. m.—pl. cloriau (llawr)** A surface, a cover. Clawr daear, the upper stratum, tegument, or face of the earth; clawr bwrz the surface, or area of a table; dywod a feth i glawr, to bring a thing to light.

Aneiriv yw rhywiau pennillion dyri, a gwaith dizarvod a yzual eu dangaws ar glawr yma i gyd.  
Innumerable are the varieties of the fanzas of irregular metricity, and it would be an endless work to set them all down here. *Barzad.*

**Claws, s. m.—pl. clofyz (llaws)** A close, or small field, a yard, or court of a house; a cloister.

Cafglaw y rhôs o'r clofyz,  
Gwlll dolau, a blodau gwyz.

I will collect roses from the hedges, the buds from the dales, and blossoms from the trees.

**Cleb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lleb)** Driveller, a decrepid person. Hên gleb, an old decrepid man.

**Clebar, s. m. (cleb—ar)** Silly idle talk, or clack.

**Clebarzus, a. (clebar)** Talkative, babbling.

Nid oes i'w vod yn gwydys, ac yn glebarzus; nid gwezus i'w er vod velly, ac yntau yn weinidawg Duw.

He is not to be contentious, and babbling; it is not proper for him to be so, and he a minister of God. *Yer. Owain.*

**Clebren, s. f. (clebar)** A gossip, or tattler.

**Clec, s. f.—pl. t. ion (llec)** A sharp noise, a crack, or crackle; tale bearing. Y glec, the gossip; ty'r glec, a gossip shop.

**Cleca, v. a. (clec)** To prattle, or gossip, to clack.

**Clecal, s. f.—pl. cleceion (clec)** A gossip.

Cynnyg i wrad y glecail glaw—  
Xi fwy arav.

The dilettaid gossip offered to lay upon me her weight. *G. ab Iŷon, i Henaint.*

**Cleccig, a. (cleca)** Babbling, clacking, prattling.

**Cleciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (clec)** A cracking, a crashing.

**Clecian, v. a. (clec)** To make a harsh noise, to crack, or crackle; to gossip, or tattle.

O aruthfawr anverthaw! gywng; tra ercyl yn ymagor i vyd arall! O! o'r clecian yrŷon oes y flannau cryddaw wrth ymdegiad dros ymylŷon's geulau!

Oh! the tremendous and horrible gulf most frightfully opening to another world! Ah! how the direful flames were ever snapping in glancing over the edges of the yawning mouth. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwst.*

**Cleciadz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cleciad)** A one that makes a crackling noise; a cracker.

**Cleciwr, s. m.—pl. clecwy (clec—gwr)** A cracker, or one that makes a sharp noise.

**Clêd, a. (clyd)** Sheltering; warm, comfortable.

**Cledrawg, a. (cledyr)** Worked with shingles.

**Cledredig, a. (cledyr)** Inclosed with pales.

**Cledren, s. f. (cledyr)** Any long flat body; a shingle; a rail; a stave; also an acre. Cledren gwaef-awr, the refugee's paling; also the fine of 120 pence paid by him on quitting to the land owner, where he had erected such paling on the ground without leave, and dwelling under its shelter, a year and a day.

O derys i drevnawg wyned yn wr i drevnawg arall, ac addellad, ac aredig ar dir yn slannod, a bod yn eiddar gano, a mynu myned i gano, ere a zyreu dalu cweugaint izo; a hono a elwir cledren gwaefawr.

If a land proprietor should become a tenant to another proprietor, and build and plough on land without intervention, and should repeat of it, and should go from him, he is bound to pay him a hundred and twenty pence; and that is called the refugee's rail. *Wylb Lawi.*

**Cledriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cledyr)** A paling, or railing round.

**Cledru, v. a. (cledyr)** To rail, or pale; to cover with shingles.

**Cledrwr, s. m.—pl. cledrwy (cledyr—gwr)** One that works pales, or rails.

# CLE

**Cledrwy, s. f.—pl. t. on (cledyr)** A piece of lattice work. Yfgyd gledrwy, a shield made of pieces interwoven.

**Cledyr, s. f.—pl. cledrau (lled)** A flat body; a board, or shingle; a rail. Cledyr llaw, the palm of the hand; cledyr y zwy-vron, the breast bone.

**Cledrwyaw, v. a. (cledrwy)** To make lattice-work.

**Clez, s. m.—pl. t. au (llez)** Quiescence, rest; the left hand, from its being less used than the right; and also the North, from its being on the left of a person looking to the East. Clez is used for a sword, contractedly for clezyv.

Ar glês y canghellawr. *Wylb Lawi.*  
On the left of the chancellor.

Byz—  
Llaw ar glês, ac arall ar groes.

There will be a hand on a sword and the other on the cross. *Myrddin.*

Ein bones a'n clez enwawg clas Cymru.

Our origin and our rest is the famed region of Wales. *I. ab H. Cae Llwyd.*

**Clezawg, a. (clez)** Bearing a sword.

Gwr ni çâr mewn vrad fledrad llaftron,

Gwr ni çârnyng tra'n clâs clezawg.  
A person that loves not the hidden treasury of the theft of thieves; a person that doth not honour the oppression of the stroke of the sword-bearing men. *Cafmodyn.*

**Clezeu, s. m. (clez)** A sword. Clezeu biswal, the milt, or spleen.

**Cleziwig, s. m. (clez)** A stone quarry, or delf.

**Cezlaw, s. f. (clez—llaw)** The left hand.

**Clezlawiawg, a. (clezlaw)** Left-handed.

**Clezov, s. m.—pl. t. aint (clez—gov)** A sword cutler.

**Clezyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (clez)** A sword. Clezyv Blezyn, clezyv biswal, and dueg, the milt, or spleen. The cross piece of timber that keeps the boards, in a door together is also called clezyv

drws; clezyv çâr, the cross timber in a drag.

**Clezyvain, v. a. (clezyv)** To destroy with the sword.

Yn mhen coed clezyvain,  
Adrys celanç gwain,

A brain or silverwood.  
At the top of the wood the sword deth rags, from which there will be the mingled carnage, and the ravens wandering about. *Taliesin.*

**Clezyvain, a. (clezyv)** Raging as a sword.

**Clezyvaint, s. m. (clezyv)** The rage of the sword.

**Clezyval, s. m. (clezyv)** The Stroke of a sword.

Arglwyd glaw ariew y dan curian glês,  
Glezyval gynwryalia.

A courageous lord, a lion in the slaughter under the sword with golden blade, with the uplifted sparkling spear. *Cynocaut, i O. Guymoc.*

**Clezyvawd, s. m. (clezyv)** The stroke of a sword.

**Clezyvawg, a. (clezyv)** Bearing a sword.

Yn Nghatru gwyn gwehl varçawg  
Edro bused honn lla'n glezyvawg.

In Catrua the knight of splendid visits discharged the ship's burden, a sword-bearing circle. *Meigant.*

**Clezyvawr, s. m. (clezyv)** The agent that lays to rest; a sword.

Myrr was ac—  
Yfgyd yfgyd llyan,

Clezyvawr glês glân,  
Ethy aur a fan.  
A fair youth with shield light and broad, a gleaming blue sword, golden spurs, and ermine. *Amwein.*

**Clezyvawyn, a. (clezyv—dwyn)** Bearing a sword.

**Clezyvrus, a. (clezyv—rhuz)** Having a ruddy sword.

Ned esyw ynnovi çôr cyvarçwel,  
Am llyw clezyvrus heb gus heb gâl!

Is there not in me the memory of a grateful retrospect for a chief with a ruddy sword, without being hidden, or concealed? *Llyod Gw. Iŷon ab Iŷon.*

CLE

Clesywyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* clesywywr (clesyw—gwr) A swords-man.  
 Clesyvyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (clesyv) A swords-man.  
 Clesyvyzieth, *s. m.* (clesyvyz) The practice, or art of using a sword, the art of fencing.  
 Clevri, *s. m.* (clavry) Leprosy, Y clevri mawr, the farcy; y clevri dyrillyd, the water farcy.  
 Clevryd, *s. m.* (clavry) Disorder, corruption.  
 Clevwg, *s. m.* (clav) Valetudinary; ailment.  
 Clevwg, *s. m.* (clav) Valetudinary; ailing.  
 Clevyca, *a.* (clavwg) Sickly, valetudinary.  
 Clevycian, *v. n.* (clavwg) To be sickly, or ailing.

A vacer dia clevyria,  
 Dardod o nyddol a wna't.

That are reared by being ailing, they will be consumed with pain. R. Zn.

Clevyglyd, *a.* (clavwg) Valetudinary; ailing.  
 Clevygu, *v.* (clavwg) To fall sick, to be taken ill.  
 Clevyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (clav) Sickness; a fever.  
 Y clevyd melyn, the yellow jaundice; y clevyd du, the black jaundice; clevyd y gwaed, bloody flux; clevyd y gwynt, the wind cholice.

Mac ar vin oen-wawr vein-ael,  
 Clevyd ac leyd i'w gael.

\*There is on the lip of the bright jewel with fine eyebrows, sickness and health to be had. S. Tudor.

Clevydawg, *a.* (clavyd) Liable to sickness; morbose.  
 Cleg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lleg) A sonorous mals, or lump.  
 Clegyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cleg) A rock; a cliff.

Fwydial Vorgan ev a'i wyr,  
 Vy'n ddiol hŏlŏl y llynydd;  
 Llug a gravel with clegyr.

Morgan and his men onward would impel, that attempted to burn my land: He was a shrew that scratched against the rock. Llynnydd Hen.

Clegyr, *v. a.* (cleg) To clack, tattle, or cackle; to cluck, as a hen; to gaggle, or cank, as a goose.  
 Clegyrwg, *a.* (clegyr) Rocky, or rugged.  
 Cleiad, *s. f.*—*pl.* cleiaid (clai) Casing, or cow-dung dried for fuel; a peat.  
 Cleiaiden, *s. f.* (cleiad) A casing; a peat.  
 Cleiaw, *v. n.* (clai) To become clay; to clay.  
 Cleiawg, *a.* (clai) Abounding with clay; claiy.  
 Cleibwll, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleibyllau (clai—pwll) A clay pit; a marl pit.  
 Cleidir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (clai—tir) Clay-land.  
 Cleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleiziad (claz) A left handed man.  
 Cleidig, *a.* (clai) made into clay; done with clay.  
 Cleien, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (clai) A rotten, or soft stone.  
 Cleigiaw, *v. a.* (clai) To dip, or immerse.

Fa un oen yn mhen ein lau,  
 Fawr gheirwyd y penigwyl?

Which one here the end of our yoke when our noddies were immersed. L. Min.

Cleigiawl, *a.* (clai) Immersing, or dipping.  
 Cleigiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleigwyr (clai—gwr) One that immerses; a plunger.  
 Cleilyd, *a.* (clai) Abounding with clay, clayish.  
 Cleilydrwys, *s. m.* (cleilyd) Clayishness.  
 Cleiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clain) A lying prostrate; recumbency, the act of procreation.  
 Cleiniaw, *v. a.* (clain) To lie prostrate; to procreate.

Gwerth huez cerwaint, huez trall i'w gheiraw, i'w hwy o'i vlen, ac wrall yn ei el.

The value of a herd horse, another herd that can procreate with a few before him, and another behind. W. J. Llanu

Cleiniawl, *a.* (clain) Lying prostrate, recumbent.  
 Cleiriag, *s. m.* (clair) A decrepid old man.  
 Cleisen, *s. f.* dim. (clais) A bluet, the mark of a stroke.  
 Cleisenawg, *a.* (cleisen) Having bluets, or marked black and blue.

CLE

Cleifiaw, *v. a.* (clais) To bruise, or make black and blue: also to rend; to dawn.  
 Cleifiawg, *a.* (clais) Having a bruise.  
 Cleifiedig, *a.* (clais) Bruised, or made black and blue.  
 Cleifiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cleifiwyr (clais—gwr) A bruiser, or one that marks black and blue.  
 Clem, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (llem) A slice, or thin piece.  
 Clem o vara, a slice of bread.  
 Clemiaw, *v. a.* (clem) To cut into slices; also to piece; as clemiaw efgid, to put a piece under a shoe.

Clep, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llep) A clack, or clap, a harsh noise.

Clepai, *s. f.*—*pl.* clepeion (clep) A talkative gossip, a clacker, or babbler.

Clepian, *v. a.* (clep) To clack; to babble.

Clepiaw, *v. a.* (clep) To clack; to babble.

Clepiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* clepwyr (clep) A clacker.

Clér, *s. pl. aggr.* (cy—ller) The teachers, or learned men of the druidical order, who under the primitive bardic system were by privilege employed in going periodical circuits to instruct the people, answering the purpose of a priesthood; but in later times the term implied a society of wanderers; or those bards and musicians who lawfully strolled about, like the English minstrels. These wandering classes of men, originated when the priesthood was made a distinct branch from the Bardic System; for the latter then ceased to have sufficient power to support its members; and, as a compensation, a law was made that such as were of this description should have regulated periodical circuits; and to receive certain fees according to their degrees, and the quality of those they visited. This ended at last in mere mendicancy. Also gad-flies; clér duon, black gad-flies; clér llwydion brown gad-flies.

Gwalth clér y don led-ffwr lu,  
 Yw gwynny ymgyddu.

The practice of the dunghill minstrel, an arrogant pack, is to attempt at satirizing. W. Gwynn.

Clera, *v. a.* (clér) To go the circuits of the minstrels.

Goren man—  
 At yd o vwyd wael,  
 Tra va amŏlŏl i'w giera,  
 A dyll yr hen Gynnydd da.

The best place for the support of life thou wert, whilst the time to go the circuit of minstrelsy continued, and the learning of the ancient venerable Welsh. D. ab Gwilym.

Cleren, *s. f.* (clér) A gad-fly; also the rattles in the throat.

Clerig, *a.* (clér) Belonging to the clér; clerical.

Clerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* clerwyr (clér—gwr) A poet, or minstrel that goes a circuit; an itinerant minstrel.

Clerwraig, *a.* (clerwr) Like a minstrel; joyous.

Clerwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* clerwraig (clér—gwraig) A female itinerant minstrel.

Clerwraig mant i'w gŏlŏl;  
 Cleg aherth, clai a gwynnau.

The songstress of the dale that chaunts to a numerous band, like the mail bell incessantly the dale thrill. D. ab Gwilym, fr. canu.

Clerwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clerwr) Minstrelsy.

Cleudaer, *a.* (clau—taer) Incessantly impelling.

Oen cleudaer, oen clér clesyw o'w gwaia.

Briskly sailing, and bright was the sword lifted from the sheath. Gwynedd.

Cleudeb, *s. m.* (clau) Evenness of mind, sincerity.

Cleuder, *s. m.* (clau) Sincerity; cordiality.

Cleuzyn,



## CLO

Cleusyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (clau—dyn) An honest man, a plain dealer.  
 Cleuvryd, *a.* (clau—bryd) Sincere, honest.  
 Cleuvrydex, *s. m.* (cleuvryd) Sincerity of heart.  
 Clewt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (clawd) A clatter; a scolding.  
 Clewtian, *v. a.* (clewt) To make a clatter.  
 Clewtiaw, *v. a.* (clewt) To clatter; to scold.  
 Clewtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. clwtiwr* (clewt—gwr) A clatterer; a brawler, a scolder.  
 Clicied, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (clég) The latch of a door. Clicied gen, the jawbone.  
 Cliciedu, *v. a.* (clicied) To fasten with a latch.  
 Cliciedyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (clicied) A fastening, a latch.

Cliciedyn yn cdei ceudawd,  
 Claperen gwyn, clap breuan gwawd.  
 A latch that locks up the breast, a moil bunch, the clapper of the prising mill.  
*D. de Gualym, f'r Tarsus.*

Clin, *s. m.* (llin) A sparkle, or a spark.  
 Clindarza, *s. m.* (clin—tars) A crackling noise.

Cwerthiad dyn ynyd fys val clindarza; drain dan grogan.  
 The laughter of a fool is like the crackling of thorns under a pot.  
*Eccles. vii. 6.*

Clindarza, *v. a.* (clin—tars) To make a crackling noise.

Clip, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llib) An overhanging rock, a precipice.

Clipan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clip) An importunate beggar.

Cliw, *a.* (lliw) Compact, complete; clever; pert. Mae hi yn fiard yn gliw iawn, she talks very pertly. *Sil.*

Clo, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llo) A knob, or boss; a lock; a close, or conclusion. Clo iâ; an icicle.

Clôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clo) A locking, a conclusion.

Clob, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clo) A round knob at the end of a staff, or the like; a boss.

Cloben, *s. f.* (clob) A large bouncer. Cloben o zynes, a great strapping woman.

Clobyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clob) A large mafs; a lump. Clobyn o zyn, a great strapping fellow.

Clobyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clobyn) A congeries.

Clocian, *v. a.* (clog) To cluck as a hen.

Clôc, *s. f.*—*pl. clych* (mutation of clog) A bell.

Clyc y dwyryr, the bubbles of water; clog yr ymadraws, uvula; clyc y perthi, hedge-bells, campanels; clyc y ceryg, stone bells. Dwyyn y gloç, to hear the bell. The word *clog* seems to shew that a hard slate, or flat stone, answered the purpose of a bell.

Clôgaiz, *a.* (clog) Sonorous. Bôst gloçais iawn, a very great boasting. *Sil.*

Clôgawg, *a.* (clog) Sonorous; shrill.

Clôgdar, *s. m.* (clog—tar) A clucking; a chirping. Clôgdar y ceryg, clôgdar y graig, or tinwyn y garn, the stone chatter; clôgdar yr eithin, the whin-chat; clôgdar y mynyz, the gold-finch.

Clôgdar, *v. a.* (clog—tar) To cluck; to chirp.

Clôgdar, *s. m.* (clogdar) A clucking; a chirping.

Clôgdarzain, *v. a.* (clogdarz) To cluck; to chirp.

Clôgdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clog—ty) A belfry.

Clôg, *v. a.* (clog) To bubble, to rise in bubbles.

Clôgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clog) A bubbling.

Nid oswyd—  
 Er perygl mwyd ffigwr,  
 Drwy glôau glôgiadau gwlaw.  
 I would not be afraid at the danger of the flaking of the mountain by the waves of the bubblings of the rain. *W. Middleton.*

Clôgys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (clôg) A bellman;

## CLO

a Sexton; also from the offices being united, a parish clerk.

Clôd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lloð) Praise, fame.

A vno glôd bid varw.  
 He that would acquire fame let him die. *Adag.*

Hwy clôd na goiold.  
 Fame outlives wealth. *Adag.*

Clodadwy, *a.* (clod) Laudable, commendable.

Clodawl, *a.* (clod) Famous, celebrated.

Clodvan, *a.* (clôd—bân) Famous, highly famed.

Yr mwy llawenys;  
 Gan glodvan glodrys;  
 Yr mwy goeorian;  
 Ynd Urion a'i blant,  
 Ac er yn arbenig,  
 Yn crugel wledig.

It is of superior joy to the high-famed and the liberal of praise; it is of greater glory, that Urion and his children should be; and that he should be especially a sovereign lord. *Taliesin.*

Clodvawr, *a.* (clôd) Celebrated; famous.

Clodvorawl, *a.* (clodvawr) Celebrating; praising.

Clodvoredig, *a.* (clodvawr) Celebrated; famed.

Clodvoretz, *s. m.* (clodvawr) Celebrity; renown.

Clodvoretz, *a.* (clodvoretz) Celebrating.

Clodvori, *v. a.* (clodvawr) To celebrate, to extol,

to magnify; to give praise; to laud.

Clodvoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clodvawr) A celebrating, or extolling; a commendation.

Clodvorus, *a.* (clodvawr) Commendable, praising.

Oes gwel ganno, a thecag, a clodvorus; ei las yn cyrro,  
 ac yn ymies sol voel yn wradwysus yn fo.  
 He thought it better, more splendid, and more commendable, to be slain in assaulting and fighting, than to be drowned shamefully in retreating. *Gr. de Arthur.*

Clodvorufwyr, *s. m.* (clodvorus) Commendable-nels.

Clodvorwr, *s. m.*—*pl. clodvorwr* (clodawr—gwr)

One that extollet, or praiseth; a commendator.

Clodgar, *a.* (clôd) Famous; celebrated, renowned.

A ghyweiliâ giat Angar  
 Mab Caw, weler clodgar,  
 Bid tûn calon gan alar.

Hast thou heard what Angar sang, the son of Caw, a celebrated warrior? Let the heart be broken with grief! *S. de Arthur.*

Clodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clod) A praising; celebration.

Clodiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clôd) Celebrity; fame.

Clodlawn, *a.* (clôd) Celebrated; highly famed.

Er cynnir, mi wry yn shir gwelysya,  
 O lloa Cynnylan Clodlawn welysya.

It is tribulation I am in the region of the abject dead if Cynnylan is slain, the prince highly praised. *Malgan.*

Clodieu, *a.* (clôd—llen) Famous; renowned.

Cyfarpar ym clodieu Ballowg,  
 Aerynawg yn nyz sawr;  
 Fwy windy; wely Rodri Mawr?

I will greet my fame-praised twin brother, ungentle in the day of the shout of war: Who shall reign after Rodri the Great? *Myrddin.*

Clodryz, *a.* (clôd—rhydd) Liberal of praise.

Clodus, *a.* (clôd) Extolling, praise-giving.

Clodwiw, *a.* (clod—gwiw) Commendable.

Clodymgais, *s. m.* (clôd—ymgais) A seeking after

praise. *a.* ambitious after fame.

Clodymgais, *v. a.* (clod—ymgais) To seek after

fame, or applause; to be ambitious.

Clodziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clawz) A delving, or

making a trench; an embanking.

Clodziaw, *v. a.* (clawz) To delve a trench.

Clodziawg, *a.* (clawz) Embanked; trenched.

Clodziedig, *a.* (clawz) Embanked; trenched.

Clodziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. clodziwr* (clawz—gwr) One

that delves a trench; a ditcher.

## CLO

Cloe, *a.* (clau) Swift, or brisk; dexterous. *Sil.*  
Hector pau vu drin wrth Druce,  
Y cadben cloe gwrola.

Hector, when the conflict rag'd at Troy, swift and first in  
valour was the chief. *Gowals.*

Clöedig, *a.* (clo) Locked, or fastened.

Clöedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clöedig) A locking, or closing up; a conclusion.

Clöen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (clo) A boss, or bunch; a stud.

Cloer, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clo) A locker; a closet; a box; a recess, or niche in a wall.

Cloven, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (clöen) A knot in a tree where the branch springs from.

Clovenawg, *a.* (cloven) Full of boughs, branchy.

Clovënu, *v. a.* (cloven) To branch out.

Clöf, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (clo) A crooked growth, or substance; a lame person.

Goren clöf, clöf arad.

The best crooked thing is the crooked handle of a plough. *Adapt.*

Clöf, *a.* (clo) Lame, halting, or limping.

Clöfi, *s. m.* (clöf) Lameness, or a limping.

Clöfi, *v. a.* (clöf) To lame, or make lame; also to become lame, to limp.

Clöfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clöf) A laming.

Clöfni, *s. m.* (clöf) Lameness, a limping.

Clofrwym, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clöf—rhwym) A fetter.

Clofrwymaw, *v. a.* (clofrwym) To fetter.

Clofrwymawl, *a.* (clofrwym) Fettered.

Clofrwymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clofrwym) A fettering.

Clog, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clo) A large stone, or a detached rock.

Clogan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (clog) A large stone.

Clogawr, *s. m.—pl. clogorau* (clog) A protuberance.

Clogoren, *s. f. dim.* (clogawr) A bubble.

Clogorënu, *v. a.* (clogoren) To bubble.

Clogwrn, *s. m.—pl. clogyrnau* (clog—gwrn) A crag.

Clogwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clog) A precipice.

Ymollygafon, val y gwelit ti swy seren—tros lawer  
anad ralsdyr gwrthm, a clogwyn ciria, a fob peth a gwg  
crogedig ar l waered yth.

We let ourselves down, as if thou wert to see two stars, over  
many a horrid, ugly cataract, and many a fiery precipice, and every  
thing of an impending aspect, still ever going downward. *Ed. Wyn, & Cusfr.*

Clogwynawg, *a.* (clogwyn) Craggy; rocky.

Clogyrnag, *s. m.* (clogwrn) What is rugged, or craggy; rugosity. Awyl Clogyrnag, a metre so called.

Clogyrnag, *a.* (clogwrn) Craggy; rocky.

The rugged *hauka* is so called because of its unevenness, like a crag, or a rugged lump. *Burrows.*

Clogyrnawg, *a.* (clogwrn) Craggy; rocky.

Cloi, *v. a.* (clo) To lock; to close, or conclude.

Ni thys gwawd ar darawd ir  
Maf i cloed yn mol y cleidir.

Pratt will not prosper on the slipant tongue since it is closed  
up in the clay bed. *G. ab Ll. Nul.*

Cloig, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. ion* (clo) A hasp; the fastening at the end of a plough poll: Also helm, or straw made into bundles for thatching.

Cloigen, *s. f. dim.* (cloig) Any thing with a bunch, or tye at the end; a bundle of thatch.

Cloigyn, *s. m. dim.* (cloig) A hasp; a short stick and a wyth used to fasten a rustic gate.

Cloigynu, *v. a.* (cloigyn) To fasten with a hasp.

Clöi, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (lloi) The crown of the head, the scull.

## CLU

Clölian, *v. a.* (clöi) To gabble, or talk idly.

Clöliwr, *s. m.—pl. clöliwyr* (clöi) A gabbler; a babbler.

Clöpa, *s. f.* (clöb) A noddle, a club, or knob; a thickhead. Dösy'r hën glopa! Gothou old numscull. Hoel glopa, a hobnail.

Clöpawg, *a.* (clöpa) Knobbed, or clubbed.

Clöpen, *s. f.* (clöpa) A scull; a joulthead.

Clöpenawg, *a.* (clöpen) Joultheaded.

Clör, *s. pl. aggr.* (cylor) Bunium; the earth nuts.

Clören, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (clawr) A rump, a tail.

Cloriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clawr) A covering, or shutting up with a lid.

Clorian, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clawr) A pair of scales.

Clorianu, *v. a.* (clorian) To put in the scales, to weigh, or to balance.

Clw yr un sy'n clorianu  
Nev lcar, a'r zear au.

Hear Him that ballanceth on high the herry heaven and gloomy  
earth. *W. Wyn.*

Clorianwr, *s. m.—pl. clorianwyr* (clorian—gwr) A weigher; a ballancer.

Cloriaw, *v. a.* (clawr) To put on a cover.

Cloriawg, *a.* (clawr) Having a lid, or cover.

Cloriedig, *a.* (clawr) Covered, shut up.

Cloron, *s. pl. aggr.* (clör) Potatoes.

Cloronen, *s. f.* (cloron) A potatoe.

Cloryn, *s. m. dim.* (clawr) A small lid, or cover.

Clös, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llos) A pair of breeches. *a.* compact, neat.

Yäria, gienia's älle  
Kä ääi gwedyl.

Study, and properly illustrate its twofold expressions. *D. Gwy, & Pualli.*

Clofyn, *s. m. dim.* (clos) A pair of breeches.

Clowyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clo) The embossed part, cross, or rest of a sword; an inflammatory swelling; a phlegmon.

Clöyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clo) A boss, or stud; the eye ball. Clöyn iä, icicle.

Y clöyn ä gerynt yr leuaint.

The eye-ball which the young ones loved. *Llywarc, Hen.*

Clezyr clöynau hygar,

Clezyr Rlirid Vlais vlagar.

A sword with lovely *finds*, the sword of Rlirid Vlais, the intrepid. *Cynolau.*

Clöynawg, *a.* (clöyn) Embossed; studded.

Clöyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clöyn) An Embossing.

Clöynu, *v. a.* (clöyn) To emboss, to boss, or stud.

Clud, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llud) A carriage.

Yn y glud, gul ei adain,  
Ar vrys, i cair ver Rhys Cain.

In the *hearse*, with his lean arm, shortly we shall have the  
shank of Rhys Cain. *T. Pryi.*

Cludadwy, *a.* (clud) Portable, that may be carried.

Cludai, *s. f.—pl. cludeion* (clud) A carriage, a vehicle; a stage coach.

Cludaw, *v. a.* (clud) To carry, to bear; to heap.

Diriad ä glüd i sedwys ac o vär ac o vrys.

The unlucky shall collect for the discreet, even from the sea  
and from the land. *Adapt.*

Hill Owain, Frydais praf wron,  
Hil Rodri, yn helw rhodolion,  
Yn cryr prif-wyr priodolion clod,  
Yn cludaw anodolion.

The progeny of Owain, the powerful hero of Britain, the  
chief of men, proprietors of fame seeking wonderful adventures. *Lt. P. Mq, i R. ab Owain.*

Cludawl, *a.* (clud) Conveying, bearing; heaping.

Cludedig, *a.* (clud) Accumulated, or heaped.

Cludeiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cluder) A carrying, or heaping together, accumulation.

Cludeiriaw,



## CLU

Cludeiriaw, *v. a.* (cluder) To heap together, to gather, or collect in a heap. Cludeiriaw coed, to cord wood.

Cludeiriawl, *a.* (cluder) Heaped together.

Cludeiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cludeiriwyr (cluder—gwr)

A person that collects a heap, or pile. Cludeiriwr coed, a corder of wood.

Cluder, *s. f.*—*pl.* cludeiriau (clud) A heap of any thing carried, or brought together; a pile. Cluder o goed, a pile, or cord of wood; also a float of wood.

Mi a'u gyrrav hwynt yn gludeiriau ar hyd y môr, hyd y van a othdyg di i mi.

I will convey them by sea in floaters unto the place that thou shalt appoint me. *1 Kings i. 9.*

Cludewair, *s. f.*—*pl.* cludewiriau (clud—gwair) A collected heap.

Cludva, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (clud—ma) Conveyance; a carrying place.

Cludvan, *a.* (clud—ban) Highly raised, borne aloft.

Cludvan cldd yn nghedwyr ysgwrd, Cludvan cldd yn nghedwyr ysgwrd.

Fame highly borne in the child's expanse, with a stroke oppressive, irascible his disposition. *Gwyneth, i. H. ab Owain.*

Cludvawr, *a.* (clud) Greatly resorted.

Cludvawres, *s. m.* (cludvawr) A great resort.

Llearyd ddiol dethol o'r doethaw gweirgez, Laryez gludvawres a glodvawr.

Soft the gaze of the chosen and wisest of women, of mildness, and of great resort, whom I celebrate. *L. P. M.*

Cludiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clud) A bearing, or conveying; a bringing together; deportation.

Cludlan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (clud—llan) A place where things are deposited; a store, or magazine.

Cludlwyz, *a.* (clud—llwyz) Prosperous in collecting.

Vy anghwys cludlwyz clod zzas uchel, Of Vab Duw, dy llaes!

My lord prosperous in accumulating high deserving fame, Son of God, how grievous that thou art slain! *Mezgen Fard.*

Cludwair, *s. f.*—*pl.* cludweiriau (clud—gwair) A deposit, a heap, or pile.

Goglyd a'rug Cal yn mhren o'r gludwair, Take hold was what Cal did in a billet from the pile.

*H. Culbuc—Mabingim.*

Cludwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cludwyr (clud—gwr) A carrier.

Cludyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (clud) A porter, a bearer.

Jonathan, a cludyz ei arrau, nid oesyt yno, Jonathan and his armour-bearer, they were not there.

*Samuel xiv. 17.*

Cluz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cy—lluz) An overwhelming.

Cluziaw, *v. a.* (cluz) To overwhelm; to cover.

Cluziawl, *a.* (cluz) Overwhelming; covering.

Clug, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cy—llug) What is drawn compactly in; a roundness; a swelling; the mumps.

Clugiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (clug) A squatting, or gathering in a heap, a perching, as a bird.

Clugiar, *s. f.*—*pl.* clugieir (clug—iar) A partridge.

Clugiaw, *v. a.* (clug) To draw into a round form; to swell; to squat, to perch as a bird.

Clugiawl, *a.* (clug) Swelling round; squatting.

Clun, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. iau (cy—llun) The hip, or haunch.

Rhozi'r glun i lawr, to sit down; ni awn o glun

I glun, we will go step by step; yroes ev yn cerzed

a mab wrth ei glun, he was walking with a son by his side.

Nai ar wrsg ddiel ei glun, The hag was in fault to break her hip.

*Adagr.*

Clunhecian, *v. a.* (clun—hec) To go limpingly.

Clunhecian, *s. m.* (clunhecian) The springhalt.

Clunlaes, *a.* (clun—laes) Hipshot; limping.

Clunwit, *s. f.* (clun—gwit) The Sciatica.

## CLW

Chunwftawl, *a.* (clunwft) Sciatical, or sciatic.

Cluft, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. iau (cly) An ear. Cluft yr arth, butter-wort; cluft y llygoden, alfine; cluftiau'r ysgaw, the fungi growing on elder trees; cluft yr ewig, laurel; cluft y tarw, higelaper; cluft llefyr, the handle of a vessel.

Brant Arglwyz Dinevwr yw cafael dros ei fariad wartheg gwynion cluftgoc-on, kymmaint ag a sont clynot rhwng Argoel a llys Dinevwr.

The privilege of the lord of Dinevwr is to have as a satisfaction for personal insult, of white cows with red ears as many as will reach, one after another from Argoel to the hall of Dinevwr. *Welsh Laws.*

Cluftawg, *s. f.*—*pl.* cluftogau (cluft) A pillow, or cushion, Cluftawg cywrwy, the bolster of a saddle.

Cluftldws, *s. m.*—*pl.* cluftldysau (cluft—ldws) An ornament for the ear, an ear-ring.

Clusten, *s. f.* dim. (cluft) An auricle.

Cluftvain, *a.* (cluft—vain) Having the ears pricked up.

Cluftveiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cluftvain) A pricking up the ears; a listening closely.

Cluftveiniaw, *v. a.* (cluftvain) To prick up the ears; to listen attentively, or closely.

Cluftvyzar, *a.* (cluft—byzar) Deaf-eared.

Cluftgyvazev, *v. a.* (cluft—gyvazev) To make auricular confession.

Cluftgyvazeviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cluftgyvazev) Auricular confession.

Cluftiawg, *a.* (cluft) Having ears; large-eared.

Cluftiawl, *a.* (cluft) Auricular, belonging to the ear.

Cluftlipa, *a.* (cluft—llipa) Flap-eared.

Cluftogan, *s. f.* dim. (cluftawg) A cushioner.

Cluftogi, *v. a.* (cluftawg) To cushion. Cluftogi arcoll, to bolster up a wound.

Cluftweini, *v. a.* (cluft—gweini) To prompt.

Cluftweiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cluftweini) A prompting.

Cluftweinyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cluftweini) A prompter.

Cluftymwrandaw, *v. a.* (cluft—ymwrandaw) To give ear to; to listen attentively.

Cluftymwrandawiad, *s. m.* (cluftymwrandaw) A giving ear to; an attentive listening.

Clw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (llw) A roundness.

Clwc, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (clw) An inarticulate sound; a clucking.

Clwc, *a.* (clw) Tender, that will not bear touching. *Sl.*

Clwcian, *v. a.* (clwc) To utter indistinct sounds; to cluck.

Clwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* clyciaid (clw) A round body, a protuberance; a crag; a rich cott. *Ve aeth yn glwg, he has a mint of money. Collog.*

Clwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* clygau (clw) A detached rock, or large stone; a crag.

Clwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* clymau (cy—llwm) A knot; clwm dolen, a bow knot. Clwm y gwyz, clwm y coed, a gwden y coed, bindweed.

Clwm anghenawg ar y geiniawg.

The knot of the needy to secure the penny. *Adagr.*

Clwpa, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (llwp) A knob, a club at the end of a stick, or the like. *Dau wr â clwpa, the play of cat and trap.*

Clwpaawg, *a.* (clwpa) Knobbed, or clubbed.

Clws, *a.* (llws) Compact, neat, or trim.

Clwt, *s. m.*—*pl.* clytiau (llwt) A piece; a clout.

Clwt o dir, a piece of land.

Gwell clwt na thwll.

A patch is better than a hole. *Adagr.*

Clwtyn, *s. m.* dim. (clwt) A small piece.

Clwyd,

# CLY

**Clwyd**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. l.* (clw) A flat body; a hurdle, a wattled gate. Clwyd y zwyron, the breast bones, or plate; clwyd icir, a hen roof.  
**Clwydaw**, *v. a.* (clwyd) To hurdle, to wattle.  
**Clwydedig**, *a.* (clwyd) Hurdled; wattled.  
**Clwyden**, *s. f.* (clwyd) A flake; a hurdle.

*Clwyden o li caled-orr.*  
*A flake of ice hard and cold.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Clwyz**, *s. m.* (cy—llwyz—) One that causes to come to pass, or to prosper.

**Clwyv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (clw) A disease; a wound.  
**Clwyv y brenin**, and **manwynau**, the scrophula;  
**Clwyv dygwyz**, and **clwyv Tegla**, the epilepsy;  
**clwyv gwahanawl**, and **clwyv mawr**, the leprosy;  
**clwyv y marfogion**, and **lledewigwft**, the hemorrhoids;  
**clwyv y llyfant**, the barbles.  
**Clwyvaw**, *v. a.* (clwyv) To disorder; to fall sick; to wound.

*Haws yw clwyvaw claw.*

*The sick it is easy to make ill.*

*Adage.*

**Clwyvawl**, *a.* (clwyv) Sickening; wounding.  
**Clwyviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwyv) A falling sick, a making ill; a wounding.  
**Clwyviant**, *s. m.* (clwyv) Sickness, disorder.

*Dygrawn ar vy agrus dagrau am Vorgant;*  
*Nen'n cynwant clwyviant clau.*

*The tears collect on my cheek for Morgant; am I not pervaded by incessant pain.*

*Prdydd Bygan, i P. ab Rhy.*

**Clwyvus**, *a.* (clwyv) Sick, sickly; wounded.  
**Clwyvwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwyv—gwr) A wounder.

**Clwys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwys) A clove; an inclosure.  
**Clwyfdy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwys) A cloister-house.

*Lleudir teyrn buswyd yn agor.*  
*Llas ei glas, ei glwyfidi neu gl.*

*The fair land of the prince has been grievously obstructed; his inclosure has been cut down; his cloisters are they not in flames?*

*Ll. P. M., i L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cly**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (lly) A gravitation, or general influx to a point.

**Clybod**, *s. m.* (cly—bod) A gathering to a centre, or a general influx; the hearing. Trwm ei glybod, that is hard of hearing.

**Clybodig**, *a.* (clybod) Relative to the hearing.  
**Clybodigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clybodig) The sense of hearing.

**Clyd**, *a.* (llyd) Sheltering; warm, comfortable.  
**Lle clyd**, a warm place; dillad clydion, warm clothes; **Dyn! mae o'n byw'n glyd iawn**; Dear me! he lives very comfortably.

*Mai oer a wna yfubawr glyd.*

*A cold May will make a warm barn.*

*Adage.*

**Clydag**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (clyd) A warm bottom, or sheltered vale.

**Clydaw**, *v. a.* (clyd) To render comfortable, or warm.

**Clydawg**, *a.* (clyd) Giving warmth; that is comfortable.

**Clydvan**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (clyd—man) A sheltered place.

**Cludrwyd**, *s. m.* (clyd) Comfortableness.

**Clydwr**, *s. m.* (clyd) Shelter; defence, protection.

*Ivor—Hars enaid beir a'u clydwr.*

*Ivor, the fair soul of the bards, and their shelter. D. ab Gwilym.*

*Colles ei glydwr a gyrroes ty langwr.*

*He is deprived of his shelter that hath had recourse to the house of the churl.*

*Adage.*

**Clymawg**, *a.* (clwm) Knotty; intangled. Y glymawg, the centinody, or blood-wort.

**Clymedig**, *a.* (clwm) Knotted; tied; intangled.

# CNA

**Clymiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwm) A knotting.

**Clymogrwyd**, *s. m.* (clymawg) Knottiness.

**Clymu**, *v. a.* (clwm) To make a knot; to tie.

**Clymwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwm—gwr) One that ties, or makes a knot; a tyer.

**Clymyn**, *s. m.*—*dim.* (clwm) A nodule; a small knot.

**Clyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clw) A place covered with brush wood, a brake. Clyn o eithin, a furze brake.

**Clyr**, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyr) Hornets, the gad-flies.

*Rhwng y clyr a thyn y gwartheg.*

*What with the hornets and the pull of the cattle.*

*Adage.*

**Clyryn**, *s. m.* (clyr) A hornet; a gad-fly. Clyryn llwyd, cacyren y meirg, and cethreawr, the dun-fly; the burrel-fly.

**Clys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llys) Impulse; effect.

**Clyfu**, *v. a.* (clws) To make compact, or neat.

**Clyfur**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (clys) Impulsion, motive.

**Clytiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwt) A patching.

**Clytiaw**, *v. a.* (clwt) To piece, or to patch.

**Clytiawg**, *a.* (clwt) Full of pieces, or patches.

**Clytiedig**, *a.* (clwt) Pieced, patched; mended.

**Clytiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwt—gwr) A patcher.

**Clytwaith**, *s. m.* (clwt—gwaith) Patch-work.

**Clyw**, *s. m.* (cly) The hearing. Cŵn clyw, oral tradition.

**Clywad**, *s. m.* (clyw) The conception, or action of the senses; the hearing.

**Clywadwy**, *a.* (clywad) That may be heard.

**Clywanawr**, *a.* (clyw) That is heard. Cers clywanawr, the listened song.

**Clywed**, *v. a.* (clyw) To conceive from the impulse of either of the senses, except the sight; to hear. Clywed blas, to taste; clywed dolur, to feel a pain; clywed arogl, to smell; clywed llais, to hear a voice; clywed ar, to be inclined.

*Clywid corn cyn ni weler.*

*The horn may be heard though not seen.*

*Adage.*

*Ni clywir arnaf yth dy adu yn y wyppwyd pwy dyg.*

*I shall not be inclined ever to leave thee until I know who thou art.*

*M. Geraint—Mabingion.*

**Clywedawg**, *a.* (clywed) Audible, sonorous.

**Clywedig**, *a.* (clywed) That is heard, audible.

**Clywedigion**, Acoustics, or phonics.

**Clywedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clywedig) The sense of hearing.

**Clywiadur**, *s. m.* (clyw) An auditor; a hearer.

**Clywitor**, *ger.* (clyw) Hearing; that is heard.

*Oes amlyf gelau, oes amyl gedor,*

*Oes amlyfau crau clau clywitor.*  
*There were corpses of various hues, there were frequent blows, there was the gore streaming on all sides incessantly that it heard.*

*Cynocelu.*

**Cna**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (na) What is rounded; a round knob; a button to fasten a door.

**Cnaiv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cna) A crop; a shearing.

**Cnap**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cna) A knob, or boss; a round piece, or fragment; a button.

*Mae o'r aeth vy mwai*

*Yn dri-gnab, anian drygyl.*

*Good lack a day, my bowl is broken in three pieces, sad the misfortune.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cnapen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cnap) A round body; a bowl.

**Cnapiaw**, *v. a.* (cnap) To form into knobs.

**Cnapiawg**, *a.* (cnap) Knappy, or knobbed.

**Cnapiogrwyd**, *s. m.* (cnapiawg) Ruggedness.

**Cnau**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cna) Nuts. Cnau freinig, walnuts; cnau barwawg, hazel nuts; cnau'r zacar, earth nuts; cnau conglawg, double nuts; cnau coegion, empty, or worm eaten nuts.

**Cnawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nawd) Human flesh.

*Cnawd*



## CNI

**Cnawd, a. (nawd)** Congenial; customary.

Oes gnodag yfawyd tda.  
Yn dywod o gad dog yt ys i egrwz.  
*More accustomed the broken shield coming from battle to thee than the ox in the evening.* *Llywary, Hen.*

**Cnawdawl, a. (cnawd)** Carnal, fleshy; appertaining to the flesh.

**Cnawdiad, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cnawd)** The state of breeding flesh; incarnation.

**Cnawdiaw, v. a. (cnawd)** To gather flesh; to incarnate.

**Cnawdolwryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnawdawl—bryd)** Carnal desire, fleshy lust.

**Cnawdoli, v. a. (cnawdawl)** To incarnate.

**Cnawdoliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnawdawl)** Incarnation.

**Cnawdoliath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnawdawl)** Incarnation.

**Cnawdolwryz, s. m. (cnawdawl)** Carnality.

**Cnawdwllyt, a. (cnawd—gwyllt)** Sensual, lustful.

**Cnawdwllytrwyz, s. m. (cnawdwllyt)** Carnal appetite.

**Cnec, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cna)** A sharp noise, crash, or jar. Meibion y gnet, the sons of strife.

**Cnecian, v. a. (cnec)** to gnash; to jar.

**Cneciaw, v. a. (cnec)** To jar; to gnash.

**Cnecni, s. m. (cnec)** A jarring; a wrangling.

**Cnecu, v. a. (cnec)** To jar; to wrangle.

**Cnecus, a. (cnec)** Jarring; wrangling.

**Cneidy, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnaiv—ty)** A shearing house.

**Cneiviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnaiv)** A shearing.

**Cneiviaw, v. a. (cnaiv)** To shear, to clip.

**Cneiviawg, a. (cnaiv)** Clipping; clipped.

**Cneiviawl, a. (cnaiv)** That shears, clipping.

**Cneiviedig, a. (cnaiv)** That is shorn, fleeced.

**Cneivion, s. pl. aggr. (cnaiv)** Clippings; shear-wool, dag locks, or flocks.

**Cneiviwr, s. m.—pl. cneivwyr (cnaiv—gwr)** A shearer.

**Cnes, s. f.—pl. t. au (nes)** A deposit.

Yn amwyn Ednoh ednaint ar gnes,  
Yn las eigrant pan eigrors.  
*In defending Ednoh, where the birds were hovering round the prey, saying the foes when he separated.* *Cynocathu.*

**Cneua, v. a. (cnau)** To gather nuts.

**Cneuw, v. (cnau)** To form, or become a nut.

**Cneuwawg, a. (cnau)** Abounding with nuts, nutty.

**Cneuwawl, a. (cnau)** Forming like a nut.

**Cneuen, s. f. (cnau)** A nut. Cneuen groeg, an almond.

**Cneuenig, s. f. dim. (cneuen)** A small nut.

**Cnewyll, s. pl. aggr. (cna—gswll)** Kernels.

Pevyr vrythys tew eu cnewull.  
*Beauteous underwood thick their kernels.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cnewullawg, a. (cnewull)** Having kernels.

**Cnewulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnewull)** A forming into a nucleus.

**Cnewullu, v. (cnewull)** To form into a kernel.

**Cnewullyn, s. m. (cnewull)** A kernel; a nucleus; the middle, or centre. Cnewullyn y talcen, the middle of the forehead.

**Cnic, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cnec)** A slight rap.

**Cnicell, s. f.—pl. t. au (cnec)** Any thing that smacks, or gives a slight rap; a pecker.

**Cniv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—gniv)** Trouble; pain.

Trusan o drynged a dryngwyd  
I Lywary ar y nŷ i gased;  
Mie gniw heb eigr flused.  
*Wretched the fate that was fated for Llywary on the night he was born: long pain without being delivered of his load of woe.* *Llywary N. N.*

**Cnivgad, a. (cniv—câd)** Troublesome, molesting.

Bid gniwad gwyd.  
*Let evil be troublesome.* *Idag.*

## CNO

**Cniviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cniv)** A molesting.

**Cniviaw, v. a. (cniv)** To afflict, or molest.

**Cniviawl, a. (cniv)** Molesting; troubling.

**Cniviwr, s. m.—pl. cnivwyr (cniv—gwr)** A molester; a tormentor; an afflictor.

**Cnif, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cniv)** Trouble, or toil, a conflict.

Yn llawr dy zwiaw, a cnif dy galon y byz dy ymborth.  
*Through the labour of thy hands and the trouble of thy heart shalt thou procure thy food.* *H. Car. Mag.—Makmgion.*

**Cnifiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnif)** A skirmishing.

**Cnifiaw, v. a. (cnif)** To toil, to bicker.

**Cnifiwr, s. m.—pl. cnifwyr (cnif—gwr)** A toiler a skirmisher, or a bickerer.

**Cnipws, s. m. (cnap)** A fillip with the finger.

**Cnith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tith)** A soft touch, stroke, or dab; a nibbling, as a fish at a bait.

Pawb a'i gnith a'r godawr ynyd.  
*Every one with his touch on the simple girl.* *Idag.*

Ni thrawai gnith a'r ewin,  
Na bai lla gwell na blas gwin.  
*He would not strike a touch with his nail but a sound was produced sweeter than the taste of wine.* *T. Alad, i deymior.*

**Cnithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnith)** A striking slightly; a nibbling.

**Cnithiaw, v. a. (cnith)** To strike, or twitch gently; to rub; to nibble. Llaes gnithiaw'r drws, to tap at the door gently.

Gwasgu Dillus i crugant, yn y pwll, hyd pan saroes lrynt  
ei gnithiaw yn llwyr, a'r cyllbrenau o'i varv.  
*They squeezed Dillus in the pit until they had completely rubbed his beard with the wooden blades.* *H. Culwng—Makmgion.*

**Cnithiawl, a. (cnith)** Smiting gently; nibbling.

**Cnithiwr, s. m.—pl. cnithwyr (cnith—gwr)** One that gives a gentle tap; a nibbler.

**Cniw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cna)** A pack. Cniw o blant a pack of children. *Sil.*

**Cno, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cna)** A bite; a chewing.

**Cnôad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cno)** A biting, or chewing, Cnôad y cil, the chewing of the cud.

**Cnôwl, a. (cno)** Gnawing, biting; chewing.

**Cnoc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (toc)** A sudden rap; a knock.

**Cnocell, s. f.—pl. t. au (cnoc)** A sudden fillip.

**Cnocell y coed, a wood pecker.**

**Cnocellawg, a. (cnocell)** Pecking, or gnawing.

Calon pob gwr avlonys  
Cneuen y genwgen vyz—  
Cnoi y cylla cnocellawg.  
*The heart of every restless man is a nut of envy; it frets the gnawing stomach.* *L. G. Gethi.*

**Cnocellu, v. a. (cnocell)** To peck, to gnaw.

**Cnocellus, a. (cnocell)** Pecking, gnawing.

**Cnociaw, v. a. (cnoc)** To beat, rap, or knock.

**Cnociwr, s. m.—pl. cnocwyr (cnoc—gwr)** One that beats, or knocks.

**Cnod, s. f.—pl. t. au (cnwd)** A crop. Cnod o aer-on, a crop of berries; cnôd o grawel, cnôd vacon, and the like.

**Cnodawl, a. (cnawd)** Congenial; accustomed.

**Cnodig, a. (cnawd)** Flethy, corpulent; fat.

**Cnodigrwyz, s. m. (cnodig)** Flethiness.

**Cnodys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cnawd)** One that is used to, or accustomed with.

Cydweraut y rhon, a rhin, a geryz,  
A cur goodys ar ne.  
*The spear, mythy and reproach will mutually contend with the toil of the sownseed on the tined ground.* *Gwalmai.*

**Cnôedig, a. (cno)** Chewed, champed; bitten.

Cnova,

# CNY

**Cnova, s. f.—pl. cnovëyz (cno)** A gnawing, or griping. Cnova yn y cylla, a gnawing in the stomach.

**Cnovain, v. a. (cno)** To gnaw incessantly.

**Cnoi, v. a. (cno)** To chew, to gnaw, to bite.

A gylwidl i gint Elerw,  
Marwaw feryawg fyberw?  
"Hir y cnoir tamad gwerw."

Didst thou hear what Elerw sang, a knight loving and gaily-lust? "Long the bitter morbid will be chewed."  
E. y Gylwid.

**Cnôl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cna)** The roundness, or top of a tree, hill, and the like; a round hillock.

**Cnotau, v. (cnawd)** To be accustomed; or used to.

**Cnôwr, s. m.—pl. cnôwyr (cno—gwr)** A chewer, a biter, a gnawer.

**Cnu, s. m.—pl. t. au (cna)** A round bunch; a fleece.

**Cnuawg, a. (cnu)** Made into a bundle; fleecy.

**Cnug, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cnu)** A junction; a joint.

**Cnug mogyn, a** gammon of bacon.

Yr oes gwr-dor, ruzem am rwanwyl pob un o'r sau  
vilgi, o gnu; ykwyd hyd ykwydarn.

There was an ample ruddy collar round the neck of each  
of the two greyhounds from the shoulder joint to the ear.  
H. Cultrug—Mabingien.

**Cnuçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnuç)** A being in contact, a junction; a copulation.

**Cnuçiant, s. m. (cnuç)** A junction; copulation.

Icyd da i'r wraig yn y gwelld,  
A cnuçiant i gwyn y gwr.

Good health to the wife in the straw, and vigour to the husband's back.  
Adage.

**Cnuçiaw, v. a. (cnuç)** To join, to go in contact; to copulate.

**Cnuçiawg, a. (cnuç)** In contact; copulate.

**Cnuçiawl, a. (cnuç)** Copulative; joining.

**Cnuçiwr, s. m.—pl. cnuçwyr (cnuç—gwr)** One that comes in contact with another.

**Cnud, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cnu)** A group. Cnud o vleiziau, a pack of wolves; cnud o lwynogod, a sculk of foxes.

Owain a'u cospes yn rnod,  
Mai cnud yn ymlid deirad.

Owain valiantly chastised them, like a pack of wolves pursuing sheep.  
Taliesin.

**Cnul, s. m.—pl. t. iau (dul)** A passing bell.

Eyo—  
Cnul byth acw'n ast y bex.

There ever will be here the passing bell over the grave.  
L. Alun.

**Cnull, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cnul)** A passing bell.

Clocyres, cynoes y cîn  
Cnull idar, mewn cau llydan.

The fair chimner charmingly she peals the knell of birds, in her ample fleece.  
H. Dewi, i walf.

**Cnuwç, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cnu)** A junction of things together; a bundle; a bush. Cnuwç o wallt, a bush of hair, or the hair of the head; cnuwç o wyzeli, a bundle of rods.

**Cnwb, s. m.—pl. cnybiau (cnu)** A bunch, or knob.

**Cnwc, s. m.—pl. cnyciau (cnu)** A bunch; a bump, or swelling; a knob, or knot, in a tree. Cnwc y gwellig, the back part of the skull.

**Cnwd, s. m.—pl. cnydau (cnu)** The covering, or crop of fruits; a crop. Cnwd o yd, a crop of corn; cnwd o eira, a fall of snow.

**Cnwrf, s. m.—pl. cnyrfiau (cnu)** A round mass, or lump; a lump.

**Cnwpa, s. m. (cnwb)** A knob; a club.

**Cnwvy, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnu)** A mashing together; a crushing.

**Cnyciaw, v. a. (cnwc)** To form into a knob, or boss.

**Cnyciawg, a. (cnwc)** Having knobs; bossed.

# COÇ

**Cnycyn, s. m. dim. (cnwc)** A knob; a hillock.

**Cnycynawg, a. (cnycyn)** Bossed; abounding with bumps, or hillocks.

**Cnydvawr, a. (cnwd)** Fructiferous; plentiful.

**Gwlad gnydvawr, a** plentiful country.

**Cnydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnwd)** The production of a crop.

**Cnydiaw, v. a. (cnwd)** To yield an increase.

**Cnydiawg, a. (cnwd)** Yielding a crop; bearing fruit.

**Cnydiawl, a. (cnwd)** Fructiferous; bearing a crop.

**Cnydig, a. (cnwd)** Yielding crops; fruitful.

Cnwd i gryn mewn cnydig ar,  
Cnyw diwael yn cno! ddear.

A crop it procures from the fruitful soil, a goodly fruit that bites the ground.  
J. G. G. Fr. arad.

**Cnyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cno)** Autumn pig.

Val cennu llew, val cnyw llyg,  
O yw du-dwll val'n dydeç.

Like a lion's cub, like a badger, that hides himself in the dark hole.  
H. Middleton.

**CO, s. f. r.** A rounding, or circling; a concavity.

**Côb, s. m.—pl. t. iau (co)** A top, or tuft; also a knock, a thump.

**Côb, s. f.—pl. t. au (co—ob)** A cloak, or mantle; a cope; a riding coat.

**Coban, s. f. dim. (côb)** A mantle; a coat.

**Cobiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cob)** A topping, or tufting; also a thumping.

**Cobiaw, v. a. (cob)** To top; to tuft; to bunch; also to thump.

**Cobiawg, a. (cob)** Having a top, or a tuft.

**Cobyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cob)** A tuft, a bunch.

**Cobynawg, a. (cobyn)** Tufted; crested.

**Cobiwr, s. m.—pl. cobwyr (cob—gwr)** A thumper; a pecker.

**Coblyn, s. m. dim. (cob)** A thumper; a pecker; a sprite, a fiend. Coblyn y coed, a woodpecker.

**Cocos, s. pl. aggr. (cog)** Cockles, a kind of shellfish; also the cogs of a wheel.

**Cocraeth, s. m. (cocyr)** A fondling; indulgence.

**Cocru, v. a. (cocyr)** To fondle; to indulge.

**Cocw, s. m. (cog)** A hard mass, or lump.

**Cocwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (cog—wy)** An egg that is matured, or that has the shell hardened.

**Cocwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cocwy)** A hardening of the egg: the treading, or pairing of birds.

**Cocwyaw, v. a. (cocwy)** To harden the egg; to tread.

Teithi celliawg yw canu a cocwyaw.

The qualification of a cock is to crow, and to tread.  
H. Dewi, i walf.

**Cocwyawl, (cocwy)** Hardening the egg.

**Cocyr, s. m.—pl. cocrau (cog)** A coaxing; or indulgence.

**Côç, s. m.—pl. t. ion. (co—oç)** A red colour.

**Côç, a. (co—oç)** Red. Côç ceiniogawg, dapple bay. Yn gôç y bo'mhais! May my coat bered! An oath.

Bore côç a mawres gwraig.

The ruddy morn and a woman's fame.  
Adage.

**Coçder, s. m. (côç)** Redness; ruddiness.

**Coçzu, a. (côç—du)** Of a reddish black, ferruginous.

**Coçzuaw, v. a. (coçzu)** To make ferruginous.

**Coçvelen, a. (coç—melen)** Of a copper colour.

**Coçvelyn, a. (côç—melyn)** Copper coloured.

**Coçvelynu, v. a. (coçvelyn)** To make of a copper-colour.

**Coçgangen, s. f.—pl. t. od (côç—cangen)** The fish called chub.

Coçi,



# COD

**Cogi, v. a. (cog)** To redden; to blush. **Cogi pen-weig, to smoke, or cure herrings.**

*Ervad i drygid rhag ei dragwret,  
Arvau pendrygion cogion coges.*

*Prostrate were the wounded from his ambitious ire, he  
redended the ruddy broken pointed weapons.*  
*Cynacelu, m. Cadwallawn.*

**Cogiad, s. m.—pl. cogiaid (cog)** Grouse, red game.

**Coglas, a. (cog—glas)** Purple; of a red blue.

**Coglasu, v. a. (coglas)** To make purple.

**Coglawg, a. (cogyl)** Wearing a cloak; cloaked.

**Cogni, s. m. (cog)** Redness; ruddiness.

**Cogre, s. m. (cog—rhe)** A crimson current; a field of battle.

**Cogrus, a. (cog—rhuz)** Crimson; ruddy.

*Gwaladyr paladyr pelydyr cogrus  
Gwellding pering pwr-goth seurus.*

*The guide of the shafts of crimson spears, the upholding  
guardian of comely men and pure.*  
*Simon.*

**Cogruzaw, v. a. (cogruz)** To make crimson.

**Cogwez, s. f. (cog—gwez)** A reddish hue, or stain.

**Cogwez, a. (Cog—gwez)** Of a red appearance.

*Dydwyn ac awyn cedim y'nghadwyn,  
Ac wedi cwya cynav.*

*Glorious and beautiful are the mighty ones in the chain, and  
after the woe of conflict the ruddy lined carriage of the narrow  
peaks.*  
*Nelgan, m. Cynaculan.*

**Cogwyz, s. m. (cog—gwyz)** A ruddy appearance.

*Mi i wawra er Gwalmai yn nys,  
O bai walch cogwyz yn rhyz.*

*I would perform for Gwalmai in the day that the work of  
red appearance is free, what our brother would not perform for  
another.*  
*Tryfan a Gwalmai.*

**Cogwyn, a. (cog—gwyn)** Of a reddish white.

**Cogyl, s. m.—pl. coglau (cog)** A mantle.

**Côd, s. f.—pl. t. au (co—od)** A bag, pouch, or budget; a wrapper. **Côd wen,** the paunch of an animal; a harlet; **codau fa,** bean shells; **côd hy-red, côd euryg,** or **cwd y mwg,** dusty mushroom, or puff-ball; **Côd lwyd,** a whitening pout.

*Od ai di'r Dêu dir,  
Ti vya cydhar, bar y varn.*

*If thou shouldst go to the region of the South, thou wilt be  
like the ladder in a bag; hard is the sentence.*  
*D. ab Owlym, i Gr. Grg.*

**Codaid, s. f.—pl. codeidiau (côd)** A bag-full, a purse-full.

*Mai yr cwynt hwy yn tywailt eu fâc, yna wele godaid  
arian, pob un yn ei fâc.*

*As they were emptying their sacks, that behold, every man's  
bundle of money was in his sack.*  
*Gemsi 43 31.*

**Codawg, a. (côd)** Having bags, or purses; wealthy. **Y godawg,** or **corn carw y môr,** samphire, also the sainfoin.

*Gwell maw godawg na thad rhesawg.*

*A rich mother is better than a noble father.*  
*Adage.*

**Coden, s. f. (côd)** A bag, or pouch; a cyst, or bladder; the husk of leguminous plants. **Coden y buftyl,** a gall bladder; **Coden hyred,** earth-smoke, or puff-box.

**Codenawg, a. (coden)** Having bladders, or cysts; hully.

**Codeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coden)** A blistering.

**Codenu, v. a. (coden)** To blister; to swell out.

**Codi, v. a. (cawd)** To rise, to swell up; to take up; to lift up. **Diawl a'th goto,** the devil take thee, a common oath.

**Codiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (codi)** A rising; a lifting.

**Codwarth, s. m. aggr. (côd—gwarth)** Deadly nightshade.

**Codwm, s. m.—pl. codymau (co—twm)** A fall, or tumble. **Ymaelyd codwm,** to wrestle.

*Ac codid na royn' codwm.*

*And ten to one but they would give a fall.*  
*L. G. Cuth.*

**Codymawg, a. (codwm)** Apt to fall, tumbling.

# COE

**Codymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (codwm)** A tumbling.

**Codymu, v. a. (codwm)** To tumble, to fall down.

**Codymwr, s. m.—pl. codymwyr (codwm—gwr)** A rumbler; a wrestler.

**Cozawl, a. (cawz)** Straitening; afflicting.

**Cozed, s. f.—pl. t. au (cawz)** Tribulation.

*O corcus Grufus, all Nuz, vy nîv,  
O erylli gozed gallmarw vyzav.*

*From the frowning of Grufus, like Nuz, my Lord; from the  
direful tribulation I shall be nearly dead!*  
*D. Bwran.*

**Cozedi, s. m. (cozed)** Straitness; trouble, sorrow.

**Cozedig, a. (cozed)** Straitened; troubled.

**Cozeidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cozed)** A straitening; a molesting, or afflicting.

**Cozeidiaw, v. a. (cozed)** To straiten; to afflict.

*Ymwygiaw o law  
Wrth vy nghozeidiaw.*

*Exerting of the hand in afflicting me.*  
*Tallafn.*

**Cozi, v. a. (cawz)** To straiten; to chide; to afflict.

*Gwae i gawz Duw, ac ni's cred.*

*Woe to him whom God afflicts, and doth not believe.*  
*Adage.*

**Coziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cawz)** A straitening; a troubling; a chiding.

**Coziant, s. m. (cawz)** A straitness; difficulty; trouble.

**Cozig, a. (cawz)** Oppressive, or tormenting.

**Cozigrwyz, s. m. (cozig)** Oppressiveness; torture.

**Cozyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cawz)** A privy, or stool.

**Coed, s. pl. aggr.—pl. t. yz (caw)** Wood, timber, trees. **Dywad coed a maes,** a clearing from the imputation of a crime; to prove an allibi. *Welff Larcu.*

**Coeda, v. a. (coed)** To gather wood, to gather fuel.

**Coedawg, a. (coed)** Abounding with woods.

**Coedawl, a. (coed)** Of the wood; wooden.

*Aberthu i waethant deugain mill o wartheg, a can mill o  
sevald, ac o amryveilion gnedion edar, y fawt ai allid yn hawz  
ei clawd yn rhiv; eithyr hynt deg mil ar ugalut o amryveilion  
gnedion coedion rewrthid.*

*They sacrificed forty thousand kine, and a hundred thousand  
sheep, and of divers species of birds, as many as could not be  
easily numbered; besides those thirty thousand of various species  
of wild beasts of the wood.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Coeden, s. f. (coed)** A tree; a standing tree.

**Coedgae, s. m.—pl. t. au (coed—cae)** A live fence.

**Coedwal, s. f.—pl. t. au (coed—gwâl)** A wood covert.

**Coedwig, s. f.—pl. t. au (coed—gwig)** A plantation of wood, a forest.

**Coedwr, s. m.—pl. coedwyr (coed—gwr)** A Woodman.

**Coedwryg, s. m.—pl. t. oz (coed—gwryg)** A quickset hedge; a hedge.

**Coedwys, s. pl. aggr. (coed)** Inhabitants of the wood.

**Coeg, a. (co—oeg)** Empty; vain; good for nothing; laucy. **Ci coeg,** a dog-fish; **buwg coeg,** a barren cow; **cnau coegion,** empty nuts.

*Y gwaen gong fy galetar.*

*The empty nut is the hardest.*  
*Adage.*

**Coegaiz, a. (coeg)** In some degree empty.

**Coegathraw, s. m.—pl. t. on (coeg—athraw)** A pedant.

**Coeggwedyl, s. m.—pl. coeggwedlau (coeg—gwedyl)** An idle tale, or false report.

**Coegdyb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coeg—tyb)** An idle whim.

**Coegzall, a. (coeg—dall)** Half-blind, purblind.

**Coegzallz, s. m. (coegzall)** Purblindness.

**Coegzallu, v. a. (coegzall)** To make half-blind.

**Coegzelli, s. m. (coegzall)** Purblindness.

**Coegzellini, s. m. (coegzall)** A purblindness.

**Coegex, s. m. (coeg)** Emptiness; fullness; fauciness.

H h

Coegen,

**Coegen, s. f.—pl. t. od (coeg)** A vain, or faucy wench; a coquette.

*Gwelwa amyl coegen gornawg, val llong ar lawn hwyf, yn rhodlaw.*

*I could see many a high-top coquette, going about, like a ship under full sail.* *Ellis Wyn, B. Gwys.*

**Coegenais, a. (coegen)** Coquettish; pert.

**Coegvalg, a. (coeg—balg)** Conceited; proud.

*Oes dim gwafanach ar i allwn i gwyl, heb'r rhodfwr, wrth y trydyr, tan gilyddu'n coegvalg.*

*Is there any service which I could do for you, said the cockcomb to the bird, smiling conceitedly.* *Ellis Wyn, B. Gwys.*

**Coegvalgez, s. m. (coegvalg)** Conceitedness.

**Coegveyg, s. m.—pl. t. on (coeg—mezyg)** A quack doctor, or empiric.

**Coegveygwyl, a. (coegveyg)** Empirical.

**Coegveyginiath, s. m.—pl. t. au (coegveyg)**

Quackery; a nostrum.

**Coegvolag, s. m. (coeg—molas)** A vain boasting.

**Coegvolagus, a. (coegvolag)** Vainly boasting.

**Coegvran, s. f.—pl. coegvrain (coeg—bran)** A jackdaw; a chough.

**Coegvrant, a. (coeg—brant)** Obscene; vile.

**Coegvryntni, s. m. (coegvrynt)** Obscenity.

**Coegiaw, v. a. (coeg)** To make void; to deceive.

**Coegiwr, s. m.—pl. coegwyr (coeg—gwr)** A deceiver. **Coegwyr gwlad**, public cheats. *T. Pryi.*

**Coegni, s. m. (coeg)** Sauciness; spiteful language.

**Coeglwybyr, s. m.—pl. coeglwybrau (coeg—llwybyr)** An uncertain track; a deceitful path.

**Coegfiarad, s. m.—pl. t. ag (coeg—fiared)** A

vain ranting, or empty talk.

**Coegfiared, v. a. (coeg—fiared)** To rant impatiently; to talk foolishly.

**Coegwr, s. m.—pl. coegwyr (coeg—gwr)** A vain, arrogant person.

**Coegwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (coeg)** Vanity; pertness.

*Ermwy coegwy gobwy gobrys, Pryderw gynod dyrod Pryi.*

*The passion of vanity will have ample retribution; let us reflect on the period of the coming of the Redeemer.* *Gwalmai.*

**Coegylvinhir, s. m.—pl. t. iaid (coeg—gylvinhir)**

The bird called a whimbrel.

**Coegymzangaws, v. a. (coeg—dangaws)** To make a false appearance.

**Coegymzangawf, a. (coegymzangaws)** Of a delusive appearance.

**Coegymzangofiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coegymzangaws)** A false appearance.

**Coegymfrost, s. m.—pl. t. lau (coeg—ymfrost)**

A vain boasting, or vaunting.

**Coegymfrostiaw, v. a. (coegymfrost)** To make an empty boasting, or vaunting.

**Coegymuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coeg—ymuniad)**

Vain affectation; a dissembling.

**Coegymuniaw, v. a. (coeg—ymuniaw)** To affect an appearance; to use dissimulation.

**Coegyn, s. m. (coeg)** A vain faucy fellow.

**Coegynais, a. (coegyn)** Coxcomical; pert.

**Coegynclirwys, s. m. (coegynais)** Foppishness.

**Coel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (caw—el)** An omen; belief, or credit; trust. **Over-goellon**, superstitions; **coel gwrag o'i heistez**, an old woman's belief; **coel can adain**, and **coel can edyn**, an omen from the flight of birds; **pryna ar goel**, to buy upon credit.

*Cynnyllan, cae di dy non, Yn i saw lloegrys dray Dren, Ni eilir coel on-pren.*

*Cynnyllan, that thou thy covering, until the Lloegrysians come through Dren, one tree is not called an omen.* *Lloegrys Men.*

**Coelbar, s. a. (coel—par)** Inducing belief.

**Coelbarez, s. m. (coelbar)** Persuasiveness.

**Coelbrawv, s. m.—pl. coelbrovion (coel—prawv)**

A presumptive proof.

**Coelbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (coel—pren)** A piece of wood used in churing or balloting, whereon was cut the name of the candidate; a lot. **Coelbren y Beirz**, the alphabet of the Bards. This was the original alphabet of the Britons, which was cut across the surface of a square piece of wood, being their way of writing, that is still preserved by a few of the descendants of the Bards. **Coelbren y mynaig**, or the monkish alphabet, being the roman letters, adapted for cutting, in a similar manner.

**Coelbrenva, s. f.—pl. t. au (coelbren—ma)** A

place to deposit tickets, or lots.

**Coelcerth, s. f.—pl. t. i (coel—certh)** The omen,

or signal of alarm; the omen of danger; the firing of a beacon. The name is now given indiscriminately to such signals, and to the ancient bardic fires of rejoicing for the seasons,

on the eves of the first of May, and the first of November; perhaps because the latter of those days was turned into mourning; for tradition,

and some chronicles say that the British chiefs were treacherously slain, by the Saxons, at Stonehenge on that day. **Tavlu'r gâreg i'r goelcerth**, to throw in a mite; alluding to the ceremonies held at those fires, of throwing in things under the idea of sacrifice.

*Llyw gylw glew-arud ych weils, Lloegyr goelcerth llywytr draferth drail.*

*A commanding leader, intrepidly bold, I have seen that, the emigration of Lloegyr, in the path of bully oppression.*

*Ellis Wyn, B. Gwys.*

**Coelcwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (coel—cwyz)** The

falling of an omen; destiny.

**Coeledig, a. (coel)** Credible; that is believed.

**Coeledigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (coeledig)** Credibility.

**Coelrez, s. m. (coel)** Credibility; belief.

**Coelvain, s. f.—pl. coelveiniau (coel—main)** The

stones of omen; the stones of testimony; glad tidings; gospel; a honorary reward.

*Mewn hely tywyll i'm tywalkwys, Mewn mdr dylan i'm dywalkwys, Bu goelvain i'm gan i'm cain ygwys, Daw Arglwydd yn dydd i'm rhyswys.*

*Into a dark receptacle I was thrown, into the overwhining sea I was carried; glad-tidings to me was my being happily situated; God the Lord from confinement set me free.* *Tallies.*

*Gwelfid gwynnyd, A cael a rhydd, a goelveiniau.*

*There happiness was seen, and obtaining what could be wished, and honorable terms.* *Gr. ab Iwerdys.*

**Coelvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (coel—ban)** An omen.

**Coelverth, s. f.—pl. t. au (coel—berth)** An

omen of good; good fortune.

**Coelgar, a. (coel)** Credulous, apt to believe.

**Coelgarw, s. m. (coelgar)** Credulity; aptness to believe.

**Coelgrevyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (coel—crevyz)** Superstition.

**Coelgrevyzawl, a. (coelgrevyz)** Superstitious.

**Coelgrevyzus, a. (coelgrevyz)** Superstitious.

**Coelgrevyzwr, s. m.—pl. coelgrevyzwyrr. (coelgrevyz—gwr)** A superstitious person.

**Coelgyvarex, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coel—cyvarex)**

The practice of charms in curing disorders; enchantment.

**Coeliadwy, a. (coel)** Credible, authentic.

**Coeliaw, v. a. (coel)** To believe, or credit; to

give credit; to trust.

*Ar benaeth bal yz amlyg, Coella'n lla'r glod na'r goleg.*

*On a chief's fault is conspicuous; believe-left the ear than the sight.* *Adag.*

*Coeliawg,*



## COE

- Coeliawg, a. (coel)** Having credit, or trust.  
**Coelig, a. (coel)** Ominous, portending.  
 O dŵr cŵr coelig cynwylwys  
 O ddŵr yn Frydain prydŵr yn gelys.  
 The ominous covering of the circle I will describe, of the pillar of Britain I will sing harmonious verse. *Cynwylwys, i N. at Dinas.*
- Coelin, a. (coel)** Ominous; relative to omens.  
 Cynon canon trithygr o yŵn  
 At vralt goelin.  
 Cynon, with regulations, will be qualified from Môn, an ominous privilege. *Tallŵn.*
- Coeling, a. (coel)** Ominous, portending.  
 Gwalmai ym gŵlwr—  
 O cŵlŵr Cynan, coeling sadanhus.  
 Gwalmai am I called, of the progeny of Cynan, an ominous pretension. *Gwalmai.*
- Coeliwr, s. m.—pl. coeliwyr (coel—gwr)** A believer; one that gives credit.  
**Coelres, s. f.—pl. i. i. (coel—rhes)** A row of record; most likely the same as the Peithynen; and which in later ages having been disused, by the word Coelres is now meant any collection of trifles.  
**Coes, s. f.—pl. t. au (co—es)** The leg; a shank.  
 Coes yalle morwysd.  
 A leg infested of a thigh. *Adapt.*
- Coefarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (coes—arn)** A defence for the leg; a boot.  
**Coefawg, a. (coes)** Having legs; legged, shanked.  
**Coefawl, a. (coes)** Belonging to the leg; crural.  
**Coefed, a. (coes)** Raised, or made light, Bara coefed, manchet bread.  
 Rhodod o'n blaen—talm o vras gwyn ac un dorth gofed.  
 There was put before us a quantity of white bread, and one loaf of manchet bread. *H. Geraint Malington.*  
 Dwy yw moes bara cofed,  
 I rai O'r clerwr ar red.  
 Had art the manners of the manchet bread, that to some of the ministers it doth not run. *D. at Gwilym.*
- Coefgam, a. (coes—cam)** Bandy-legged.  
**Coefgoç, a. (coes—coç)** Red-shanked. Y Coefgoç, the redshank, a bird; coefgoç mânawg, the spotted redshank.  
**Coefgyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coes—cyn)** The bone of the leg; the shank.  
**Coefhir, a. (coes—hîr)** Long-shanked.  
**Coefnoeth, a. (coes—noeth)** Bare-legged.  
**Coefwera, a. (coes—gwerz)** Green-shanked; s. the green-shank, a bird.  
**Coefwîg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (coes—gwîg)** Covering for the legs; greaves.  
**Coefwyn, a. (coes—gwyn)** White-legged.  
**Coetta, v. a. (coed)** To gather, or collect wood.  
 Ni wnaethym ni ond megis un yn dŵrŵ coets coed derys.  
 I have done no more, as it were, than one that begins collecting wood for materials. *W. Salisbury.*
- Coettryg, s. m.—pl. t. au (coed—trwç)** A stock to graft upon.  
**Coeth, a. (co—oeth)** Ardent, vehement, brisk, stimulant; pure; purified, or cleansed. Aur coeth, fine gold; ymadrawz coeth, a pert discourse.  
 Mynawg llyzawg law cŵrŵ,  
 Bu coeth a coeth, a fyberŵ.  
 A person fond of war, whose hand was harsh; he was wise, and ardent, and sumptuous. *Anwîn.*
- Coethadwy, a. (coeth)** That may be stimulated; refinable.  
**Coethais, a. (coeth)** Stimulative; tending to be pure; pertish.  
**Coethawl, a. (coeth)** Stimulating; refining.  
**Coethed, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coeth)** A stimulant; a purifier, or refiner.  
**Coethedig, a. (coeth)** Irritating; purifying.

## COV

- Coethedigawl, a. (coethedig)** Stimulative; purificative.  
**Coetheizdra, s. m. (coethaiz)** Ardency; purity.  
**Coetheiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coethaiz)** Stimulation; purification; a purifying.  
**Coetheiziaw, v. (coethaiz)** To become stimulative; to become purified.  
**Coetheiziawl, a. (coethaiz)** Tending to stimulate; purificatory.  
**Coetheizrwyg, s. m. (coethaiz)** An ardency of motion; pureness.  
**Coethi, v. a. (coeth)** To stimulate, to agitate, or irritate; to prate, or talk pertly; to purify, or refine. Coethi aur, to refine gold; coethi'r crogan, to keel the pot; coethi anivel, to irritate, or bait an animal; coethi tir, to impoverish land, by excess of tillage. Mae hi'n coethi yn arw arno, she runs him down very much; mae rhaid i mi goethi, I must move, or be a going.  
**Coethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coeth)** Stimulation; a being pert; a purifying.  
**Coethiedys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coethiad)** One that stimulates; a purifier.  
**Coethwr, s. m.—pl. coethwyr (coeth—gwr)** A stimulator; a purifier.  
 Rhag tyn y gelym, sigol was coethin,  
 Coethwr pob gwaith adgas,  
 Gwarded i—  
 From the allurements of the fox, the hideous one not to be trusted, and the stimulator of every obnoxious deed, deliver me! *H. D. at Dinas.*
- Coethyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. ion (coeth)** One that is stimulated; a puritan.  
**Coethynawl, a. (coethyn)** Puritanical.  
**Coethyndawd, s. m. (coethyn)** Puritanism.  
**Cov, s. m.—pl. t. ion (co—ov)** Retention, or memory. Cŵv cywliw, and cŵv cywedliw, a memorial of reproach; cŵv llys, the memorial, or cases of a court of law; cov-yfgriven, a bill of record; cŵv clyw, cŵv gorffez, a cŵv coelbren, oral tradition, tradition of the voice conventional, and written record. *Barnes.*  
 Neu'r sŵlŵ olyn ar dirion dir,  
 O orffez Orywion:  
 Mir hwy! haul hwy y ghorffion.  
 Have not eyes looked on a pleasant land from the circle of Gorywion: long is the sun's course, longer my painful reflections. *Llywarch Hen.*
- Coven, s. f.—pl. t. au (cŵv)** A memorial; a covenant.  
**Covgar, a. (cŵv)** Having a retentive memory.  
**Covgarwç, s. m. (covgar)** Retentiveness of memory.  
**Coviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cŵv)** A remembering.  
**Coviadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (coviad)** A remembrancer, a recorder; a secretary.  
**Coviadwy, a. (coviad)** Commemorable, memorable.  
**Coviaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cŵv)** A memorial, or record.  
 Dau nid arth, coviath, coviath,  
 I gŵl yr ugain mil falst.  
 Two went not, on record is the commemoration, to the the twenty thousand falsts. *H. at D. at Dinas at Rhy.*
- Covial, v. a. (cŵv)** To call often to mind.  
 Tudwrŵc Hir—  
 Fardid ei wryd yn wry rhy,  
 A'i covial gas ugain gyweithy.  
 Tudwrŵc Hir, may his heroism preserve him a free man, and so be remembered by twenty auxiliaries. *Anwîn.*
- Coviant, s. m.—pl. covialt (cŵv)** Commemoration, memoir.  
 Trynawg wry, tren i coviant,  
 Caredid cŵr, naq i cred cant.  
 More pensive am I, with a countenance a memorial of the love of the circle, than a hundred can believe. *D. Llywarch Hen.*
- Coviaw, v. a. (cŵv)** To remember; to call to mind; to think of.  
**Coviawd, s. m. (cŵv)** A remembering.  
 H h a Coviawdwr,

# COF

**Coviawdwr, s. m.—pl. coviawdwyr (coviawd)** A remembrancer; a recorder.

**Cowiawg, a. (côv)** Remembering; of a good memory.

*Golewin wledig wlad teithiawg hael,  
Gwyr all Cysse gwrawl gowiawg.  
Prince of the Welsh, the generous offspring of men like Cysse,  
memorable for courage.* *Qualifmai, i. Ridi.*

**Coviedig, a. (côv)** Retained, or kept in memory.

**Coviedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (coviedig)** Memory.

*D. Heligabillus—oer yn dwyn ei vwyd yn gynrwyg ag na  
adwies ev un coviedigaeth ar ei olam vwyd glân.  
D. Heligabillus spent his life so wickedly, as not to leave  
behind him one memorial of pure living.* *T. Marwg Cwydrad.*

**Coviedigawl, a. (coviedig)** Memorative.

**Coviedys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coviad)** A remembrancer.

**Coviwr, s. m.—pl. covwyr (côv—gwr)** A remem-  
berer, or one that remembers.

**Covlaid, s. f.—pl. covleidiau (covyl)** What is em-  
braced, or held in the arms; a burden; a bosom  
friend; a sweetheart. *Vy nghovlaid, my love,  
my dear; da gan ym ei covlaid, a mother loves  
her infant; Duw y'ng hylg ei gwlaid, God  
protect the burden of your arms.*

**Covleidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (covlaid)** An embracing;  
an embrace.

**Covleidiaw, v. a. (covlaid)** To embrace, to fold  
in the arms.

*Serthur Lla ydan, ni covleidiu hon,  
A lwynion trochion a ganmolir.  
The Holy Scriptures, plain and simple, is not embraced, whilst  
bare incantations are plain and simple.* *J. Tudur.*

**Covleidiedig, a. (covleidiad)** Embraced, caressed.

**Covleidiwr, s. m.—pl. covleidiwyr (covlaid—gwr)**  
An Embracer; a fondler.

**Covlyvyr, s. m.—pl. covlyvrau (cov—llyvyr)** A  
memorandum book; a register.

**Covlys, s. m.—pl. t. oz (côv—llys)** a court of  
record.

**Covnod, s. m.—pl. t. au (côv—nod)** A memorandum.

**Covrefriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (covrefyr)** Inrol-  
ment; a recording.

**Covrefstru, v. a. (covrefyr)** To inrol; to register.

**Covrefstrwr, s. m.—pl. covrefstrwyr (covrefyr—  
gwr)** One that inrolleth; a register.

**Covrefstr, s. m.—pl. covrefstri (côv—refstr)** A  
catalogue. *Covrefstrimarwdeh, bills of mortality.*

**Covus, a. (côv)** Memorable; mindful.

**Covusfrwys, s. m. (covus)** Memorableness.

**Covweini, v. a. (côv—gweini)** To assist the me-  
mory, or to prompt.

**Covweiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (côvweini)** A  
prompting, or assisting the memory.

**Covweiniawl, a. (covweini)** Assisting the memo-  
ry; prompting.

**Covweinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (covweini)** A prompter.

**Covwyl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (côv—gwyl)** A commemo-  
ration festival. *Covwyliau, gwyliau'r meirw,  
and dy'gwyl y meirw, minning days.*

**Covyl, s. f.—pl. covylau (côv)** The folding of the  
arms; embrace; the bosom.

*Covyl gwia diawg.  
The lazy servant's folding of the arms.* *Adapt.*

**Côf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (co—of)** A hollow trunk; a  
belly.

**Cofa, s. m.—pl. t. on (côv)** Memory; memorial.

**Cofa, v. a. (côv)** To remember, to call to mind.

**Cofiad, s. m. (cofa)** A remembering, a calling to  
mind; a recording.

**Cofiawl, a. (cofa)** Commemorative, memorial.

# COG

**Cofadwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cofa)** Remembrancer,  
memory; memorial.

*Nid ydyw, ac ni vu y traw hwnw a'i gorygeors, na'r truan  
a sygon zywn cyiawn a'wyr er gogan l'w gofadwriaeth.  
There is not, nor has there been the oppressor that overcame  
him, nor that miserable wretch that can bring a just complaint  
to the prejudice of his memory.* *Appl. to M. Herbert.*

**Cofadwriaethawl, a. (cofadwriaeth)** Commemora-  
tive; monumental.

**Cofiedig, a. (cofa)** Remembered; recorded.

**Cofaid, s. m.—pl. cofeidiau (côf)** A belly-full.

**Cofau, v. a. (cofa)** To remember; to call to mind;  
to make mention; to record.

**Cofawg, a. (côf)** Having a trunk-full; having a  
belly-full.

**Cofawr, s. m.—pl. cofawyr (cofa—gwr)** A remem-  
brancer, a recorder; one that calls to mind, or  
takes cognizance.

**Cofawr, s. m.—pl. coforau (côf)** A coffer, or chest.

**Coforyn, s. m. dim. (cofawr)** A little coffer.

**Cofr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (côf)** A hollow body; a belly.

**Cofriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cofr)** A gorging.

**Cofriaw, v. a. (cofr)** To fill; to quaff.

**Cofriawg, a. (cofr)** Guzzling; quaffing.

**Cofriwr, s. m.—pl. cofriwyr (cofr—gwr)** A guz-  
zler; a quaffer.

**Côg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (co)** A mass, or lump; a  
short piece of wood.

**Côg, s. f.—pl. t. au (co—og)** A cuckoo. *Cethlys  
y gôg, and gwas y gôg the cuckoo's servant. Y  
gethlyz, or the hymner is a name for the cuckoo  
in some places.*

*Culan Mai caln gyrrau adar,  
Môr dya, ban cogau.  
On the beginning of May, charming is the flocking together of  
the birds, the long day, and the loud cuckoo.* *Llywelyn, Hen.*

**Cogan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cawg)** A bowl; a cup.

**Cogyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cawg)** A basin, a cup.

**Cogelaid, s. m.—pl. cogelieldiau (cogel)** A distaff

full.

**Cogellyn, s. m. dim. (cogel)** A small piece of wood,  
or truncheon; a distaff.

*Tair mair—  
Un a gynell cogellyn,  
Arall a nys dya pob dya,  
Trydy yn tdi cian.  
Three daughters—one holds the distaff, the other spins the day  
of every man, the third breaks the thread.* *Cwm'r Glyn.*

**Cogel, s. m.—pl. cogelliau (côg)** A truncheon; or  
cudgel; a distaff. *Na bac gen i gat o gogel, ni  
rôwn i ti! Had I but a piece of a cudgel, I  
would give it thee. Dwyer. Cogel murien, a  
whirligig.*

*Cael etwialaeth o gogel,  
To obtain an inheritance by female descent.* *Wylf Llwy.*

*Tri de yr aeth arfwyliaeth  
Wynes ar gogel.  
There are three instances of the Principality of Gwynedd going  
on the distaff.*

**Cogor, s. m. (côg)** A chirping, chattering, or  
cackling.

*Cogor lar yn yddan.  
The cackling of the hen in the corn-yard.* *Adapt.*

**Cogor, v. a. (côg)** To chirp, chatter, or cackle.

**Cogra, v. a. (cogor)** To chirp, or chatter; to at-  
tempt to speak, like young children.

**Cogwrn, s. m.—pl. cogymau (côg—gwrn)** Any  
round body; a crab apple, or wilding; any round  
shell; a limpet. *Cogwrn o yd, a little flask of  
corn; cogwrn wy, an egg shell; cyw yn ei  
gogwrn, a chick in the shell.*

*Yn rhedlau—  
Cyym chryu i coega.  
Whilst roasting of crabs quickly he deceived.* *T. Parly, i. Glyn.*

**Cogyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (co—of)** A hollow trunk; a  
belly.

**Cofa, s. m.—pl. t. on (côv)** Memory; memorial.

**Cofa, v. a. (côv)** To remember, to call to mind.

**Cofiad, s. m. (cofa)** A remembering, a calling to  
mind; a recording.

**Cofiawl, a. (cofa)** Commemorative, memorial.



## COL

Cogyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (côg) A short cudgel.

*Ni gymmeral cogyl am ei gâr,  
I will not take a cudgel for his friendship.* *Adagr.*

Côl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (co) Any projecting body; sharp hillock, or peak; a promontory; also a sting; the awn, or beard of corn.

*Blina' col blaenau celyn.  
The most painful stings, like the points of the holy.* *Dis Goc, i'r cêr.*

Côl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (co—ol) The fetus in the womb. *Sl.*

Cola, *s. m.*—*dim.* (côl) A sharp point; a sting.

*Mâl a'i gola.  
Honey and its sting.* *Adagr.*

Colaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (côl) A looking after, or taking care of; a nursing, or cherishing.

Coledig, *a.* (côl) Big with Child; pregnant.

Colez, *s. m.* (côl) A looking after, a taking care of; a cherishing; a cultivating.

Colez, *v. a.* (côl) To look after; to cherish.

Colezawg, *a.* (colez) Taken care of; cherished.

Coleziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (colez) A managing, or looking after; a cherishing.

Colezu, *v. a.* (colez) To look after; to cherish.

Colezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (colez—gwr) A manager, or looker after; a cherisher.

Coler, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (col) The neck; a collar.

Colvawg, *a.* (colow) Having branches, or boughs.

*Dy dras—  
O'r Gilwag Wen aur colvawg.  
Thy kindred is from the Gilwagwen, abounding with branches of gold.* *D. Gw, i'r Pwll.*

Colven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (colow) A bough, or branch.

Colias, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (col—ias) The pain of a sting.

Coliawg, *a.* (col) Having a sting; sharp like a sting; full of awn; as hair colliawg; also bearded; as yd colliawg.

Collon, *s. pl. aggr.* (col) The awn of corn.

Colow, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (col) A Stem, or stalk; a stay, prop, or support.

*Cwyn Darys ab Llywelyn—bod y cyrnarysawl Vorgan yn dal y cywethrys mewn colow a diebrys, yn y trydydd diebrys y ffa yn ebyrn cyrtaith.  
The complaint of Darys ab Llywelyn, that the prelate Morgan withholds compensation by pay and frustration, according to the third frustration, which is against law.* *W. Llew.*

Colovyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (colow) A pillar; or column. Pedwar colovyn y corph, the four pillars of the body, or the arms and legs.

*Ni wa yn y lle y lla Gwennolau,  
Nid Colow colovyn ceras,  
Nid cyrtyr brain ar gres.  
I know that in the place where Gwennolau was slain, the Son of Colow, the pillar of songs, loed did the ravens crave for blood.* *Gwynedd Gwennolau.*

Colovnawg, *a.* (colovyn) Having pillars.

Colovnes, *s. m.* (colovyn) A colonnade.

Colovnig, *s. f.*—*dim.* (colovyn) A small column.

Colovnu, *v. a.* (colovyn) To set up a pillar.

Colomen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (côl—om) A dove, or pigeon.

Colomen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (coll) Loss; damage.

Colomenais, *a.* (colomen) Dove-like, as a dove.

Colomendy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (colomen—ty) A dove-cote, or pigeon-house.

Colp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (col) A sharp-pointed stake; a sharp stick, or spar used to fasten thatch; a dart.

*Mâl y pŷt am goly Pafes.  
Like the fishes round the dart of Pafes.* *R. Manner.*

Colpes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (colp) A wedge. Colpes i godi careg, a wedge put under a stone to raise it, to give purchase to the lever.

## COL

Coluz, *s. pl. aggr.*—*pl. t. ion* (côl) The bowels, or entrails. Y glâs goluz, the small guts.

*A vo amyl ei veilion  
Bia wag ei goluzion.  
He whose children are numerous, let his guts be empty.* *Adagr.*

Coluzlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (coluz—lys) Penny-royal.

Coluzyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (coluz) A gut. Coluzyn pengaead, the blind gut.

Colwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (col—gwyz) The neck parts, or scrags of venison.

Colwyz, *s. f.* (colwyz) A neck of venison; one of the twelve pieces into which a stag was divided.

Colwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (côl—gwyn) The young babe, or hantling; also the young of some animals; a cub; a puppy.

*Gware hên ai a colwyn.  
The play of the old dog and the puppy.* *Adagr.*

Colwynaw, *v. a.* (colwyn) To perform the duty of a midwife; also to prattle, or fondle. Dywedyd yn dëg a'u colwynaw drwy weniaith, to speak fair and fondle them with flattery.

Colwynawl, *a.* (colwyn) Obstetric.

Colwynes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (colwyn) A midwife.

Colwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (colwyn—gwr) A man-midwife, or accoucheur.

Colwynwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (colwyn—wraig) A midwife.

Colwynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (colwyn) An accoucheur.

Colwynyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (colwynyz) A midwife.

Colwynysiaeth, *s. m.* (colwynyz) The obstetric art, or midwifery.

Colyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (col) A pivot; a sting.

*Mâl y try'r afe ar ei colyn y try'r diawg yn ei wely.  
Like the door turning on its pivot, doth the lazy turn in his bed.* *Adagr.*

Coll, *s. m.* (co—oll) Loss; damage. Ar goll, lost, or mislaid.

*Lawn l'r ymaged o'yn l'r hawler, â sŷd ere goll a chafed yn mhen ei gynghawr, a'i ganllaw; ac yna mae lawn l'au yntau zyweny—dodur.  
It is proper for the judge to ask the claimant, if he will give the word to abide by and gain in the mouth of his pleader and counsellor! then it is right for him to say—I will.* *W. Llew.*

Coll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (co—oll) Hazel wood. There is an old custom of presenting a forsaken lover with a stick, or twig of hazel; probably in allusion to the double meaning of the word—loss and the hazel. Of the same sense is the following proverb, supposed to be the answer of a widow, on being asked why she wept.

*Tôl a rŷs mwy coll.  
Painful is the stroke of the hamel.*

Collamfer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (coll—amfer) Loss of time.

Collzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (coll—dyn) A condemned criminal.

Colled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (coll) Loss; damage.

*Codwy rhag drwg golledion,  
A gollid hir y gwlad hon.  
Preserve from evil misfortune, and in continual wealth this your country.* *T. Pry.*

Colledain, *a.* (colled) Abounding with losses.

Colledaint, *s. f.* (colled) A losing; misfortune.

*Pedwar meth ar ugeint o veithiant ry nghanawd,  
Drwy ry nghanawd llosgiant.  
Da dydd ry nghanawd colledaint!  
Four and twenty loss from the nourishment of my flesh, through the means of my tongue were they slain: it is well that my tongue of misfortune is come!* *Llewellyn.*

Colledawl, *a.* (colled) Losing; depriving.

Colledig, *a.* (colled) Losing; lost; condemned.

*Colledigaeth.*

## CON

**Colledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (colledig)** Perdition; condemnation.  
**Collediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (colled)** A losing; a condemning; a damaging.  
**Colledu, v. a. (colled)** To occasion a loss.  
**Colledus, a. (colled)** Losing; damaging.  
**Colledwr, s. m.—pl. colledwyr (colled—gwr)** A loser, or one that suffers damage.  
**Collen, s. f. (coll)** A twig, or sapling; a hazel tree. Collen derwen, an oak sapling. *Mabinogion*.  
 The presenting of a *Collen*, amongst lovers, was a sign of being forsaken, and *Bedw*, was the contrary.

*Cannawt bedwen heb wenlaith,  
 Collen yz diben ei dalith.*  
 By praising the birch, without flattery, the end of that course will be a hazel. *S. Tudur.*

**Collvarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (coll—barn)** A sentence of condemnation.

**Collvarnaw, a. (collvarn)** Condemnatory.  
**Collvarnedig, a. (collvarn)** Under condemnation.  
**Collvarnedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (collvarnedig)** Condemnation; a casting in judgment.  
**Collvarniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (collvarn)** A condemning.  
**Collvarnu, v. a. (collvarn)** To condemn.

*O's collvarnant hi cyn ei gwarandaw, heb law cennigen anghy-lawnder, haesant eu hammau am ryw gydwybod.*  
*If they condemn her before she is heard, besides the malice of unrighteousness, they deserve to be subjected of some kind of sentence.* *G. Edwards, N. 2 Dym.*

**Collvarnwyr, s. m.—pl. collvarnwyr (collvarn—gwr)** A condemner.

**Colli, v. a. (coll)** To lose; to be lost; to spill.

*Gwell i wr gollu ei arian,  
 Na gollu gwell y gwan.*  
 'Tis better that a man should lose his wealth, than lose the prayer of the poor. *W. Llyn.*

**Colliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coll)** A losing.

*Medraill—*  
*I'm nyddawd alrawd awryr gollad.*  
*Thou hast brought open me the anguish of waste through sudden loss.* *M. ab Iwanan Llyfno.*

**Colliwr, s. m.—pl. collwyr (coll—gwr)** A loser.

**Collwyr, s. pl. aggr. (coll—gwr)** Hazelwood.

*Collwyr harnydd,  
 Xlir dy awyryd.*  
*Hazel-wood, it was judged that thy mental exertion was ample.* *Tallan.*

**Com, s. m.—pl. t. ion (co—om)** A curve; a round.

**Comer, s. m.—pl. t. au (com)** A roundness; pertness.

**Comiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (com)** A curving.

**Comlaw, v. a. (com)** To curve; to go in a round course; to discourse.

**Comp, s. f.—pl. t. ion (com)** A circle, or round.

**Compawd, s. m.—pl. compodau (comp)** A rotation; a circling; the mariner's compass.

*Penygol giod penigamp,  
 Penawd, a compawd, a comp.*  
*He would be the foremost of excellent fame in the presidency, the circle, and the feat.* *M. Henon.*

**Con, s. m.—pl. t. ion (co—on)** What diminisheth in a point, from the base, a cone.

**Conag, s. m.—pl. t. au (con—ag)** An upstart.  
*a, proud of birth, or descent.*

*Trev sig wysall—*  
*Trev swys y cyhawys gweris conag,*  
*A town of Gwyneddian animosity, an ample town that contains an upstart tribe.* *L. G. Crib, i Gwilien.*

**Coned, s. m. (con)** Stability; beauty, pride.

*Rhastr mawr y llawr yng hwyf,*  
*Pen argynn coned cred a bwyf.*  
*Great is the difference on the ground before the numerous bands of the chamberous chief, the pride of Christendom.* *G. Brynllan, i 220.*

## COR

**Conell, s. f. dim. (con)** A tail, or rump.

*Ewin y gatt—*  
*A wna gwyn yn ei gonell.*  
*The cat's tail will cause him pain in his tail.* *Ll. ab Gidyn.*

**Conellawg, a. (conell)** Having a tail.

**Cones, s. m. (con)** Pomp, shew, glory.

**Connyn, s. m. dim. (cont)** A tail; a rump. Blaeny connyn, the point of a sting.

**Cono, s. m. (con)** A spruce, upright fellow. O'r cono drwg.

**Cont, s. f.—pl. t. iau (con)** A tail: Also the pudenda.

**Conyn, s. m. dim. (cawn)** A stalk; A stalk of reed grafs.

*Y par arianall lliwald yn ei law—buanag yzai no'r gwlithyn cyntaf o'r conyn hyd y llawr, pan vai wryaw y gwllith yn mis myhevin.*  
*With the silvery variegated spear in his hand, he was swifter than the first dew drop falling from the point of the reed grafs to the ground, when the dew was greatest in the month of June.* *H. Culnan—Mabingion.*

**Conglawg, a. (congl)** Having Corners; angular.  
**Conglvaen, s. m.—pl. conglvain (congl—maen)** A corner stone.

**Congliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (congl)** A forming into an angle, or corner.

**Congyl, s. f.—pl. conglau (co—ongyl)** A corner; an angle.

**Cop, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cob)** The top, or summit.

**Copa, s. f.—pl. t. au (cop)** The top, or summit; the crown of the head; a tuft, or crest.

**Copawg, a. (cop)** Crested, copped; high crowned.

*Y gopawg, the hoopoe, a bird.*

**Copyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cop)** A small tuft, or crest. Pryv copyn, a spider; copyn y dwywr, carw'r dwywr, marg y dwywr, and gavyr y dwywr, a water spider.

**Copynawg, a. (copyn)** Crested, tufted, or topped.

**Côr, s. m.—pl. t. au (co—or)** A round, or circle; a close; a crib, or stall; a choir, in a church. Côr ygain, an ox-stall; Côr Cybi; the choir of Cybi; Côr Illtud, the choir of Illtud.

*Cyd bal tau wleddig hyd wind bor—*  
*Rhyddal yau valth rador.*  
*Rhyddal bannerau ben côr.*

*While thou mightest be a ruler over the country of a prince, I might be what far exceeds that; I should be chief ruler of the chief choir.* *Gwynedd.*

**Côr, s. m.—pl. t. od (co)** A point; a dwarf; also a spider. Gwe'r côr, a spider's web; côr hod-ys, a titlark.

*O's gwr mawr cawr, o's gwr bycan côr.*  
*If a great man, then a giant, if a little man, a dwarf.* *Adapt.*

**Côrâg, s. m.—pl. t. od (côr)** A pigmy.

*Cymmythag côrâg a sinag.*  
*The mutual complacency of the pigmy and his host.* *Adapt.*

**Côrâiz, a. (côr)** Diminutive, dwarfish.

**Coravon, s. f.—pl. t. ys (côr—avon)** A rivulet.

**Coraniad, s. m.—pl. coraniad.** A colony of strangers who settled very early in Britain. It seems they are the people which are called *Coritani*, by some authors. In an old manuscript this colony is mentioned the first in order out of seven—Coraniad, Draig Prydain, Y saig efrawn, Y gwyr lledrithiawg, Gwyr y Ficti, y Cefariad, a'r Saefon.

**Corawdys, s. m.—pl. corodion (cawr)** Lavishness.

**Corawg, a. (cawr)** Lavish; beneficent, s. m. a lavisher; a superb, or ostentatious one.

*Gwell corawg na grys.*  
*The lavisher is better than the miser.* *Adapt.*

*Côr a'm oes a'm oes.*  
*Corawg, ynawg voc.*  
*A friend to me there was that now is not! Lavish, and of courteous manners.* *Gwynedd.*

**Corawl,**



## COR

- Corawl, *a.* (*côr*) Circling, turning round.  
 Corbal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr—pal*) A corbel.  
 Corbed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr—ped*) A corbel, in architecture; a jutting out of a stone in a wall.  
 Corbedw, *s. pl. aggr.* (*cor—pedw*) Those young of animals that are last of a brood, or litter; as dilling pigs.  
 Corbedwyn, *s. m.* (*corbedw*) The last of the young, or litter, a dilling pig.  
 Corbedyn, *s. m. dim.* (*corbed*) A small jut, or corbel.  
 Corbelu, *v. a.* (*corbal*) To bear, or jut out.  
 Corberth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i.* (*cor—perth*) A small, or dwarf bush.  
*Byn nerth ar ad corberthi,  
 Gwna tya rhwng Morvux a ml.  
 Be strong on the border of the bushes; make an affligation between Morvux and me. D. ab Gwilym, 17. Rhyw.*  
 Corbwl, *s. m.*—*pl. corbyllau* (*côr—pwll*) A puddle.  
 Corbyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr—pwyad*) A domineering, or keeping down.  
 Corbyaw, *v. a.* (*côr—pwyaw*) To domineer, to beat, or keep down.  
 Corbyawl, *a.* (*côr—pwyawl*) Domineering.  
 Corbywll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*côr—pwyll*) A hint, a slight mention, or intimation.  
 Corbywllaw, *v. a.* (*corbywll*) To hint.  
*Gwr bellac a corbywllir,  
 Ni wnaid dyma iau cwr o'i dir.  
 A man who at length shall be noticed, not an acre of his hand shall be taken away. J. O. Glynvrdwy.*  
 Corbywlliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corbywll*) A hinting.  
 Corbywyr, *s. m.*—*pl. corbywyr* (*cor—pwywr*) One that domineers.  
 Corc, *a.* (*côr*) Compact; neat, or spruce. *Cwareu neu ganu yn gorc, to play, or sing well; ti a'i gwneist yn gorc yn awr, now thou hast done it nicely. S. I.*  
 Corcen, *s. f. dim.* (*core*) A neat trim little girl. *Ho'r gorceu vaç! Oh the fly little slut. Meirion.*  
 Cord, *s. m.*—*pl. cyrd* (*côr*) A twist, or twine; a string, or rope.  
 Corden, *s. f.* (*cord*) A rope; also a string of a musical instrument.  
 Cordes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cord*) A twist.  
 Cordesawl, *a.* (*cordes*) Twisting, entwining.  
 Cordeslad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cordes*) A twisting.  
 Cordesw, *v. a.* (*cordes*) To entwine, or twist.  
 Cordeswr, *s. m.*—*pl. cordezwywr* (*cordez—gwr*) A twister, or entwiner.  
 Cordrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (*côr—trev*) A hamlet.  
 Corz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*côr*) What encircleth, or surroundeth; a family, or tribe: a body.  
 Corzawl, *a.* (*corz*) Turning round; encircling.  
 Corzedig, *a.* (*corz*) Whirled round; churned.  
 Corzerw, *s. pl. aggr.* (*côr—derw*) Dwarf oak.  
 Corzerwen, *s. f.* (*corzerw*) A dwarf oak; the germander or Jerusalem oak.  
 Corzi, *v. a.* (*corz*) To turn about; to churn.  
*Corzi a medi a wyr Madawg—  
 A digreulaw ei hath mewn dwy 'spalawg llyn  
 A gweriaw ei 'mrynn yn ora 'cwanawg.  
 Madog knows well how to churn, and to skim his milk in two lading skimmers, and to make his butter with warmest gle. D. ab Iwan Du.*  
 Corziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corz*) A churning.  
 Corzlan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*corz—llan*) An inclosure, or fold for sheep; also a burying ground.  
*Mal y tywr devald min,  
 I'r gorllan cym eu llaw,  
 Angu caeth a'u gŵr i'r bœ.  
 As the gentle sheep are pen'd in the fold before they are slain,  
 So cruel death doth chase them to the grave. W. Middleton.*  
 Corzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. corzwywr* (*corz—gwr*) A churner.  
 Corzwaig, *s. f.*—*pl. corzwaigez* (*corz—gwaig*) woman churner.

## COR

- Corzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corz*) The pivot on which a door, or gate turns; the bottom rim of a tub.  
 Corzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*cor—dyn*) A pigmy.  
 Corzynaiz, *a.* (*corzyn*) Pigmean, dwarfish.  
 Cored, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr*) A wear for taking fish.  
 Coredw, *v. a.* (*cored*) To form a wear.  
 Coredwr, *s. m.*—*pl. coredwywr* (*cored—gwr*) A wear man, or one that attends a wear.  
 Corez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr*) A turning; a wandering; transgression.  
*Rheon rym awyr tithau  
 Cyrculant o'n corezau.  
 Pervading principle giving power to the sky, thou also art satisfaction for our transgressions. Gwaith Farn Glas.*  
 Corezawl, *a.* (*corez*) Turning; circulatory.  
 Coreziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corez*) Circulation.  
 Corezu, *v. a.* (*corez*) To circulate, to encircle.  
 Corezus, *a.* (*corez*) circulating, rotary.  
 Corezuitwyz, *s. m.* (*corezus*) Circularity.  
 Corezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. corezwywr* (*corez—gwr*) A circulator.  
 Corelw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (*côr*) A reel; a dance.  
 Corelwi, *v. a.* (*corelw*) To dance round, or in a ring; to dance; to caper, or skip about.  
 Cwilm corelwi, a tune for dancing a reel.  
 Corelwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (*corelw*) A dancer; a caperer.  
 Cören, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (*côr*) A female dwarf.  
 Cöres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr*) A female dwarf.  
 Corv, *s. m.*—*pl. cyrv* (*côr*) A body, a trunk; also the nave of a church; the partition dividing the upper part of a hall from the lower, in old mansions.  
*Corv wyd o ryw crys ei dris.  
 Thou art a body of the line of the most powerful kindred. S. Cain.*  
*O derys i syn wreuthar cam is corv, a ffo o hono uwg corv,  
 a'i sely yna cym cafael nawr, tracen ei sirwy a sely y diffa.  
 If a man should commit a fault below the middle partition, and should fly above the middle partition, and should be caught before obtaining refuge, the third of his line belongs to the steward of the household. W. Llew.*  
 Corvaid, *s. m.*—*pl. corveidiau* (*corv*) A body-full.  
 Corvais, *s. pl. aggr.* (*corv—ais*) The ribs of the body.  
 Corvan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*côr—ban*) Metrical foot.  
 Corvan crys, corvan talgrwn, corvan rhywiawg.  
 Corvanadlen, *s. f.* (*corvanadyl*) A bush of sweet broom.  
 Corvanadyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (*cor—banadyl*) Sweet broom.  
 Corvas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*corv—as*) A rib.  
*Er corv—  
 A'i gorvafu'n gryv elfoca.  
 He had his ribs strong already. T. Alld.*  
 Corvawg, *a.* (*corv*) Having a body, corpulent.  
 Corvawl, *a.* (*corv*) Imbodied; corporeal.  
 Corvawr, *s. m.*—*pl. corvorion* (*corv*) What is organized, or brought together; an agent.  
 Corvedw, *s. pl. aggr.* (*côr—bedw*) The dwarf birch.  
 Corvedwen, *s. f.* (*corvedw*) A dwarf birch tree.  
 Corvian, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*corv—llan*) A burying ground.  
 Corvolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corvawl*) Corporality.  
 Corvolaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corvolaeth*) An embodying; organization.  
 Corvolaethu, *v. a.* (*corvolaeth*) To organize.  
 Corvoli, *v. a.* (*corvawl*) To embody; to organize.  
 Corvoraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*corvawr*) Corporality.  
 Corvori, *v. a.* (*corvawr*) To incorporate.  
 Corvorwr, *s. m.*—*pl. corvorwywr* (*corvawr—gwr*) An organizer; an embodyer.  
 Corvorys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*corvawr*) An organizer.  
 Corvran, *s. f.*—*pl. corvrain* (*côr—brân*) A jack daw.  
 Corvryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (*côr—bryn*) A hillock.  
 Corv, *s. m.*—*pl. cyrv* (*corv*) A body; also a corpse.  
 Trwy gorf cydawl y dys, through the whole day.

## COR

day; yn nghorff yr wythnos, during, or in the course of the week.

Corfawg, *a.* (corf) Corpulent; bodied.

Gawri corfawg o vain.

It is common for the slender to become corpulent. *Adage.*

Corfawl, *a.* (corf) Bodied; corpulent; lusty.

Corfawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* corforos (corf) a body.

Ynghyd a'r clestyau noethion defol a orugant y rhai cyfadur, a rhosil angusawl synodau, a heb neb trugars gwahanu yr enidiau a'r corforos.

With the naked words did they wake those that were asleep, giving them deadly blows, and without any sort of mercy, separating the souls and the bodies. *Gr. ab Arbour.*

Corfedig, *a.* (corf) Imbodied, organized,

Corfi, *v. a.* (corf) To body; to feed, or recruit the body. Ni corfais i damaid hezyw, I have not eaten a morsel to day,

Corfiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corf) A bodying; a becoming a corpse.

Corfiaw, *v. a.* (corf) To body; to become a corpse; to give up the ghost.

Corfilyn, *s. m. dim.* (corf) An atom. Dyna gorfilyn o zyn, there's a pigmy of a man.

Corflan, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (corf—llan) A burial place.

Corfogrwys, *s. m.* (corfawg) Corpulency.

Corfolaeath, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corfawl) Personality; person; a whole.

Corfolaeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corfolaeath) Personification; a giving a body to.

Corfolaeithu, *v. a.* (corfolaeath) To personify.

Corforaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corfawr) Corporation.

Yn nymyd, yn nhyryd, yn nru pao aeth, Yn nout, yn nout, yn nout, yn nout.

Into humanity, into form, into the womb when he went; into pain, into affliction; into corporeality. *Cynceir.*

Corforaethu, *v. a.* (corforaeth) To incarnate.

Corforawl, *a.* (corfawr) Corporeal, personal.

Corforedig, *a.* (corfawr) Corporate; embodied.

Corfori, *v. a.* (corfawr) To form into a body.

Corforiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corfawr) An embodying.

Corforlwrwy, *s. m.* (corforawl) Corporateness.

Corforwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corfawr—gwr) An imbodyer; an organizer.

Corforys, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (corfawr) An imbodyer; an organizer, a personifier.

Corfyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (corf) What is imbodyed.

Fa bai gorffys oes enaid, Dyna gyle ni corforos, Led yr erw callysod!

If the soul were an imbodyed agent there, we should hear—he walked not a field's breadth before he was starved. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Corgeimwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* corgemyciald (côr—ceimwç) A prawn.

Corgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. on (côr—ci) A cur.

Corgialz, *a.* (corgi) Curriish; snarlith, snappith.

Corhwyad, *s. m.*—*pl.* corhwyaid (côr—hwyad) A teal.

Corhwyaden, *s. f.* (corhwyad) A teal.

Côri, *v. a.* (côr) To stop the growth; to become a dwarf.

Coriar, *s. f.*—*pl.* corieir (côr—iâr) A partridge.

Côrig, *s. f. dim.* (côr) A little dwarf; a pigmy.

Corlan, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (côr) A sheep fold, or pen.

Corlanaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* corlanecidiau (corlan) A fold full, or as many as a fold can hold.

Corlanid, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corlan) A folding, or penning; a putting in a fold.

Corlanu, *v. a.* (corlan) To fold. Corlanu'r prais, to fold the flock.

## COR

Corlong, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (côr—llong) A small ship.

Iethyn a orwot yn wawr, ac a gillocz mewn corlong i Yryde.

Jethyn was greatly terrified, and retreated in a phantom to Bristol. *Gardner.*

Corlöyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (côr—glöyn) A small kind of butterfly.

Corlyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (côr—llyn) A small pool.

Corlyfwen, *s. f.*—*pl.* corlyfwod (côr—llyfwen) A grig, or small eel.

Corn, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyrn (côr) Any thing projecting out; a horn; a horn to blow in, a trumpet.

Corn pori, corn y gég, and corn breuant, the gullet; corn gwyth, the windpipe; corn gwaww, the neck bone, the neck; corn ar droed, a corn on the foot; corn tro, a top to play with; corn mwg, a chimney; corn gwyx-arad, and corn arad, the plough tail; corn du, an inkhorn; corn o vrethyn, neu wianen, a roll of cloth, or flannel. Corn carw y mynyz, corn yr hys, corn yr iwrç, corn bwç, broom-rape; corn yr avyr, the goats horn.—O'r corn bac! you little pert thing.

Naws y pentynys yw dyn y dyn a wnt y cam hyd y bo abrais clywed ier ei gorn.

The protection of the head huntman is to conduct the person who commits an injury so far that the sound of his horn can scarcely be heard. *W. L. Lewis.*

Cornaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* corneidiau (corn) a horn-full.

Cornais, *a.* (corn) Cornuous, horny, like a horn.

Cornant, *s. m.*—*pl.* cornentys (côr—nant) A brook a rill; a small ravine.

Cornawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cornorion (corn) A leader; the king of the bees. Cornawr yr adlawiad, the ringleader of the rabble; a demagogue; cornawr y gweuny, the grey plover.

Cornbig, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corn—pig) A sea pike.

Cornboer, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (corn—poer) Phlegm.

Cornboeri, *v. a.* (cornboer) To spit phlegm.

Cornboeriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (cornboer) A spitting up of phlegm.

Cornboerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cornboerwyr. (cornboer—gwr) A bespauler.

Cornwiglen, *s. f.* (cornwigyl) A lapwing.

Cornwigyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* cornwiglod (corn—gwigyl) A lapwing, or grey plover.

Cornel, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (corn) An angle; a corner.

O Duw! o'i nid ar allan, Hyd dya o gornel y tîa.

O God! out he would not stir at all, all the day long from the chimney corner. *Gwelo ab Gwilym.*

Cornelawg, *a.* (cornel) Angular; having corners.

Corneliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (cornel) A making angular.

Cornelu, *v. a.* (cornel) To make an angle, or corner; to drive into a corner.

Ni cornelir dy athrawon mwy.

Thy teachers shall not be removed into a corner any more. *Isaiah 30. 20.*

Cornelyn, *s. m. dim.* (cornel) A little nook.

Corni, *v.* (corn) To become horny; also to form into a roll; to swaddle a child.

Cornets by mewn cadagau.

She rolled him in swaddling bands. *W. Salisbury.*

Corniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (corn) A horning; a butting with a horn.

Cornisaw, *v. a.* (corn) To become horny; to butt with the horns.

Cornisawg,



## COR

**Corriawg, a. (corn)** Having horns; turreted; also butting with the horns.

*Mae'r tal corriawg i mas'r tir?  
Mae'r swyzau, mawr, o's hacir.*

Where are the turreted houses? where the land! where the high offices, whether merited or not?  
*Dr. S. Genu.*

**Cornicell, s. f.—pl. cornicell (cornig)** A fort of musical pipe, being a variety of the Pib Gorn, having a reed, on the principle of the oboe. **Cornicell, and cornicell y gwynt, the grey plover.** **Cornicella, v. a. (cornicell)** To whirl round, to reel.

**Cornig, s. f. dim. (corn)** Any round projection; a little horn; a whirl, or a motion describing a cone.

**Cornwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (corn—gwyd)** A plague, or pestilence.

**Cornwydau, v. a. (cornwyd)** To infect with a pestilence.

**Cornwydau, a. (cornwyd)** Having blains; infected with the plague.

**Cornwydawl, a. (cornwyd)** Pestilential.

**Cornwydyl, a. (cornwyd)** Pestilential.

**Cornyn, s. m. dim. (corn)** A little roll, cone, or horn; a pert little fellow. *Mae o'n gornyn garw, he is a sad pert little chap; dyn bag yn ei gornyn, a child in his swaddling bands.*

**Corodyn, s. m. dim. (corawd)** A lavisher; a distributor; a benefactor. **Corodyn cerz, the lavisher of song.**

*Ti wyd—*

*Corodyn min dyn mwyn doeth!*

Thou art the benefactor of the lip of the kind and wise man.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r Cusan.*

**Coroll, v. a. (corawl)** To move in a circle; to dance.

**Coron, s. f.—pl. t. au (côr)** A circle of superiority; a crown; a diadem.

**Coronauz, a. (coron)** Circling like a crown.

**Coronawg, a. (coron)** Crowned, or wearing a crown.

*A hwaŵ i sywaid y brudwyr mai y coronawg ydych chi, a sydd Myrddin Wyllt am dano gynt.*

And it is him which the Coronologists say is the crowned infant, that Myrddin the Wild spoke of formerly.  
*Gut. Dafydd.*

**Coronawl, a. (coron)** Crowning; wearing a crown.

**Coronedig, a. (coron)** Crowned; that wears a crown.

**Coronedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (coronedig)** Coronation.

**Coroni, v. a. (coron)** To crown; to put on a crown.

**Coroniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (coron)** A crowning.

**Coronig, s. f. dim. (coron)** A bandlet; a coronet.

**Coronwr, s. m.—pl. coronwyr (coron—gwr)** A crowner.

**Coronyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (coron)** A crowner.

**Cors, s. f.—pl. t. yz (côr)** A bog; a fen. *Fa'r Gors, buck-beans, or marsh trefoil: Bwmp y Gors, the bittern.*

**Corsair, a. (cors)** Tending to be boggy, or fenny.

**Corsawg, a. (cors)** Boggy, or full of bogs; fenny.

**Corsawl, a. (cors)** Of a boggy nature.

**Corsen, s. f.—pl. cyrs (cors)** A bog plant, a reed.

**Corsenawg, a. (corsen)** Reedy, or full of reeds.

**Corseniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (corsen)** A bolting, or rising into a reed, or stalk.

**Corsenu, v. (corsen)** To become a reed; to boll, to rise in a stalk, or to run to seed.

**Corsirwyn, s. pl. aggr. (cors—brwyb)** Bull-rushes.

**Corsirwynen, s. f. (corsirwyn)** A bull-rush.

## COS

**Corshwyad, s. f.—pl. corshwyaid (cors—hwyad)** A fen-duck, the meor-hen, or tringa.

**Corsle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cors—lle)** A boggy place.

**Corshwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (cors—llwyn)** A reed bog.

**Corswig, s. f.—pl. t. au (cors—gwig)** The opulus, or gelder-rose.

**Corswigen, s. f. dim. (corfwig)** The gelder-rose.

**Cort, s. m.—pl. cyrt (cord)** A cord, a rope.

*Gwas gogata da dhorw  
Ac ezydyr newn cedydyr cort.*

A good squabby boy, not to be chided, with a head in a halter of cord.  
*Llo Gog, i'warg.*

**Cortyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cost)** A cord, a string.

**Corwalç, s. m.—pl. corweilç (côr—gwalç)** A sparrow-hawk.

**Corwg, s. m.—pl. corygau (côr)** The trunk of the body; a carcase. **Corwg mollt, a carcase of mutton:** also a kind of fishing boat called a coracle. *Llwyth gwr ci gorwg, a man's load is his Coracle—Aldge.* That is, a man must have a coracle as heavy as he can carry, or it will not carry him.

*Ev lazal byŵ y' nghorwg,  
Mae bar lla llew hywiwg.*

He would kill fishes in his coracle, like the furious killing of the princely lion.  
*Aneurin.*

**Corwyl, s. m.—pl. coryglau (corwg)** A coracle, being a kind of boat used for fishing in many parts of Wales, Ireland, and Scotland. It is of an oval form, made of split rods, or twigs, interwoven, covered with leather, or horse's hide, pitched flannel, or canvas, and so light as to be easily carried on the shoulder.

**Corwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (côr—gwynt)** A whirlwind; a hurricane.

**Coryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (côr)** One in the circle; a chorister.

**Coryn, s. m.—pl. t. au (côr)** The crown of the head; also the shaved, or bald part of the head the monks have; the top, or summit; also a spider.

*Nid ai i new meul ev,  
O garol wr a coryn.*

There will not go to Heaven (says he) one that shall love a man with a shaved crown.  
*Llo Gog, i'r brad.*

**Côryn, s. m. dim. (côr)** A dwarf, or a pigmy.

**Corynawg, a. (coryn)** Having a bald, or shaved crown.

**Corynrwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (coryn—rhyw)** A diadem.

**Corynu, v. a. (coryn)** To shave the top of the head.

**Corysgwr, s. m.—pl. corysgyion (côr—ysgwr)** A branching out in a circle; a radiation.

*Corysgwr byd rhag eŵar ym,  
Cain loyw giez canolgy-ym.*

The radiator of the world against my being driven away, is the bright shining sword, sharp on the sides.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Côs, s. f. (cy—os)** What wants to be assuaged; an itching.

**Cofawl, a. (côs)** Tending to produce an itching.

**Coiedig, a. (côs)** That is made to itch.

**Coŵa, s. f.—pl. t. au (côs—ma)** An itching.

**Coigorz, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cy—goigorz)** A retinue; a company of attendants; a train; a clan.

*Ni gwr eŵar gwyŵar, na gŵa,  
Na coigorz llo wna.*

The eagle of Iweron does not lying down, nor sleeping, nor a retinue without a watch.  
*Llo Gog, i'warg.*

**Coforawg, a. (coigorz)** Having a retinue.

**Coigorawl, a. (coigorz)** Forming a retinue.

**Coigoredig, a. (coigorz)** Furnished with a retinue.

# COS

**Cofgorzi**, *v. a.* (cofgors) To form a retinue.  
**Cofi**, *s. m.* (côf) An itching; the itch.  
**Cofi**, *v. a.* (côf) To alluage an itch; to scratch.  
*Cofa dîn talawg ere â gaç yn dy awn,*  
*Scratch a clown's back-side, and he will — in thy hand.*  
*Adage.*  
**Cofiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (côf) A scratching.  
**Cofiedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cofiad) A scratcher.  
**Cofp**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cy—ofp) Chastisement.  
*Nid âa cofp ar jnyd.*  
*Chastisement will not affect the fool.*  
*Adage.*  
*Cofp ar ben iâr.*  
*Chastisement on the hen's head.*  
*Adage.*  
**Cospad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cosp) A chastising.  
**Cospadur**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cospad) A chastiser.  
**Cospaduriaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cospadur) Reprehension.  
**Cospadwy**, *a.* (cospad) Reprehensible; corrigible.  
**Cospawd**, *s. m.* (cosp) A chastising, or punishing.  
*Nid haws i'w efiar efiar dy cospawd,*  
*No casual tywyn ni bo tywawd.*  
*It is not easier for thy foe to elude thy chastisement, than to find a beach that is not sand.*  
*Gwalchmai, i. f. ab Merddyn.*  
**Cospawl**, *a.* (cosp) Castigatory; chastising; penal.  
**Cospedig**, *a.* (cosp) That is chastised, or punished.  
**Cospedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cospedig) Punishment.  
**Cospedigaethawl**, *a.* (cospedigaeth) Castigatory.  
**Cospedigawl**, *a.* (cospedig) Reprehending.  
**Cospedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cospad) A punisher.  
**Cospi**, *v. a.* (cosp) To chastise; to punish.  
*Cospi yr arch y'ngwys y llew.*  
*To punish the bear in the presence of the lion.*  
*Adage.*  
*Gwell dyn drwg o'i gospi.*  
*A bad man is better for being punished.*  
*Adage.*  
**Cospus**, *a.* (cosp) Castigatory; punishable.  
**Cospwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cosp—gwr) A chastiser.  
**Cospyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cosp) A punisher.  
**Côst**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cy—ôst) A side, or coast.  
*Mae o ar gôst y goglez, he is towards the North; also charge, expence, or cost. Nid eill o ateb i'r gôst, he cannot bear the expence.*  
**Costawcci**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (costawcwn) (costawg—ci) A dunghill dog.  
**Costawg**, *a.* (côst) Lying along; sluggish; furly, or morose, *s. m.* A furly one; a cur. **Costawg tom**, a dunghill dog; **costawg y dom**, St. Barbara's herb.  
*Nyd yr pob costawg ar ei dom ei hun,*  
*Bold is every cur upon his own dunghill.*  
*Adage.*  
**Costiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (côst) A bearing expence.  
**Costiaw**, *v. a.* (côst) To spend, or lay out money; to cost, or stand in.  
*Neb ni cyth y rhyw byt llyth.*  
*None ever will bear the expence of such piliars.*  
*Ll. B. Madrug.*  
**Costiawl**, *a.* (côst) Bearing charge, or expence.  
**Costiwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (côst—gwr) One that bears charge, or expence.  
**Costogais**, *a.* (costawg) Churlish, or morose.  
**Costogi**, *v.* (costawg) To become furly, or morose.  
*O's disgies a costogi,*  
*Di get hez—*  
*If he is offended, and becomes morose, thou shalt have peace.*  
*H. Hurw.*  
**Costrel**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (costyr) A flaggon; a jar.  
**Costrelaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (costrelaidiau) (costrel) A jar-full.  
**Costrelan**, *s. f. dim.* (costrel) A phial; a small jar.  
**Costrelig**, *s. f. dim.* (costrel) A little jar.

# COW

**Costrelu**, *v. a.* (costrel) To put in a jar; to fill a jar.  
**Costus**, *a.* (côst) Chargeable; expensive; dear.  
**Costyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cost) What is consumed.  
**Cofwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (côf—gwr) A scratcher.  
**Cofyn**, *s. m. dim.* (caws) A single chee.e.  
**Cot**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cwt) A short tail, or crop.  
**Cota**, *a.* (cot) Short; squabby; without a tail.  
**Cotawg**, *s. f. dim.* (côl) A little fatchel. **Cotawg glytiaw**, a work-basket.  
**Coten**, *s. f. dim.* (cot) A little dag, or tail.  
**Cotwm**, *s. m. aggr.* (cot) dag-wool; cotton.  
**Corymawg**, *a.* (cotwm) Having dags, or locks; furled, or ermined, in heraldry.  
**Coth**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (co—oth) An ejection.  
**Cothawl**, *a.* (coth) Tending to eject, or cast out.  
**Cothi**, *v. a.* (coth) To cast, or throw off; to eject.  
*A river so called gives name to a vale in Caermarthenshire, the native place of Llywelyn Glynn Cothi, a celebrated Bard in the fifteenth century, who lived at Pwll Tinbyd, near Dôl y Cothi.*  
**Cothiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (coth) A voiding, or throwing off.  
**Cothwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (coth—gwr) An ejecter.  
**Cothyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (coth) A privy; a cloaca.  
**Cowyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (caw—gwyz) A term in profody, implying in general a poem, or piece of poetry, not divided into stanzas; but in a limited sense, it is a composition in seven syllable verse with rhyme, and consonancy.  
*Canu heb gowyz.*  
*To sing without measure.*  
*Adage.*  
**Cowyzaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cowyz) Metrical composition; poetry; a song.  
*Rheged us ai cus tûn las!*  
*Nid oes vas ei gowyzaid.*  
*The chief of Rheged, the heavy greensward hides him! his song was not shallow.*  
*Taliesin.*  
**Cowyzawd**, *s. m.* (cowyz) A poetising, or rhyming.  
**Cowyzawdyl**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cowyzawdyl) Couplet rhyme.  
**Cowyzawl**, *a.* (cowyz) Relating to the laws of poetry; metrical; poetical.  
*Cyfeirir i'w wybwr cyfarwys;*  
*Cowyzawl o'r Gwynnir gwyb.*  
*Make thy way to the sky, where thou art well acquainted;*  
*the poetical land of wild Venedocia. D. ab Gwilym, i. f. Rhodry.*  
**Cowyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cowyz) A versifying.  
**Cowyziaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cowyz) Versification; recitative poetry.  
**Cowyzodiaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cowyzawdyl) A rhyming in couplets.  
**Cowyzodli**, *v. a.* (cowyzawdyl) To compose in couplet rhyme.  
**Cowyzodliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cowyzawdyl) A couplet rhyming.  
*Truethodyn cowyzawdyl, fêv er ei gowyzodliad nid yw gyvan antawz a gowyz.*  
*Recitative metre of couplet rhyme, notwithstanding its couplet rhyming, it is not of the same nature as the Cowyz. Barzad.*  
**Cowyzoliaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cowyzawl) Poetical composition; poetry; harmony.  
*Yd oesyt yn arwain pedwar cleizy oethion eurald, Arwra ych Cynvarc vrenin yr Alban, a Cadwallawn Law hir vrenin Gwynes, a Meiryn vrenin Dyfed, a Cadwr vrenin Cerhyw; yn myned o vaen Arthur i'r eglwys; ac yd oes y Cyrennon yn canu o fochu llyst a muryawl Gowyziadethau ac organ o'r pynciau teav.*  
*There were, bearing four naked golden swears, Arwra, the son of Cynvarc, king of Alban, Cadwallawn with the long hand, king of Venedocia, Meiryn, king of Dimetia, and Cadwr, king of Cornwall, going before Arthur to the church; and the choirs were singing on every side of them in various harmony, with the organ in the finest strains.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*  
**Cowyzu**,



## CRA

Cowyzu, *v. a.* (cowyz) To compose poems, to poetise.

O'r ddaun rhy lowait rhy lavar wyv,  
Yn aflu y gau a cowyzwyv. *Ein. ab Gwalmai.*

Cowyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cowyzwyr (cowyz—gwr) A poetiser.

Cowyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (caw—gwyll) A garment, or cloke with a veil, presented by the husband to his bride on the morning after marriage; and in a wider sense, the settlement he made on her of goods and chattels, adequate to her rank. In more modern times there is a custom similar to this in Prussia: there the husband *may* (is obliged if a virgin) present to his bride the Morgengabe, or gift, on the morning after marriage, *even though he should have married a widow.*

Cowyll yw yr hyn a gafu mer; am. el gwyrddawd.

The Cowyll, or *assuring band*, is that which a woman gets for her virginity.

Cowyll yw y da a roso gwr i wraig y bore cyn cyvodi o'r gwyl.

The Cowyll signifies the goods which a husband gives to the wife, in the morning before rising out of her bed. *Welsh Laws.*

Cowyllawg, *a.* (cowyll) Under cover; obscured, *s.* what is under cover, or private.

Tri gowyllawg llye y fys: cerwyn vez, bragawd, a cathyl cyn ei dangaws i'r brenin.

The three things under cover at Court: the mead tub, the braggart, and a poem before it is shown to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Cowylledig, *a.* (cowyll) Veiled over, or obscured.

Cowylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cowyll) Envelopment.

Cowyllu, *v. a.* (cowyll) To envelop; to obscure.

Cowyllyn, *s. m. dim.* (cowyll) A veil.

Cowyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (caw—gwyn) The plague.

Cowynaiz, *a.* (cowyn) Tending to be a pustule.

Cowynawg, *a.* (cowyn) Pustulous; full of biles.

Cowynawl, *a.* (cowyn) Forming into a pustule.

Cowynu, *v. a.* (cowyn) To form pustules.

Cra, *s. m. aggr.* (rha) A heating, or drying quality; or that tends to incrustate.

Crab, *s. m. aggr.* (cra) What shrinks together.

Craç, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhaç) Scabs. Craç drwg, the scall on the head, the great scab.

Edwyn craç y Ball.

One scabby one knows the other.

*Adage.*

Craç, *a.* (rhaç) Scabby; also puny, petty. Craç hwyad, a teal; craç eithin, cammock; craç vonceigion, petty gentry; craç swyzawg, a petty officer.

Amhwg gwad o ben craç.

Blood is conspicuous from a scabby head.

*Adage.*

Craçawg, *a.* (craç) Scabby, full of scabs.

Craçen, *s. f.* (craç) A scab. Mac ganzo graçen o dir, he possesses a little spot of land.

Craçenaiz, *a.* (craçen) Forming a scab.

Craçenawl, *a.* (craçen) Forming into a scab.

Craçenu, *v. a.* (craçen) To grow into a scab.

Craçveg, *a.* (craç—mez) Half drunk.

Craçvezyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (craç—mez) A quack.

Craçvezygawl, *a.* (craçvezyg) Empyrical.

Craçlyd, *a.* (craç) Scabby; tending to be scabby.

Craçlydrwyg, *s. m.* (craçlyd) Scabbiness.

Crâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cra) Heat, vigour; strength.

Craell, *s. f. aggr.* (cra) What gives heat.

Crav, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhav) Laminæ: also claws, or talons. It is a name given to plants whose stems are composed of Laminæ. Cra'r gerai, garlic; cra'r gelvyr, or Cra'r nadros, ramsons.

## CRA

Cravanc, *s. f.*—*pl.* cravangau (crav) A claw; a talon; a crab-fish. Cravanc yr arth, or troed yr arth, the acanthus, or bear's-breech; cravanc y vran, the ranunculus, or crow's foot; cravanc yr eryr, balfamina.

Cravangaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* cravangeidiau (cravanc) A gripe, a handful.

Cravangedig, *a.* (cravanc) Furnished with claws.

Cravangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cravanc) A clawing.

Cravangiaw, *v. a.* (cravanc) To claw, to gripe.

Cravangiawg, *a.* (cravanc) Having claws, or talons; having large claws, or paws; broad-handed.

Cair hwot walç corwynt, a byll,

Cravangiawg, cryvion coagyl.

There will then be had a hawk of the whirlwind, a furious one, with large talons, and strong pinions.

*T. Aled.*

Cravangiawl, *a.* (cravanc) Clawing, gripping.

Cravangiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cravangwyr (cravanc—gwr)

A clawer; a griper.

Cravedig, *a.* (crav) That is scratched, or rubbed.

Cravell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (crav) A spatula, or slice;

a curry comb, a scraper. Cravell ymenyn, a

butter spoon; cravell vara, a bread slice; crav-

ell yr yfgyws, the shoulder-blade, or scapula.

Cravellais, *a.* (cravell) In the form of a spatula.

Cravellawg, *a.* (cravell) Furnished with a spatula,

or any flat segment.

Cravellu, *v. a.* (cravell) To form into a thin slice;

to use a spatula.

Craven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (crav) A flake; a crust.

Craviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crav) A scratching.

Craviedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (craviad) A scraper.

Cravleg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (crav—lleg) A stone-lhard.

Cravruz, *a.* (crav—rhuz) Having red claws.

A'm harvolles iar,

Gravrus, erib eigr:

Gorwythais naw nos yn ei croth.

I was received by a hen with ruddy claws and parting combs

I reined nine nights in her womb.

*Tallies.*

Cravu, *v. a.* (crav) To scratch, or to scrape.

Cravwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cravwyr (crav—gwr) A scraper, a scratcher.

Craf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (crav) A clasp, or clasper; a

plate of iron to brace any thing; a cramp-iron;

a pair of pinchers, or nippers. Cevals graf arno,

I got fight of him, or, I found him out.

Craf, *a.* (crav) Securing; holding fast. Golwg kraf,

a quick sight; dyn kraf, a man of quick com-

prehension.

Craçac na'r evall.

Surer than the pinchers.

*Adage.*

Dylis yn graf a welyc,

Cadw yn graf a syllyc,

Adraws y peth a velyc.

Learn with quickness what thou seest, keep securely what thou

thalt learn: Reveal what thou knowest.

*Adage.*

Crafaïn, *a.* (craf) Having a quick penetration.

Crafaïn, *s. m.* (crafaïn) Comprehension; quickness.

Crafawl, *a.* (craf) Tending to secure, or hold.

Crafler, *s. m.* (craf) Comprehension; penetration.

Crafedig, *a.* (craf) Endowed with skill.

Crafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (craf) A securing; com-

prehension, or penetration.

Crafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (crafiad) A securer; a

defecier.

Crafinai, *s. m.*—*pl.* crafineion (craf) A cupping

instrument.

Crafinib, *s. m.* (craf) Quickness of sense.

Crafiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (craf) Scarification.

Crafiniaw, *v. a.* (craf) To scarify, or to cup.

Crafiniawl, *a.* (craf) Scarified, or cupped.

Crafiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* crafiniwr (craf—gwr) A

copper, a scarifier.

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Crafs,

## CRA

**Crafu**, *v. a.* (craf) To secure hold of; to perceive; to comprehend: Crafu ag ewin, to secure with a nail; crafu â golwg, to perceive with the sight; crafu arno, behold him.

**Crafus**, *a.* (craf) Of quick perception; penetrating. **Crafwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crafwyr (craf—gwr) Perceiver. **Crag**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cra) A hard crust, or coating.

**Cragen**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cregyn (crag) A shell. **Pysgod cregyn**, shell fish; cragen malwen, a snail shell. **Cregyn garau meirg**, the ossicles on the inside of horses' knees.

**Cragenaiz**, *a.* (cragen) Testaceous, crustaceous.

**Cragenawg**, *a.* (cragen) Having a shell.

**Cragenawl**, *a.* (cragen) Formed into a shell.

**Crageniad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cragen) A forming into a shell; a becoming testaceous.

**Cragenu**, *v. a.* (cragen) To form into a shell.

**Crai**, *s. m. aggr.* (cra) Heat; power, or strength; the heart; also the eye of a needle, and the hole in the handle of a weapon. **Crai môr bala-ni marini**.

**Crai**, *a.* (rha) Glowing, vivid; fresh. **Newyz grai**, bran new, or quite new; **brethyn crai**, quite new cloth, out of the loom, and not scoured.

*Ac yna—*  
*Coco crai ar Venai vyz.*

And then there will be fresh and lively trees on the Menai.  
*Rhys Nanmor.*

*Gorgyr adar gwyls naint,*  
*Llewylld lloer, oer dewaint:*  
*Crai vy myrd chag govid halnt!*

Clamorous are the birds, humid is the dingle, let the moon shine! chill is the midnight hour: inflamed is my mind from the anguish of disease!  
*Llywyr Min.*

**Craid**, *s. m.*—*pl.* creidion (crai) Vehemency, or ardency; force, or strength.

**Craiz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* creizion (crai) The middle, or centre; the heart.

**Craif**, *a.* (crai) Merciful; forgiving; kind.

**Craifft**, *s. f.*—*pl.* creifftiau (crai) Inscription.

*A'r graifft o'i a'aws ex a ygrifnefedd u'g pen.*

And the inscription of his cause was written over head.

*Hanffon.*

**Craig**, *s. f.*—*pl.* creigiau (crai) A rock.

**Crain**, *s. m.*—*pl.* creinion (cra) A being prostrate, or wallowing on the ground.

*A rhag pyth bu fyth Saxon y' ngrhain,*  
*Oes trist maer, oes clwr-clwy heb wain,*  
*A gan llyd pawu pecu ar ygrain,*  
*A gan llaw llydwaw Llan Hualain.*

And before the gates there was the falling of Saxons into a prostrate state; penive was the Governor, gleaming was the sword out of the sheath, and the army was beating of heads, tumbling on the ground, and the hand was reducing Llan Hualain to ashes.  
*Ein. ab Guogarm, i. l. ab Iorwerth.*

**Crain**, *a.* (cra) Prostrate, prone; tumbling.

*Y llyw cyveryw—*  
*A thryciaid gwerin Caer Vyrain vain:*  
*Ni tevis na thwr, na bwr, bu crain.*

The chief met with wounded ones of the people of Caermarthen, those built; there stood not towers, nor walls, all were level with the ground.  
*Ein. ab Guogarm, i. l. ab Iorwerth.*

**Crair**, *s. m.*—*pl.* creiriau (cra) A token; a keep-sake; a relic. **Creiriau**, were the relics of saints, on which a man placed his hand in taking an oath; hence **Crair** implied an instrument of covenant. **Nawz y creiriau**, the refuge of the relics. **W. Law.** **Ygrin y creiriau**, the ark of the Testimonies. **Crair** is the name for the smallest bell in churches; and **canu crair** is to toll the bell for the dead.

**Craith**, *s. f.*—*pl.* creithiau (crai) A scar. **Craith ogyvarg**, a conspicuous scar, or a scar that is in sight. **W. Law.** **Craith unnos**, y zezygyn, y zeilen zu, or gorneth, brunella, or self-heal.

**Cram**, *s. f. aggr.* (cra) An incrustation.

## CRA

**Cramen**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cram) Scab over a sore.

**Cramenaiz**, *a.* (cramen) Tending to incrustate.

**Cramenawg**, *a.* (cramen) Covered with a scab; scabby. **Y gramenawg**, Cyanus, or blue bottle.

**Crameniad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cramen) Incrustation; a covering with a scab.

**Cramenu**, *v. a.* (cramen) To cover with a scab.

**Crammwyth**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cram—mwyth) A pancake; a fritter.

**Crammwythen**, *s. f. dim.* (crammwyth) A fritter.

**Cranc**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (cra) A Crab; a cancer; a scirrhous tumour. **Cranc-lau**, crab lice.

**Crangen**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (cranc) A tumour, a wen.

**Crangenawg**, *a.* (crangen) Full of wens.

**Crap**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (cra) A grapple; a catching.

*Nid yw'r arglwyd yma ond megis cyf cîr rhugthytus, a fawb a'i grap arno.*

This Lord here is no more than a butt of ridicule between them, and every body with his snatch at him.  
*Ellis Wyn, B. Cusg.*

**Crapiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cra) A grappling; a snatching, or catching hold of.

**Crapiau**, *v. a.* (cra) To grapple; to snatch hold.

**Crapiau**, *a.* (cra) Grappling; snatching.

**Crapiau**, *a.* (cra) Grappling; snatching.

**Crapiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cra) A grappler.

**Crapwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crapwyr (cra—gwr) A snatcher, a grappler.

**Crâs**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cra) A roast; what is roasted, or toasted; acidity.

**Crâs a. (cra) Parched, dry, acrid; hard, saucy.**

**Crafaiz**, *a.* (cra) Of a parching nature; acrid.

**Crafair**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crafeiriau (crâs—gair) Sauciness.

**Carfaren**, *a.* (crâs—aren) Malepert; saucy.

*Na vyz fongar grafaen,*  
*Nid amharç dy gyfarys Gwen.*

Be not deceitful and malepert; it is not disrespectful to greet thee, fair maid.  
*Rhys Brwynllys.*

**Crafiaw**, *a.* (crâs) Parching, or drying.

**Crafiaw**, *a.* (crâs—poeth) Of a pungent quality.

**Crafiaw**, *v. a.* (crafiaw) To parch with heat.

**Crafiaw**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (crafiaw) A parching.

**Crafiaw**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (crafiaw) A parching.

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**Crafiaw**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (crafiaw) A parching.



# CRE

- Craw, s. m.**—*pl. t. on (cra)* A covering, a hovel; a pig-sty.
- Crawd, s. m. aggr. (craw)** What grows over; a coat, or surface.
- Crawen, s. f.**—*pl. t. au (craw)* A crust.
- Crawenauz, a. (crawen)** Crust-like; crustaceous.
- Crawenawg, a. (crawen)** Rined, crusted; incruited, or covered with a crust.
- Crawenawl, a. (crawen)** Incrustating.
- Crawenedig, a. (crawen)** Incrustated.
- Craweniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crawen)* Incrustation.
- Crawenllyd, a. (crawen)** Tending to incrustate.
- Crawenu, v. a. (crawen)** To incrustate; to grow hard; to become crusty, or like a crust.
- Crawn, s. m. aggr. (craw)** A collection; what is amassed, or heaped together; any thing shut up, kept in, or stopp'd; pus, or matter collected in a fore.
- Crawnauz, a. (crawn)** Tending to collect together; of a purulent quality.
- Crawnawg, a. (crawn)** Having a collection of any thing; containing pus.
- Crawnawl, a. (crawn)** Collecting matter; purulent.
- Crawneldg, a. (crawn)** Formed into matter, or pus.
- Crawnwl, v. a. (crawn)** To collect matter, or pus.
- Crawnild, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crawn)* Purulence.
- Crawnillyd, a. (crawn)** Apt to be purulent.
- Crawr, s. m. aggr. (craw)** A heap; a huddle.
- Cre, s. m. aggr. (cy—the)** A combining cause, a principle, beginning, or first motion. Also what penetrates, or pervades; a cry.
- Crëad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (cre)* A forming, or creating; a creation; the universe.
- Crëadawl, a. (crëad)** Creating, creative, plastic.
- Crëadur, s. m.**—*pl. t. iaid (crëad)* A creature.
- Crëaduriaeth, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crëadur)* The system of created beings, the creation.
- Crëawd, s. m. (cre)** A forming, or creating.
- Crëawdwr, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crëawdwr)* A creator.
- Crëawdwriaeth, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crëawdwr)* The act, or the office of a creator.
- Crëawdrys, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion (crëawd)* A creator.
- Y neb â orthyma'r tylawd a gwylysis ei Greawdrys.*  
He that oppresseth the poor, reproacheth his Maker.  
*Proverbs 14. 31.*
- Crebag, s. m.**—*pl. t. od (cra)* What is shrunk, or dried up. O'r hên grebag brwnt, Oh! the nasty old withered fellow.
- Crebag, a. (cra) Shrunk, withered, or dried up.**
- Rhown ar hall hyd y gallom,  
Zicell y wraig grebag grom.*  
We will bring to nought, as far as we can, the wiles of the withered old hag.  
*Gormu Owein.*
- Crebagauz, a. (crebag)** Contractile; apt to shrink.
- Crebagawl, a. (crebag)** Contractible; shrinking up.
- Crebagiad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crebag)* A shrinking, or drawing together; a withering, or drying up.
- Crebaglyd, a. (crebag)** Apt to contract, or shrink.
- Crebagu, v. a. (crebag)** To constrict, or draw together; to shrink together; to wither, or dry up; to become contracted. Dwylaw wedi crebagu gan anwyd, hands become contracted with cold.
- Crebagus, a. (crebag)** Constricting, shrinking.
- Crebagwr, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crebagwr)* One that shrinks, or draws himself together.
- Crebawg, a. (cra) Shrunk together, or withered.**

# CRE

- Crebwyll, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion (cre—pwyll)* Fancy; invention.
- Crebwyll a cheir velly am waith awen yn creu pethau â vryt i'w gwneud a dygwyr, herwyd anlawd anan a lwyd, cyd na bo tyst hysod o ddi a gofod.*  
Fancy is so called from the operation of genius creating those things that have existence and accident, with respect to quality, nature, and reason, though they may have no existence in reality and necessity.  
*Barzaz.*
- Crebwyllaiz, a. (crebwyll)** Imaginative.
- Crebwyllator, ger. (crebwylliad)** In imagining.
- Crebwyllaw, v. a. (crebwyll)** To fancy, or imagine.
- Crebwyllawg, a. (crebwyll)** Fanciful; apt to fancy.
- Crebwyllledig, a. (crebwyll)** Fancied; imagined.
- Crebwylliez, s. m. (crebwyll)** Fancifulness.
- Crebwylliad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crebwyll)* A fancying, or imagining; invention.
- Crebwyllitor, sup. (crebwyll)** That is disposing.
- Crebwyllus, a. (crebwyll)** Fancying; imaginative.
- Crebwyllwr, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crebwyllwr)* One that invents, or imagines.
- Creciad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (creg)* A chirping.
- Crecian, v. a. (creg)** To make a chattering, to chatter; to chirp.
- Creciar, s. f.**—*pl. t. ion (creg—iar)* The daker-hen.
- Creg, s. f.**—*pl. t. ion (creg)* A shriek, or scream.
- Uchel ei creg—  
O'r can uwyr serwy coed.*  
Loud is her scream; far be the song from the ring of the wood.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r seyllan.*
- Creg, a. (crys)** Rough, rugged; curled; twirling.
- Cregawl, a. (creg)** Screaming, or shrieking.
- Cregiad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (creg)* A screaming.
- Cregian, v. a. (creg)** To scream; to crash.
- Gofgo di yngod, a theg;  
Nid wyd ymadrawz dibeg;  
Nid gwiw clawn, yth grain y greg.*  
Fall thou back, and hide thyself; thou art not of sinless conversation: it is useless to lay on the ground, thy creeping will make a creaking.  
*Llywarch Hen.*
- Cregiedys, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion (cregiad)* A screamer.
- Cregiwr, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (creg—gwr)* A shrieker.
- Cregwen, s. f.**—*pl. t. au (creg—gwen)* A loud laugh.
- Creŵen y' ngenau ynryd.*  
The horse-laugh is in the mouth of the fool.  
*Adage.*
- Creŵenawl, a. (creŵen)** Apt to laugh out.
- Creŵeniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (creŵen)* A loud laughing.
- Creŵenu, v. a. (creŵen)** To laugh loudly.
- Creŵenus, a. (creŵen)** Laughing out aloud.
- Creŵenwr, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (creŵenwr)* A loud laughter.
- Creŵenyw, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion (creŵen)* A loud laughter.
- Creŵy, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion (creg)* A screamer.
- Crëd, s. f.**—*pl. t. au (cre)* Belief; faith; religion; the believing world, or Christendom.
- Rhozi crëd, to plight one's faith.**
- O dri feth y cair crëd ar wirionez: o anghredu pob peth, o greu pob peth, ac o greu ni waeth pa berth.*  
By three things will belief be obtained for the truth: by disbelieving every thing, by believing every thing; and by believing it of no consequence what may be.  
*Barzaz.*
- Nid Elys anwadau,  
Y gred rith o gariad vu.*  
Elys, suffer not to waiver the confidence that should be from past affection.  
*Iwan Brydydd Hir.*
- Credad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au (crëd)* A believing; a crediting.
- Credadwy, a. (credad)** That may be believed.
- Credadyn, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion (credad)* A believer.
- Credadyniaeth,**

# CRE

if he were of a disposition so good as to do that.  
*Sil.*

Rhaid f'yned â arvero y zull hon yd yn za ei greth, a'i gynydd,  
rhag ynu'r ogyfialach yn rhy hir.

It is necessary for him that shall use this figure to have good  
genius and design, lest he should draw the amplification to too  
great a length. *H. Perri.*

Crethadwy, *a.* (creth) That may be disposed.

Crethator, *ger.* (creth) Disposing, or inclining.

Crethawg, *a.* (creth) Having disposition.

Crethawl, *a.* (creth) Temperamental; inclining.

Crethedig, *a.* (creth) Endowed with a turn of  
mind.

Crethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (creth) Temperament.

Crethineb, *s. m.* (creth) Temperament; quality.

Crethu, *v. a.* (creth) To incline, or give a dispo-  
sition; to imbibe a quality.

Crethus, *a.* (creth) Temperamental; inclining.

Crethyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (creth) Natural pro-  
pensity.

Mewn p'cawd cywodd i'm caed yn y grôth,  
O grethyl mam a thad.

In fin was I found when in the womb, from the effect of the  
natural disposition of father and mother. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Crëu, *v. a.* (cre) To give existence; to create.

Myfi a wneuthym y zaeur, ac â gretis syn arni,  
I have made the earth, and created man upon it.  
*Isaiab 45. 12.*

Creu, *v. a.* (cre) To cry; to kaw; to crave,  
or beg. Mae yn creu yn arw arnav zyvod  
yno, he begs of me very much to come there.

A gre'r vran vawr a gre'r vran vran.

The cry that is made by the great crow will be cried by the  
little crow. *Adage.*

Y forz yd gerawyr awr yd gre' hancs.

The way that I walk vehemently do the ravens cry.  
*L. F. M.*

Creuan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (crau) The cranium.

Mewn tri-le yn y pen y m'egir cleyd: yn y don, yn y greuan,  
ac yn y grevader.

Within three places of the head will disease be formed: in the  
pericranium, in the cranium, and in the dura mater.  
*Mycegen Myceval.*

Creuawl, *a.* (crau) Covered with gore; bloody.

Eryddad ymmod o groes greuawl,

Arbenig ywddiad ynd ymchiall.  
The receiver of the first ages by the bloody grose, was the so-  
vereign of the boundlessly extending kingdom. *Blacyn Farn.*

Creuder, *s. m.* (crau) Bloodiness; fierceness.

Creudo, *a.* (crau—to) Covered with gore.

Lledgynt Argodwys gwyns greudo,  
Llyfawr neu clym yno.

It is announced that the furrow of the men of Argod is co-  
vered with blood: Are we not restrained from being there?  
*L. F. M.*

Creuze, *a.* (crau—de) Mingled with gore.

Bu rhewin, a thrin, a thrac cymmri,

Ar giedad greuze,  
Ac am Dal Moelre mil vanleri.  
There was destruction, and conflict, and annihilation of here-  
ditary honour in the battle, a battle drenched with gore; in the  
conflict, a conflict where horror raged, and around the top of  
Moelre a thousand banners waved. *Gualfmai.*

Creugar, *a.* (crau) Drenched in gore; bloody.

Fa gefidy vi vodrydav creugar,

Croyw-goc waw o'th adav.  
Shouldst thou set up for me the bloody tent, newly reddened  
will be the javelin from thy hand. *Fyflit Brydwr.*

Creulan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (crau—llan) A crimson  
plain.

Ar greulir, ar greulid vetrwon,

Ar greulan-baran beryon.  
On the crimson flood, on the bloody dead, on the gory plain  
the birds of prey appear. *Cynocetus, i O. Guymac.*

# CRI

Creulanw, *s. m.* (crau—llanw) A crimson flood.

Ar greulen, ar greulid Arvon,  
Creulanw gwaed am draed andryglon.

On the gory surface, on Arvon drenched in blood, there was the  
crimson flood around the mangled limbs. *Cynocetus, i O. Guymac.*

Creulawn, *a.* (crau—llawn) Bloody, fierce, cruel,  
inhuman. *s. m.* A tyrant.

Senes Rhuvain a anvones Alectus Senzawr, a thair lleng o wyr  
ymiaz ygyd ag ev i las y creulawn, ac i oeddyr yn llys traegryn  
wrth reziant gwyr Rhuvain.

The Senate of Rome sent Alectus a senator, and three legions  
of fighting men with him, to cut off the tyrant, and to subject  
the island again to the dominion of the Roman people.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Creuled, *a.* (crau) Drenched with gore; bloody.

Creulen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (crau—llen) A crimson  
covering; a bloody surface.

Ar greulan baran beryon,

Ar greulen, ar greulid Arvon.

On the gory plain the birds of prey appear; on the crimson  
covering, on Arvon drenched in blood. *Cynocetus, i O. Guymac.*

Creuliv, *s. m.* aggr. (crau—lliv) A crimson  
torrent.

Arllwybr las a llanau rhudlon,

Ar greuliv, ar greulid vetrwon.

There was the track of slaughter, with the ruddy blades  
over the crimson flood, over the dead drenched in gore.  
*Cynocetus, i O. Guymac.*

Creulonaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (creulawn) Cruelty.

Creulondeb, *s. m.* (creulawn) Cruelty; fierceness.

Creulonez, *s. m.* (creulawn) Cruelty; fierceness.

Creuloni, *v.* (creulawn) To become cruel.

Creulonrwyg, *s. m.* (creulawn) Cruelty; fierceness.

Creulyd, *a.* (crau) Dyed with gore; bloody.

Creulyn, *s. m.* (crau—llyn) A crimson pool.

El laryn y'ngreuliv y'ngreulyn gwyr,

Y'ngreulawn ynwethryn;

Gwyr y'ngreuliv y'ngreulyn.

His blade in a bloody torrent in a crimson pool of gore, in the cru-  
el conflict, gallantly it brandishes.  
*Cynocetus, i Wemysswyn.*

Creulys, *s. m.* aggr. (crau—llys) Groundsel; cal-  
led also, Y benvelen. Creulys venyw, llyglyn  
y dwyr, or Llyfiau Taliesin, brooklime.

Creuolder, *s. m.* (creuawl) Bloodiness.

Creuolrwyg, *s. m.* (creuawl) Bloodthirstiness.

Crew, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cre) A shout, or outcry.

Ery'ngraid, y'ngreuliv, yn llyw llorwus,

Ev y'ngreuliv, y'ngreuliv yn rhu ybws.

He in the heat, in the shout is a slaughtering lion; he in the con-  
flict, in the confusion is the signal of terror.  
*Gualfmai, i O. Guymac.*

Crëwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* crëwyr (cre—gwr) A creator

Crewt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (cre) A faint cry.

Crewtiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crew) A puling.

Crewtiau, *v. a.* (crew) To cry faintly, to pule.

Crewtiaw, *v. a.* (crew) To whine, to pule.

Crewtiawl, *a.* (crew) Whining, or puling.

Crewtyn, *s. m.* dim. (crew) A whiner, a crier.

Crewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crau) A crop of corn;

a rick. Crewyn o yd, a rick of corn; dal yr ieir

yn mhen y crewyn, to catch the hens on the top

of the rick. Criaw'r crewyn, the rejoicing of

harvest home: The last load of corn brought off

the ground is called crewyn, in some parts.

Crëyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cre) A heron: the fame

as crëyr.

Crëyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (cre) A heron; also a gad-

fly. Crëyr glis, a stork; and crëyr gwyn, the

great white heron; crëyr copawg, the crested

heron; crëyr copawg lleiav, the egret.

Crëyraiz, *a.* (crëyr) Heron-like, screaming

Crëyrva, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crëyr—ma) A hernery.

Crëyrwalg, *s. m.*—*pl.* crëyrweilg (crëyr—gwalg) A

heron hawk.

Crëyrn,



## CRI

**Crëyryn**, *s. m. dim.* (crëyr) A gad-fly.  
**Cri**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cre) A cry, a clamour; noise.  
**Cri**, *a. (cre)* Rough; in the rough; raw; fresh.  
 Bara cri, unleavened bread; lliain cri, unbleached linen; brethyn cri, cloth not scoured, or fulled.  
**Criad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cri) A crying.  
**Criaiz**, *a. (cri)* Of a raw, or fresh quality.  
**Criaw**, *v. a. (cri)* To cry; to clamour; to weep.

*Y tydiolion—  
 O ran hyn a gri'n eu hol.  
 The poor ones, by reason of this will cry after them.* *W. Cynwal.*

*Yr Ewag—  
 Cricisiaw, tecav wyd ti  
 O hioa y mor holl.*

*The salmon, the fragrant, and fairest art thou of the tribes of the briny sea.* *Wat. ab Hywel.*

**Criawl**, *a. (cri)* Crying, puling, weeping.

**Crib**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cy—rib) A comb; a wool-comb, or card, also the crest, cop, or summit of any thing.—Cribau cyffon, stock cards? Crib ceiliawg, a cock's comb; crib y gwenyn, a honey comb; crib y ty, the house top; crib mynyz, the summit of a mountain; Cribau St. Fraid, betony; cribau'r bleiziau, the greater bur.

**Cribag**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crib) A hay-hook.  
**Cribarth**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crib—arth) The ridge or summit of a hill; the top of a promontory.

*\*Ruthyr crio gribarth.  
 The racing of a dog from the top of the slope.* *Adage.*

**Cribaw**, *v. a. (crib)* To comb. Cribaw pen, to comb the head; cribaw gwlan, to card wool.  
**Cribawd**, *s. m. (crib)* A combing; also a honey-comb.

**Cribawg**, *a. (crib)* Indented; crested; copped.  
**Cribawl**, *a. (crib)* Pestifal; like a comb; combing.  
**Cribzail**, *s. f.—aggr.* (crib—dail) Extortion; hard-dealing; pillage, rapine, or depredation.  
**Cribzeiliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cribzail) An extorting; a pillaging, or depredating.

**Cribzeiliaiz**, *a. (cribzail)* Extortive, by force.  
**Cribzeiliaw**, *v. a. (cribzail)* To extort; to deal hardly; to pillage, or take by violence.

**Cribzeiliawd**, *s. m. (cribzail)* An extorting.  
**Cribzeiliawg**, *a. (cribzail)* Exortive, predatory.  
**Cribzeiliwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cribzail—gwr) An extortioner; a pillager.

**Cribzeilus**, *a. (cribzail)* Extortive, rapacious.  
**Cribedig**, *a. (crib)* Furnished with a comb; combed.

**Cribell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crib) A cock's comb.  
**Cribiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crib) A combing.

**Cribiedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cribiad) A comber.  
**Cribig**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crib) A hay rake.

**Cribinawd**, *s. m. (cribin)* A raking together.  
**Cribinawta**, *v. a. (cribinawd)* To rake, or scrape together; to amass.

*Ac o methal gymhortha,  
 Rhof vy mydd ar gribinawta.  
 And if I fall in gathering contributions, I shall make up my mind to gather scraps.* *S. Tudur.*

*Heuwn eyn, gwawn hyn yn na,  
 Awa etio i gribinawta.  
 We will name a day, and this we will make good, again we will go a begging.* *Llywelyn ab Iwal.*

**Cribiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cribin) A raking together.

**Cribiniaw**, *v. a. (cribin)* To rake together.  
*E droes un er ys ennyd  
 Dano i gribinio'r byd.  
 One has turned a while ago, and scooped to rake the world.* *T. Pryi.*

**Cribiniawl**, *a. (cribin)* Raking, or scraping.  
**Cribiniwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cribin—gwr) A raker.

**Cribion**, *s. pl. aggr.* (crib) Combing, or carding.

## CRI

**Cribwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crib—gwr) A comber; a carder. Cribwr gwlan, a wool carder.

**Cribwraig**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crib—wraig) A wool carder, a woman that cards wool.

**Cricell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cric) A cricket.  
**Cricellu**, *v. a. (cricell)* To chirp; to chatter.

**Criciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cric) A cricket.  
**Criciedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (criciad) A creaker.

**Criciedyn**, *s. m. dim.* (criciad) A cricket.  
**Criv**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhiv) A row of notches; a point, or mark cut in any thing.

**Crived**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (criv) What is cut, or graved.  
**Crivedel**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (criv—medel) A public reaping; a custom amongst farmers of assisting one another in turn to give a day's reaping.

**Crivell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (criv) A notcher, a graver.  
**Crivelliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crivell) A graving.

**Crivellu**, *v. a. (crivell)* To cut a notch, mark, or character; to grave, or imprint.

**Criven**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (criv) What is notched.  
**Criviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (criv) A graving.

**Criviaw**, *v. a. (criv)* To notch, or to grave.  
**Criviawl**, *a. (criv)* Notched, or crenated; graved.

**Criviedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (criviad) An engraver.  
**Criviwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (criv—gwr) Engraver.

**Crig**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—rhig) A crack.  
**Criglyn**, *s. m. dim.* (crigyl) A faint trace, or mark.

*Nid oes yma griglyn o hono, there is here not the least trace of it.*

**Crigyl**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crig) A trace.  
**Crigyll**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crig) A ravine, a creek.

**Crimmaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crimmaid) A rai—sing up in rims, or ridges.

**Crimmawg**, *a. (crimp)* Having a sharp edge.  
*s. f.—pl. t. au* (crimmogau) Greaves, or armour for the legs; also the shin.

*Yr oes wedi ymwithu mewn cadwal—  
 a crimmogau am ei droed, a'i eddwyr.  
 He was arrayed in a coat of armour, with greaves round his legs, and his thighs.* *Mathew.*

**Crimmeidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crimmaid) A crimp—ing, or making into ridges.

**Crimmeidiaw**, *v. a. (crimmaid)* To crimp.  
**Crimmeidiawl**, *a. (crimmaid)* Crimping up.

**Crimmell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crimp) A sharp ridge.  
**Crimmogiad**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crimmawg) A forming into a ridge like the shin; A kick on the shin.

**Crimmogiaw**, *v. a. (crimmawg)* To kick shins. It is a diversion of the Pembrokeshire men; who have meetings for the purpose, where they attend properly prepared in thick shoes with nails projecting out at the sides.

**Crimmogwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crimmawg—gwr) A thin kicker; a nickname for a Pembrokeshire man.

**Crimp**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—thimp) A sharp ridge.  
**Crimpiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crimp) An edging, or forming into a ridge; a pinching, or crimping.

**Crimpiaw**, *v. a. (crimp)* To form into a ridge; to pinch, or crimp.

**Crimpiawg**, *a. (crimp)* Ridgy, rising in a ridge.  
**Crimpiawl**, *a. (crimp)* Rising in ridges.

**Crimpiwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crimp—gwr) One that forms a ridge; a pincher.  
**Crimprew**, *s. m. (crimp—rhow)* A sharp frost.

**Crin**, *a. (cri)* Brittle, fragile, easy to be broken; dry or withered; also niggardly, or penurious.

*Oc i'r einioes ei crined!  
 Life, alas! how frail it is!  
 Anamyl crinol mawt crinlon;  
 Am y fy hael y mae fôn.  
 Seldom is the praise of things ever preserved; about those that are generous there is frequent mention.* *W. Cynwal.*

K k

Crimad,

# CRI

Crinad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crin) A becoming brittle; a withering; a parching up.

Crinaw, *v.* (crin) To become brittle; to clung.

*Crywen oill ai crinaw wnaeth  
Cyl derwen cofadwriaeth!*

Let us all tremble! Is the flock of the oak of remembrance withered?

*W. Llyn*

Crinawl, *a.* (crin) Tending to be brittle, or dry.

Crinder, *s. m.* (crin) Brittleness; dryness; niggardliness.

*Troist v'creizwys, pur-lwys pér,  
I grunder hav—*

Thou hast turned my moisture, yielding agreeable strength, to the summer's parching.

*W. Middleton*

Crinedig, *a.* (crin) Frangible; withered, or dried up.

Crinez, *s. m.* (crin) Fragility; parchedness.

Crinell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (crin) What is clung, or dried.

Crinellaiz, *a.* (crinell) Tending to clung, or dry up.

Crinellawg, *a.* (crinell) Crackling; drying up.

Crinelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crinell) Creptation; a crackling, or cracking.

Crinellu, *v. a.* (crinell) To clung, to dry up, or wither; to crack, or crackle.

Cringog, *a.* (crin—coq) Frizzled, with red. Dyn cringog, a person with a frizzly red hair.

Crinlys, *s. f. agg.* (crin—lys) The violet.

Crinllyd, *a.* (crin) Apt to clung, or dry up.

Crinllydwy, *s. m.* (crinllyd) Aptness to clung.

Crintaç, *a.* (crin—taç) Niggardly, or penurious.

Crintaçlyd, *a.* (crintaç) Apt to be niggardly.

Crintaçrwy, *s. m.* (crintaç) Niggardliness.

Crintaçu, *v.* (crintaç) To become penurious.

Crintaçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crintaç) A niggardly man.

Crinwas, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crinweis) A niggardly, or covetous fellow.

*Tri feth aeth dros y byd: Duwyr diluw, gwynt, ac anghlod mab y criuwas.*

Three things have spread over the world; the water of the deluge, the wind, and the ill report of the son of the niggard.

*Tricia Moss*

Crinwalaiz, *a.* (crinwas) Avaricious, miserly.

Crinwys, *s. m. agg.* (crin—gwys) Dried brushwood.

Crip, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cy—rhip) A scratch.

Cripiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crip) A scratching.

Cripiaw, *v. a.* (crip) To scratch; to claw.

Cripiawg, *a.* (crip) Having scratches; scratchy.

Cripiawl, *a.* (crip) Apt to scratch; scratching.

Cripiedig, *a.* (crip) Having scratches; scratched.

Cripiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cripiad) A scratcher.

Cripiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crip) A scratcher.

Cris, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—rhis) A scale, or hard crust.

Crisb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cris) A crisp coating.

Cribiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cris—piliad) A scalling, or peeling off the incrustation.

Cribiliaw, *v. a.* (cris—piliaw) To scale, or peel.

Crisbin, *a.* (crisb) Friable, crumbling, or crisp.

Crisbiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crisbin) A crisping.

Crisbiniaw, *v. a.* (crisbin) To crisp, or dry up.

Crisbiniawg, *a.* (crisbin) Of a friable nature.

Crisbiniawl, *a.* (crisbin) Apt to crisp, or crumble.

Crisfal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cris) Crystal.

*Ac yr oes ar benau y pethau byw zull fawrven, fal llw cristfal ornawdy.*

*Excell. 1. 22.*

Crisfalad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crisfal) Crystallization.

Crisfalaiz, *a.* (crisfal) Like crystal, crystalline.

Crisfalawg, *a.* (crisfal) Abounding with crystal.

Crisfalu, *v.* (crisfal) To crystallize.

Crisfannaiz, *a.* (crisfal) Crystalline.

Crisfannawg, *a.* (crisfal) Having crystal.

# ORO

Crisfannawl, *a.* (crisfal) Apt to crystallize.

Crisfanniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crisfal) Crystallization.

Crisfannu, *v.* (crisfal) To crystallize.

Crisfiant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cris) Crystal.

*Gorwyn wyd uwg gelw y nant  
Mewn crys o llw maen crisfiant.*

Splendidly white thou art on the rough torrent of the glen, in a coat of the colour of the crystal stone.

*D. de Cestyn, 17. 12.*

CRIST; CHRIST, or the anointed one.

Cristian, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crist) A christian.

Cristianawg, *a.* (cristian) Like a christian.

Cristianogach, *s. m.* (cristianawg) Christianity.

Cristianogais, *a.* (cristianawg) Christianly.

Cristianogawl, *a.* (cristianawg) Like a christian.

Cristianogawys, *s. m.* (cristianawg) Christianliness; the demeanour of a christian.

Cristianogry, *s. m.* (cristianawg) Christianity.

Cristianus, *a.* (cristian) Like a christian.

Cristianusgry, *s. m.* (cristianus) Christianliness.

Cristiawl, *a.* (crist) Professing of Christ.

Cristiolaeth, *s. m.* (cristiawl) Christianism.

Cristiolus, *a.* (cristiawl) Christianized.

Cristion, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crist) A christian.

Cristionawg, *a.* (cristion) Like a christian.

Cristionawl, *a.* (cristion) Like a christian.

Cristionogach, *s. m.* (cristionawg) Christianity.

Cristionogais, *a.* (cristionawg) Christianly.

Cristionogawl, *a.* (cristionawg) Like a christian;

christian. *Y Grewys grifionogawl*, the christian religion.

Cristionogi, *v. a.* (cristionawg) To make a christian;

To become a christian.

Cristionogry, *s. m.* (cristionawg) Christianity.

Cristyn, *s. m. dim.* (crist) A follower of Christ.

Cristynawg, *a.* (cristyn) Like a follower of Christ.

*Eael Daw yno, kael y dewinion,  
Crist us-agwys i'r cristionogion.*

Finding God there, the belief of the Magi was in Christ in the same manner as Christians.

*Gr. ap. 1. 2. 11. 12.*

Cristynawl, *a.* (cristyn) Like a christian.

Cristynogais, *a.* (cristynawg) Christianly.

Cristynogach, *s. m.* (cristynawg) Christendom.

Cristynogawl, *a.* (cristynawg) Like a christian.

Cristynogry, *s. m.* (cristynawg) Christianity.

Criwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cri—gwr) A cryer.

Cro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rho) A turn, a curve;

Crob, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cro) What is shrunk into a round heap; a hunch.

Croca, *a.* (crwca) Crooked, crofs, bent in and out.

Crocad, *s. m.* (croca) A making crooked.

Crocawlf, *a.* (croca) Tending to become crooked.

Crocâu, *v. a.* (croca) To make crooked.

Croc, *a.* (cy—rhoç) Vehement, fierce; eager;

with force. *Gweizi'n groç*, to shout vehemently;

*ymlaz yn groç*, to fight fiercely.

Crogaiz, *a.* (croç) Of a fierce, or ardent nature.

Croçan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (croç) A boiler, a pot.

*Hyd ynoed yr uhdyz ys i'r Croçanar y tin.*

Even to one day the pot will always go on the fire.

*Adapt.*

Croçanid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (croçan) Pot-full.

Croçenu, *v. a.* (croçan) To make pottery.

Croçeny, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (croçan) A potter.

Croçenyzaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (croçeny) Pottery trade.

Croçeny, *s. m. dim.* (croçan) A little pot.

Croçi, *v. a.* (croç) To make fierce; to become fierce.

Croçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (croç) A becoming fierce,

or vehement; ardency, fierceness.

Croçlals,



## CRO

- Croglais**, *s. m.—pl. croglaisiau* (croglais) A strong voice; a scream.
- Croglev**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crogllev) A loud shout.
- Croglevain**, *v. a.* (croglev) To cry aloud.
- Croglevwr**, *s. m.—pl. croglevwyf* (croglev—gwr) A great shouter; one with a strong voice.
- Crogleifiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croglais) A loud shouting.
- Crogleifiaw**, *v. a.* (croglais) To shout loudly.
- Crogleifiawg**, *a.* (croglais) Having a shrill voice.
- Crogleifiawl**, *a.* (croglais) Screaming; shouting.
- Crogleifiwr**, *s. m.—pl. crogleifiwyr* (croglais—gwr) A loud shouter, or screamer.
- Croglwacz**, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (croglwacz) A loud shout.
- Croglwaci**, *v. a.* (croglwacz) To scream, or shout.
- Croglwaziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croglwacz) A screaming.
- Croglwaziawl**, *a.* (croglwacz) Screaming loudly.
- Croglwaczwr**, *s. m.—pl. croglwaczwyr* (croglwacz—gwr) A vehement screamer, or shouter.
- Croeg**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (craw) A closing; a cover.
- Croen**, *s. m.—pl. crwyn* (craw) A skin. Croen o zyn, a skin of a fellow.
- A éi'r gware adawed ei croen gartref.*  
He that goes to the games, let him leave his skin at home.  
*Adage.*
- Yn y croen y ganer y blaiz y bys marw.*  
In the skin that a wolf is born with, he will die.  
*Adage.*
- Croenais**, *a.* (croen) Of a cutaneous nature.
- Croenawg**, *a.* (croen) Having a skin, skinned.
- Croenawl**, *a.* (croen) Cutaneous, relating to the skin.
- Croendew**, *a.* (croen—tew) Thick-skinned; callous.
- Croendewder**, *s. m.* (croendew) Callousity.
- Croendewez**, *s. m.* (croendew) Callousness.
- Croenedig**, *a.* (croen) Furnished with a skin.
- Croenen**, *s. f. dim.* (croen) A thin tender skin; a cuticle; a pellicle; the outer coat, or surface.
- Croengryg**, *a.* (croen—cryg) Having wrinkled skin.
- Croengrypu**, *v. a.* (croengryg) To rivel the skin.
- Croeni**, *v. a.* (croen) To skin, or to skin over; to grow into, or become a skin.
- Croeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croen) A skinning.
- Croeniator**, *ger.* (croeniad) Growing to a skin.
- Croenitor**, *sup.* (croen) That is skinning.
- Croenlom**, *a.* (croen—llom) Callow; naked.
- Croehlw**, *a.* (croen—llwm) Callow; naked.
- Croenllyd**, *a.* (croen) Skinny, like a skin.
- Croenllydrwyg**, *s. m.* (croenllyd) Skinniness.
- Croenyn**, *s. m. dim.* (croen) A thin skin, or cuticle.
- Croes**, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (cro) A turn; a cross, a crucifix; adversity. Croes bengroes, a cross croset; croes-hynt, a cross-way, or course; heb groes, heb waharz, without let or hindrance. Mae o yn gwneuthyd ei grwys, he is making his crosses, said of a man who seems silent, or absent in company.

*Gnawd gorfwyfra llyb croes.*  
It is usual to have a resting-place where there is a cross.  
*Adage.*

- Croes**, *a.* (cro) Cross, across, or transverse; adverse, contrary. Gwynnt croes, a contrary wind.
- Croesfan**, *s. m.—pl. t. iaid* (croes) A buffoon.

*Ni sawer croesfa pa bably.*  
The buffoon cares not what indignity.  
*Adage.*

## CRO

- Croefanaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croefan) Ribaldry.

*Crae crau, geiriau ni ragorol—*  
*Croefanaeth cryw a' honiad.*  
With his dirty mouth, he would not withhold words, without mincing he would utter effrontery.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigon.*

- Croefanaiz**, *a.* (croefan) Farical; scurrilous.
- Croefanair**, *s. m.* (croefan—air) Scurrilosity.
- Croefaneizwys**, *s. m.* (croefanaiz) Scurrilousness.
- Croefangerz**, *s. f.* (croefan—cerz) Scurrilous, or abusive song; burlesque poetry.
- Croefaniad**, *s. m.—pl. croefaniad* (croefan) A ribald; a low mimic; a buffoon, or jester.

*Fengwafrawd blaen eiddyn—y marc a rozer i'r croefaniad;*  
*cany rhwymaw troed cedytyr hysaw a' whair wrth ei zwy llyd,*  
*ac evelly y rhodir.*

It is the duty of the head groom to deliver the horse that is given to the *beddyr*, for the end of the halter of that is to be tied to his two testicles, and in that manner he must be given.  
*Wylf Llwy.*

- Croefaren**, *s. f.* (croes—aren) Ribaldry; farce.
- Croefaw**, *s. m.* (croes) A welcome; kindness.
- Croefawgar**, *a.* (croefaw) Hospitable; kind.
- Croefawgarwg**, *s. m.* (croefawgar) Welcomeness.
- Croefawiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croefaw) A welcoming; kind, or hospitable reception.
- Croefawl**, *a.* (croes) Transversal; crossing.
- Croefawu**, *v. a.* (croefaw) To welcome, to receive, or entertain hospitably.
- Croebren**, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (croes—pren) A cross.

*Rhaid i'm zwyn yn nhrwyn y rhyd,*  
*Rhys groebren rhag yr ylbryd.*  
I must carry with me when near the ford some sort of a cross, for fear of the ghost.  
*Llew Llew.*

- Croefawus**, *a.* (croefaw) Hospitable; kind.
- Croefdro**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (croes—tro) A crooked turn.
- Croefdrôd**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croefdro) Contortion.
- Croefdroi**, *v. a.* (croefdro) To contort; to writhe.
- Croefdyn**, *s. m.* (croes—dyn) A drawing adversely.
- Croefdynawl**, *a.* (croefdyn) Drawing cross-wise.
- Croefdyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croefdyn) Contortion.
- Croefdynu**, *v. a.* (croefdyn) To contort; to bicker.
- Croefdynwr**, *s. m.—pl. croefdynwyr* (croefdyn—gwr) A bickerer, a quarreller.
- Croefen**, *s. f. dim.* (croes) A coquette; a jilt.
- Croesfon**, *s. f.—pl. croesfyn* (croes—fon) A cross-staff; an instrument to measure altitudes.
- Croesforz**, *s. f.—pl. croesfyrz* (croes—forz) A cross-road.
- Croefgynganez**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (croes—cyn—ghanez) Alliterative consonancy.
- Croefgynganezawl**, *a.* (croefgynganez) Having alliterative consonancy.
- Croefgynganezu**, *v. a.* (croefgynganez) To form alliterative consonancy.
- Croesheol**, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (croes—heoi) A cross-street.
- Croeshoeliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croes—hoeliad) A nailing transversely; a crucifixion.
- Croeshoeliaw**, *v. a.* (croes—hoeliaw) To crucify.
- Croeshoeliedig**, *a.* (croes—hoeliedig) Crucified.
- Croeshoeliwr**, *s. m.—pl. croeshoeliwyr* (croeshoeliaw—gwr) A crucifier.
- Croesi**, *v. a.* (croes) To cross, to put cross-wise to make the mark of a cross; to thwart.
- Croesiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croes) A crossing.
- Croesiedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (croesiad) A crosser.
- Croesig**, *s. f. dim.* (croes) A crosslet, a small cross.
- Croesineb**, *s. m.* (croes) A crossness; adversity.
- Croeslath**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (croes—llath) A purlin.

*Croeslwybyr.*

## CRO

Croellwybyr, *s. m.—pl. croellwybrau* (croes—llwybyr) A cross-path.

Croefwr, *s. m.—pl. croefwyr* (croes—gwr) One that crosseth; an opposer.

Crôg, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cro) A cross, or crucifix; a wooden hook for hanging things on; a hanging cross; also one to be crucified, or hung. Y grôg i mi o's av, hang me if I go.

Hir ledrad i crôg.

Long thiefing for him that is to be hung.

*Adage.*

Crôg, *a. (cro)* Hanging; over-hanging.

Rhozaftm ein teiynau 'nghrôg.

At good hanging irons.

We placed our harps a hanging on green branching trees.

*Edm. Pry.*

Crogadwy, *a. (crôg)* That may be hung; liable to be hanged. Bai crogadwy, hanging matter.

Crogawl, *a. (crôg)* Tending to hang; hanging.

Crogbren, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (crôg—pren) A gallows.

Crogedyv, *s. f. aggr.* (crôg—edav) Dropwort.

Crogell, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (crog) A place to hang meat; a lafe.

Crogen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crôg) A gill; a jaw. Crogen pygodyn, the gill of a fish.

Dy vau fal a syvalwn,  
I crail gov, val i gwn,  
A th zvy crogen.

Thy poor mouth I might compare to a smith's pliers, as I know, and thy two gills—

*T. Pry, i'r gylhad.*

Crogenais, *a. (crogen)* Like the gills of a fish.

Crogenawg, *a. (crogen)* Furnished with gills.

Crogi, *v. a. (crôg)* To hang, or suspend; to overhang. Dôg i'th crogi, go and be hanged.

Crogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crôg) A hanging.

Crogiadyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (crogiad) A hanger.

Croglath, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crôg—llath) A springe.

Na vyz arionys dy lam,  
With cryn-gae'r croglath grin-gam.

Be not uneasy in thy sleep near the waving circle of the brittle spear.

*D. de Gwylm, i'r Cwylawg.*

Croglen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (crôg—llen) A hanging.

Croglenawg, *a. (croglen)* Having hangings.

Croglith, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (crôg—llith) The mals, or service of the cross. Dyw Gwener y croglith, Good Friday.

Crogwez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crôg—gwez) Exposure on the cross; a being crucified.

Gan vaeu'n fawr ei zodi y 'nghrogwez,  
Gan rined i'r bez bu bez Celi.

By God's forgiving his being placed on the cross exposed, by going to the grave, the mysterious one was satisfied.

*Myndel Fiel.*

Crogwr, *s. m.—pl. crogwyr* (crôg—gwr) A hangman.

Dwyed y brawd—  
Beth a hollid, barud bez,  
Crogwr, ar gam i'r gwreiged?

Speak friar—What wouldst thou question, thou vulture of the grave, thou hangman, in reproach to the women?

*Jule Gyl.*

Crogwyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crôg—gwyz) The cross.

Fryderwn gwynod dyrod Dovyw,  
A davnau o'i grau ar ei crogwyz.

Let us contemplate the time of the coming of the Redeemer, with drops of his blood on his crucifix.

*Gwalmai.*

Crogyn, *s. m. dim.* (crôg) A crackhemp. Crogyn o zyn, a fellow fit for the gallows.

Crom, *a. (crwm)* Bending, or shrinking in; bowed, or bent; concave.

Crombeithyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (crom—peithyn) Crest-tiles, or gutter-tiles.

## CRO

Crombeithynen, *s. f. (crombeithyn)* A rounded tile.

Cromen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crom) A dome, or cupola.

Cromglwyd, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (crom—clwyd) The hurdle that supports the thatch of a hut.

Cromglwydaw, *v. a. (cromglwyd)* To form the hurdle of a hut; to make a concave hurdle.

Crômil, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (crom—il) The craw, crop, or first stomach of birds.

Cromilaid, *s. f.—pl. cromileidiau* (crômil) A crop-full; a stomach-full.

Cromilaw, *v. a. (crômil)* To gorge, or fill the craw.

Cromilawg, *a. (crômil)* Having a crop, or craw.

Cromleg, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crom—lleq) A stone that is of a flat, or concave form, or that inclines, or bends downwards. It is also the vulgar name for the *Craif Gorseu*, *Maen Llôg*, or *Maen Gorseu*, the Stone of Covenant, or Altar of the Bards; which was placed within the *Cyl Cyngbrair*, or *Circle of Federation*; on it were performed various ceremonies belonging to Bardism; and these, though few and simple, were very significant. The primary rite, or the foundation of Bardism, was the sheathing of the sword, as a token of being devoted to peace, and insulated from all the parties and disputes of the world.

Crop, *a. (crwn)* Round; circular. Trew gron, a round town; pellen gron, a round ball.

Crônais, *a. (crawn)* Apt to collect, or gather together.

Cronawg, *a. (crawn)* That collects, or heaps.

Cronawl, *a. (crawn)* Collecting, or heaping; damming up.

Cronbleth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cron—pleth) Bobbin.

Crondozaid, *s. f. (cron—tozaid)* The *coryledon*, or navel-wort.

Cronedig, *a. (crawn)* Heaped together; dammed up.

Cronell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cron) A globule; a globe.

Cronellais, *a. (cronell)* Like a globe, globated;

Cronellawg, *a. (cronell)* Globular; globulous.

Cronelliad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cronell) Globosity.

Cronellu, *v. a. (cronell)* To glomerate.

Cronen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cron) A globe, a sphere.

Cronva, *s. f.—pl. cronveys* (crawn—ma) A receptacle; a dam, or mound to keep in water.

Cronglwyd, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cron—clwyd) The hurdle that bears the thatch of a hut; a roof.

Cronglwydaw, *v. a. (cronglwyd)* To make the hurdle of a hut; to form a roof.

Crôni, *v. a. (crawn)* To collect together; to hold in; to heap, or hoard; to dam up water.

Na crôni d'aur, na cryn di,  
Gwyrerin a gar eu crôni.

Heard not your gold, nor trample while you give,  
The churl alone for hoarding it would live.

*L. Morganwg.*

Croniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crawn) A collection, or heaping together; a damming up.

Croniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (croniad) A heaper.

Cronwr, *s. m.—pl. cronwyr* (crawn—gwr) A hoarder.

Crops, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (cro) A crop, or craw; the first stomach of birds.

Cropiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cro) A gathering in a heap; a crawling, or creeping.

Cropian



## CRU

**Croplan, v. a. (crob)** To crawl in a heap; to creep.

Rhaid yw croplan cyn cerzed.  
It is necessary to creep before walking.

*Adage.*

**Cropiedys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cropiad)** A creeper.

**Cropiwr, s. m.—pl. cropwyr (crob)** A crawler.

**Crotaiw, a. (crawd)** Apt to form a cafe, or cover.

**Crotawg, a. (crawd)** Having a cafe; plump-faced.

**Crotawl, a. (crawd)** Growing over, or casing.

**Croten, s. f. dim. (crawd)** A little plump girl.

**Crotés, s. f.—pl. t. au (crawd)** A dumpy girl.

**Crotelaiz, a. (crotés)** Like a fat, or plump girl.

**Crotelan, s. f. dim. (crotés)** A little fat girl.

**Crotiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crawd)** A growing over;

a becoming plump, or fat.

**Crotiaw, v. a. (crawd)** To grow, or cover over.

**Croth, s. f.—pl. t. au (cro)** What swells, or bulges

out; a rotundity; a belly; the womb. **Croth**

coes, the calf of the leg.

Yr hwn fyg yn crotu, yno vi-awonyz o zwyr bywawl i

zylvant o'i crotu.  
He that believeth in me, out of his belly shall flow rivers of

living water. *John vii. 38.*

**Crothais, a. (croth)** Tending to swell, or bulge out.

**Crothawg, a. (croth)** Gibbous, swelled out; big-

bellied.

**Crothawl, a. (croth)** Swelling out; relating to the

belly, or womb.

**Crothell, s. f.—pl. crythyll (croth)** A bulging

out; a rotundity; a banficle, a prickly small

fish. **Crothell** yr avon, a pool, or the widening

of a river.

**Crothi, v. a. (croth)** To bulge out; to swell out

the belly.

**Crothiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (croth)** A swelling out.

**Crowyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cro)** A round paunch;

a hamper; a panier; a wheel, or bow-net;

also a kennel, or sty. **Mae o'n bwrw yn ei**

**growyn yn iawn**, he is filling into his paunch at

a fine rate.

Parcell yn ei growyn ceflawg cyrraith i ddi.

A young pig in the sty, its value is a penny in law.

*Welsh Laws.*

**Croyw, a. (cro)** Round, full, or clear; smooth;

brisk; fresh. **Llais croyw**, a full, clear, or

audible voice; fared yn croyw, to speak dis-

tinctly; iaith croyw, smooth language; dwyr

croyw, fresh water; bara croyw, unleavened

bread. **Croyw-bêr**, very sweet; croyw-glaer,

very bright; croyw-grai, fully, or very fresh;

croyw-ryz, clearly flowing.

Neuail ciriau haut cadeciriau,  
Naval creiriau, hyrawl croyw-ryz.

I have scattered epithets for the luminary of the circles,

bright like jewels, deserving of most glowing praise.

*Fr. ab y Cyrlawg.*

**Croywaiz, a. (croyw)** Of a full, clear, simple,

fresh, quality.

**Croywdeb, s. m. (croyw)** Fullness, freshness.

**Croywder, s. m. (croyw)** Fullness, clearness,

freshness.

**Croywi, v. a. (croyw)** To make clear; to freshen.

**Croywineb, s. m. (croyw)** Clearness, or freshness.

**Cru, s. m.—pl. t. on (cy-rhu)** A hollow ro-

tundity.

**Crub, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cru)** A swelling, or

filling out.

**Crubyl, s. m.—pl. crubliad (crub)** What is

filled, or swelled out.

**Crud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cru)** A cover; a cafe; a

defence. **Tri eur-grud Ynys Prydain**, the three

warriors of the isle of Britain that wore golden

armour.

## CRW

**Crudyr, s. m.—pl. crudron (crud)** Defence, or

armour.

Ev cer—  
A crydyr ar belydyr balwyv.

He was with armour, on a pole of palm-wood.

*Isle Gw.*

**Crug, s. m.—pl. t. au (cru)** A heap, or mound;

a tump, or hillock; a barrow; a stack, or

rick; also a swelling, or imposthume. It was

on such round hillocks as come under this de-

nomination that the Britons held their bardic,

and judicial *Gorseuau*, or Assemblies; hence

*Crug* and *Gorseuau* are sometimes used as synonym-

ous terms.

**Crugaf, a. (crug)** Of a roundish form; piled up.

**Crugain, a. (crug)** Accumulative; heaping.

**Crugaint, s. m. (crugain)** An accumulation.

**Crugaw, v. a. (crug)** To heap, or pile up; to

swell, or grow into an imposthume; to chafe,

plague, or vex. **Yr wyt yn crugaw vy nghal-**

**on**, thou dost plague my heart.

**Crugawg, a. (crug)** Abounding with tumps, or

heaps.

**Crugawl, a. (crug)** Rounding, heaping up.

**Crugdarz, s. m.—pl. t. au (crug—darz)** A pustule.

**Crugdarzawl, a. (crugdarz)** Pustulous, pimply.

**Crugdarziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crugdarz)** A

breaking out in pustules, or pimples; im-

posthumation.

**Crugdarzu, v. a. (crugdarz)** To break out in

pustules; to imposthume; to form an abscess.

**Crugvryn, s. m.—pl. t. iau (crug—bryn)** A

round hillock.

**Crugiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crug)** A piling up.

**Cruglwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (crug—llwyth)** A

round heap, or pile.

**Crugnyth, s. m.—pl. t. od (crug—nyth)** A hovel.

**Crugyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (crug)** A place covered

with tumps, mounds, or hillocks.

**Crugyn, s. m. dim. (crug)** A small tump, or

heap.

**Crugynawg, a. (crugyn)** Full of tumps, or hil-

locks.

**Crugyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crugyn)** A piling up.

**Crugynu, v. a. (crugyn)** To heap, or pile up.

**Crûl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cru)** A belly, or paunch.

**Crw, s. m.—pl. t. on (cy—rhw)** What tends to

curve together, or to become compact; a

round.

**Crwb, s. m.—pl. t. au (crw)** What is drawn into

a heap; a hunch.

**Crwbaç, s. m.—pl. crybaçau (crwb)** A hook, or

crook.

**Crwban, s. m.—pl. crybanod (crwb)** A tortoise.

—Crwban y gwlaw,  
Crug cisig, cas-crog iawn.

A rain tortoise, a jealous lump, may be he hanged a hundred

times. *D. ab Gwilym, Fr. B. Bac.*

**Crwc, s. m.—pl. cryciau (crw)** A bucket; a pail.

**Crwca, a. (crwc)** Crooked; crofs; bent in and

out; bowed, bent, or rounded.

**Crwcâad, s. m. (crwca)** A bending, or bowing.

**Crwcâawl, a. (crwca)** Tending to bend, or bow.

**Crwcâu, v. a. (crwca)** To bend, bow, or round.

**Crwcwd, s. m. (crwc)** A squat. **O'r crwcwd baç,**

**O**, you little squat; mae hi yn ei çrwcwd, she

is a squatting.

**Crwd, s. m.—pl. crydion (crw)** A round lump.

**Crwz, s. m.—pl. cryzau (crw)** A stretching

round.

**Crwg, s. m.—pl. crygau (crw)** A wooden hook to

hang things upon; a crook.

*Crwm,*

# CRW

**Crwm, a. (crw)** Bending, or shrinking in; bowed, or bent; concave.

**Crwmag, s. m.—pl. crymaçau (crwm)** Sphericity, or rotundity; convexity; a convex.

*Mae crwmag y zacar yn bwrw cyfigawd val na' thywyn o'r haul arhi i gyd ar unwaith.*

*The rotundity of the earth throws a shadow, so that the sun doth not shine upon it entirely at the same time.*

*G. Edwards, Hanes y Ffyn.*

**Crwn, a. (crw)** Round; circular. Pen crwn, a round head; maes crwn, a round field.

**Crwt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (crwd)** A case, or crust; a round dumpy fellow: O'r crwt bag! O, you little crusty chap!

**Crwtyn, s. m. dim. (crwt)** A little dumpy fellow.

**Crwth, s. m.—pl. trythau (crw)** Any body swelling out, or bulging; a paunch; a kind of box scooped out of a piece of wood, and rounded, except on the side where the excavation is made, which is flat, and covered with a board ending in a tail to hang it up by, when it appears much like a bottle, having a hole on the upper part of the rotundity through which it is filled. It is used mostly to hold salt; and hence a salt-box of any form is called *Crwth Halen*; also a musical instrument with six strings, the two lowest of which are drones struck by the thumb whilst the others are touched with a bow. It is much on the same principle with the violin, of which perhaps it is the prototype; and the term is now indiscriminately used for both.

*Digon o' gwrth a thelyau.*

*Enough of the creeds and harp.*

*Adage.*

**Crwybyr, s. m.—pl. crwybrau (crw)** A scum, or covering; also a honeycomb.

*Crwybyr ar wawr caryarawr dall.*

*A thick covering on the dawn of the blind prisoner.*

*Llywarch Hen.*

**Crwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—rhwyd)** A passing in and out.

**Crwydrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwydyr)** A wandering, or roving about; vagrancy; errantry. Marçawg crwydrad, a knight of errantry, or knight errant.

**Crwydradwy, a. (crwydrad)** That can wander.

**Crwydrai, s. f.—pl. crwydreion (crwydyr)** A gadder; a wanderer, or vagabond.

**Crwydraiz, a. (crwydyr)** Erratic, vagrant.

**Crwydraw, v. a. (crwydyr)** To gad; to wander.

**Crwydrawg, a. (crwydyr)** Disposed to wander.

**Crwydrawl, a. (crwydyr)** Wandering; erratic.

**Crwydredig, a. (crwydyr)** Erratic; wandering.

**Crwydredigion ladronag, vagabond pilferers.**

**Crwydredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwydredig)** A life of wandering, or vagrancy.

**Crwydredigawl, a. (crwydredig)** Excursive.

**Crwydri, s. m. (crwydyr)** Vagrancy; beggary.

**Crwydriad, s. m.—pl. crwydriaid (crwydyr)** A vagabond.

**Crwydrus, a. (crwydyr)** Vagabond, wandering.

**Crwydrwr, s. m.—pl. crwydrwyr (crwydyr—gwr)** A wanderer; a rover, straggler, or stroller.

**Crwydryn, s. m. dim. (crwydyr)** A vagabond.

**Crwydyr, s. m.—pl. crwydrau (crwyd)** A wandering.

**Crwynllys, s. pl. aggr. (croen—llys)** Gentian.

**Crwynwr, s. m.—pl. crwynwyr (crwyn—gwr)** A skinner, one who dresses skins; a leatherseller.

**Crwyfyz, s. m. (croes)** Contention, strife.

*O bal na crwyfyz na barn.*

*Na cyd rhwng gwan a cadarn.*

*If there were either contention, or trial at issue, or wrestling between the weak and strong.*

*G. ab Iwan Hen.*

# CRY

**Crybwg, s. m.—pl. crybyçau (crwb)** What is shrunk, or crinkled up.

**Crybwç, a. (crwb)** Shrunk, dried, or crinkled up.

**Crybwyll, s. m.—pl. t. on (cy—rhybwyll)** A hint, mention, or intimation.

**Crybwyll, v. a. (cy—rhybwyll)** To hint; or intimate; to mention, to speak of.

**Crybwylladwy, a. (crybwyll)** That may be hinted.

**Crybwyllator, ger. (crybwylliad)** In mentioning.

**Crybwyllaw, v. a. (crybwyll)** To hint, or intimate.

**Crybwyllawd, s. m.—pl. crybwyllodion (crybwyll)** A mentioning; intimation.

**Crybwyllawg, a. (crybwyll)** That is mentioned.

**Crybwyllaw, a. (crybwyll)** Mentioning, hinting.

**Crybwyllab, s. f. (crybwyll)** Paralepsis, or preterition, in rhetoric, a figure whereby, in seemingly passing over a thing untouched, we take a summary view of it.

**Crybwylledig, a. (crybwyll)** Mentioned, hinted.

**Crybwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crybwyll)** A mentioning.

**Crybwylliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (crybwylliad)** Intimator.

**Crybwyllitor, sup. (crybwyll)** To be hinted.

*Cu tyn achwy.*

*Hyd tra fwy cyw crybwyllitor.*

*Lovely ere I am gone, as long as I shall live it is hinted.*

*Tallies.*

**Crybyç, a. (crybwç)** Apt to shrink, or crinkle.

**Crybyçawg, a. (crybwç)** That is crinkled up.

**Crybyçawl, a. (crybwç)** Shrinking, or crinkling.

**Crybyçez, s. m. (crybwç)** A confringency.

**Crybyçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crybwç)** A rumpling, wrinkling, or drawing together.

**Crybyçu, v. a. (crybwç)** To constringe; to clench; to draw together; to wrinkle.

**Crybyçwr, s. m.—pl. crybyçwyr (crybwç—gwr)** A rumpler; one that puckers, draws together.

**Crycydaiz, a. (crwcwd)** In a squatting position.

**Crycydawl, a. (crwcwd)** Squatting; sitting on the hams.

**Crycydu, v. a. (crwcwd)** To sit on the hams; to squatt.

**Crycydwr, s. m.—pl. crycydwyr (crwcwd—gwr)** A squatter.

**Cryç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—rhyç)** A roughness; a curling, or wrinkling; a rippling.

**Cryç, a. (cy—rhyç)** Rough, rumpled; wrinkled; frizzled, or curled; rippling. Cryç nodwyzau, crisping pins.

*lliw elry gwyn.*

*Llewys dwyç cryç ar ôl craig.*

*The colour of the white snow, or the hue of the foaming water on the bosom of the rock.*

*Idio Gw.*

*Mae y prowiad yn rhedeg yn gryç yn eu herbyn.*

*The evidence runs in a rough stream contrary to them.*

*Ier. Othain.*

**Cryçadwy, a. (cryç)** That may be curled, or rumpled.

**Cryçator, ger. (cryçiad)** Rumpling, curling; rippling.

**Cryçedig, a. (cryç)** Rumpled, wrinkled, or curled.

**Cryçez, s. m. (cryç)** Roughness.

**Cryçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cryç)** A curling, rumpling, or frizzling; crepature; also a shake in music.

*Cryçiau sy'n cyflawni rhwng cryçiant a thyniad.*

*The shakes fill up between the chord note and a drawing.*

*Cornwall.*

**Cryçialn, a. (cryç)** Abounding with bubbles.

*Cryçialnt,*



## CRY

**Cryciant**, *s. m.* (cryciain) A state of boiling.  
**Cryciannawl**, *a.* (cryciant) Tending to wrinkle.  
**Cryciannus**, *a.* (cryciant) Tending to wrinkle.

Wy'n hân amhocus,  
 A cwm cryciannus.  
 I am old and void of vigour, with a skin in wrinkles.  
 D. Lloyd Mathew.

**Cryciant**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cryciannau (cryc) A curliness.  
**Crycias**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryc—ias) A boiling, or bubbling up; ebullition.

**Cryciedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cryciad) A rompler.  
**Crycineb**, *s. m.* (cryc) Crepture; a curliness.  
**Crycitor**, *sup.* (cryc) To be curling, or rippling.  
**Cryglais**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crygleisau (cryc—llais) A broken, or quivering voice.

**Crygleisiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryglais) The quivering, or shaking of the voice.

**Crygleisiaw**, *v. a.* (cryglais) To quiver the voice.

**Cryclam**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryc—llam) A caper.

**Cryclamawl**, *a.* (cryclam) Capering, or giggling.

**Cryclamiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryclam) A capering.

**Cryclamw**, *v. a.* (cryclam) To caper; to bound.

**Cryclamwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cryclamwyr (cryclam—gwr) A caperer; a jigger.

**Crygnaid**, *s. f.*—*pl.* crygneidiau (cryc—naid) A capering leap, a frisk, or skip.

**Crygneidiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (crygnaid) A frisking.

**Crygneidiaw**, *v. a.* (crygnaid) To caper; to trip.

**Crygneidiawl**, *a.* (crygnaid) Capering, or frisking.

**Crygneidiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crygneidiwyr (crygnaid—gwr) A caperer, or a frisker.

**Crygni**, *s. m.* (cryc) A wrinkling; a curling.

**Crygrawn**, *a.* (cryc—rhawn) Frizzly-haired.

**Crygu**, *v. a.* (cryc) To ruffle, crumple, or curl up; to frizzle; to ripple.

**Crygwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crygwyr (cryc—gwr) A ruffler.

**Crygys**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cryc) A ruffler; the heron.

**Cryd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (cy—rhyd) A quaking, shaking, or rocking; a fever, or ague; also a cradle.

**Cryd poeth**, the burning fever; **cryd dylbeidiau**, intermitting fever; **cryd dylf-baid**, a continual fever; **cryd penyziawl**, a quotidian ague; **cryd tridiau**, a tertian ague; **cryd melyn**, and **cryd iau melyn**, the yellow jaundice; **cryd cymalau**, the rheumatism.

**Cryd yr hân ancu** ys dir.

In the fever of the aged, death is certain.

T'n nev bu cryd pan l'yn crygys.

At Heaven there was trembling when I was crucified.

Taliesin.

**Crydaiz**, *a.* (cryd) Apt to quiver; aguish; febrile.

**Crydbar**, *a.* (cryd—par) Causing a fever; febrile.

**Crydiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryd) A shivering.

**Crydiain**, *a.* (cryd) Full of quaking, or shivering.

**Crydiant**, *s. m.* (cryd) A shivering, or tremulation.

**Crydian**, *v. a.* (cryd) To quiver, shake, or tremble.

**Crydiaw**, *v. a.* (cryd) To quiver, or tremulate.

**Crydiawg**, *a.* (cryd) That trembles, or quakes.

**Crydiawl**, *a.* (cryd) Quaking, or shivering; causing, or proceeding from, a fever.

**Crydiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (crydiad) A shiverer.

**Crydu**, *v. a.* (cryd) To tremble, shake, or shiver.

**Crydus**, *a.* (cryd) Quaking, shivering, or trembling.

**Crydwft**, *s. f.* (cryd—gwft) An anguish pain.

Yno'r oes—

Clyf a crydyr, clêr a crydwft.

In there were horns on the gaddings, luscious mirths with shivering pain.

G. ab Iwan Ilen.

## CRY

**Cryz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (crwz) A shoemaker.

**Cryzaniaeth**, *s. m.* (cryz) The shoemaker's craft.

**Cryzawg**, *a.* (crwz) That is stretched round; cased.

**Cryzawl**, *a.* (crwz) Stretched round; casing.

**Cryzfy**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryz—ty) A shoemaker's shop.

**Cryziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (crwz) A stretching round.

**Cryziaeth**, *s. m.* (cryz) A shoemaker's trade.

**Cryziaethdy**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryziaeth—ty) Shoemaker's shop, or shoe-warehouse.

**Cryziant**, *s. m.* (crwz) An extending round.

**Cryzu**, *v. a.* (crwz) To stretch, or extend round.

**Cryzus**, *a.* (crwz) Stretching, or extending round.

**Cryv**, *a.* (crw) Compact; strong, or mighty.

Oui byz cryv byz gyrrwys.

If thou art not strong, be cunning.

Adapt.

Cryvion yn mhild eu cryvys.

A cryv yn amlyfn fy.

Strong ones in support of their religion, and powerful in defending the faith.

Parç. Ewan Iwan.

**Cryvâd**, *s. m.* (cryv) A strengthening.

**Cryvâwl**, *a.* (cryv) Strengthening.

**Cryvâw**, *v. a.* (cryv) To strengthen; to wax strong.

**Cryvâus**, *a.* (cryv) Strengthening; invigorative.

**Cryvâwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cryvâwyr (cryvâw—gwr) A strengthener.

**Cryvder**, *s. m.* (cryv) Strength; mightiness.

**Cryviant**, *s. m.* (cryv) Potentiality; vigour.

**Cryvineb**, *s. m.* (cryv) Potency; vigour.

**Cryg**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cy—rhyg) A roughness, a hoarseness. **Cryg yr ysgyvaint**, pulmonary consumption.

**Cryg**, *a.* (cy—rhyg) Rough; harsh; hoarse.

Rhys Cryg ei galwent, golwyn pau;

Nid Rhys cryg yn cynys camau;

Rhys ni's cil na deg mili na dau,

Pan el Rhys yn rhwyg ei arrau.

Rhys the hoarse, they call him, the pillar of the country; not Rhys the hoarse attempting oppressions; Rhys that ten thousand, nor double will not drive back, when Rhys goes into the career of arms.

L. P. M.

**Crygald**, *a.* (cryg) Having a roughness.

**Crygaiz**, *a.* (cryg) Rather hoarse, or rough.

**Crygawl**, *a.* (cryg) Tending to make hoarse.

**Crygez**, *s. m.* (cryg) Roughness; or hoarseness.

**Crygeidwen**, *s. f.* (crygaid—gwen) The galaxy.

**Crygen**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cryg) A fit of hoarseness.

**Crygi**, *s. m.* (cryg) A roughness, or hoarseness.

**Crygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryg) A making hoarse.

**Crygiant**, *s. m.* (cryg) Ruggedness; hoarseness.

**Cryglais**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crygleisau (cryg—llais) A hoarse voice; a screaming noise.

**Crygleisiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cryglais) A screaming.

**Crygleisiaw**, *v. a.* (cryglais) To scream, or squeak.

**Crygleisiawg**, *a.* (cryglais) Scrammel, squeaking.

**Crygleisiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* crygleiswyr (cryglais—gwr) A screamer, a squeaker.

**Cryglus**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cryg—llus) Cranberries.

Goffes cryglus gwtus gwllw.

Gwas baglawg mewn gwllw bydlw.

His colour is like the beautiful and delicious cranberry, a chap with a crook, in a pitch-coloured robe.

D' ab Gwilym, f'r Brawd.

**Cryglusen**, *s. f.* (cryglus) A cranberry.

**Cryglyd**, *a.* (cryg) Apt to be rough, or hoarse.

**Cryglydrwyg**, *s. m.* (cryglyd) Roughness; hoarseness.

**Crygni**, *s. m.* (cryg) Roughness, hoarseness.

Crygu,

# CRY

**Crygu, v. a. (cryg)** To make rough, or hoarse; to become hoarse.

Gwel wy'n wir yn galw y nôs,

Truly I am wretched, calling out at night, becoming hoarse in rain.

**Crygus, a. (cryg)** Tending to make hoarse.

**Crygyn, s. m. dim. (cryg)** A fit of hoarseness.

**Crymaiz, a. (crwm)** Tending to bend, or curve.

**Crymain, a. (crwm)** Flexuous, flexible; bending.

**Crymaint, s. m. (crymain)** Flexion; inclination.

**Crymal, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm)** A roundness; a buttock.

Ni mad wanwyd yfgyd.

The shield was not fortunately broken on the crupper of the steed.

**Cryman, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm)** A reaping hook.

Y cyntaf ei ôg cyntaf ei gryman.

The first with his harrow will be the first with his sickle.

Hwyd—

El bair a hyl ar blw hon,

A' grymanau geirw meiniol.

The duck, on her feathers he will dart his flank, and his fierce pointed claws.

**Crymanais, a. (cryman)** Falcated; bending inward.

**Crymaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cryman)** Falcation.

**Crymanu, v. a. (cryman)** To use the sickle.

**Crymanwr, s. m.—pl. crymanwyr (cryman—gwr)**

One that useth a sickle; a reaper.

**Crymany, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cryman)** A reaper.

**Crymawl, a. (crwm)** Bending, curving; convexing.

**Crymder, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm)** A bend; a curve.

**Crymdwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm—twyn)** A

A tumulus; a round heap, or pile.

Gwr a red pan dyg

Cywely crymdy crymdwyn.

A man will run when he flies the bed of the rounded house of the sepulchre.

**Crymdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm—ty)** A rounded

house.

**Crymez, s. m. (crwm)** Defluxure; convexity.

**Crymvaç, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm—baç)** A crotchet.

**Crymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwm)** Curvature, or

convexity; a bowing, or bending.

**Crymiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (crymiad)** A bender.

**Cryminell, s. f.—pl. t. au (crwm—linell)** A

curve line.

**Crymlinellaiz, a. (crymlinell)** Curvilinear.

**Crymlinellawg, a. (crymlinell)** Having curve

lines.

**Crymlinellu, v. a. (crymlinell)** To draw curve

lines.

**Crymu, v. a. (crwm)** To bow, or bend; to curve;

to make convex; to stoop; to become crooked.

**Crymus, a. (crwm)** Bending; curving; convexing.

**Crymwr, s. m.—pl. crymwyr (crwm—gwr)** A bow-

er, or bender; a curver.

**Cryn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cy—rhyn)** A shaking, or

quaking. Daear grŷn, an earthquake.

**Cryn, a. (cy—rhyn)** Shaking, quaking, or shi-

vering.

**Cryn, a. (cy—rhyn)** Middling, indifferent, in

some degree. Mae arno gryn ôryn, he is in a

good deal of fear; mae yma gryn niver, there is

here a good number; cryn lawer, a good many;

mae o'n gryn was, he is a pretty big fellow.

Hengist gryn, the base Hengist.

**Crynâd, s. m. (crwn)** A rounding or glomerating.

**Crynaç, s. m.—pl. t. au (crŷn)** A shivering, sha-

king, or shuddering.

# CRY

**Crynaçawl, a. (crynaç)** Shivering, or shuddering.

**Crynaçedig, a. (crynaç)** That is made to quake.

**Crynaçedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (crynaçedig)**

Shiveringness.

Trengoes—o herwys crynaçedigaeth yr ceruel.

He perished from the shiveringness of the cold. *Mabingion.*

**Crynaçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crynaç)** A shuddering.

**Crynaçu, v. a. (crynaç)** To shiver, or to shudder.

Y cywyw a ymllofges yma o dan campwant iawn yw eu lloft hwythau yn y tan hwnw; a'r neb a fyceoz yma o perel drygion iawn yw eu crynaçu yno o boenedig ceruel.

Those that have burnt here from the fire of evil desire, it is right that they also should be burnt in that fire, and such as were withered here from the blast of iniquity it is right they should be made to shiver there from a torturing blast. *Sticidarius.*

**Crynadwy, a. (crwn)** That may be rounded.

**Crynaiz, a. (crwn)** Roundish; globous, globated.

**Crynaû, v. a. (crwn)** To round; to conglomerate.

**Crynawg, a. (crŷn)** That trembles, or shakes.

**Crynawl, a. (crŷn)** Tending to shiver, trembling.

**Cryndawd, s. m. (crŷn)** A shivering, or quaking.

**Crynder, s. m. (crwn)** Rotundity, roundness.

**Crynzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (crŷn—dyn)** A middle

fixed man; a smallish man.

**Crynedig, a. (crŷn)** Tremulous; quaking.

**Crynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (crynedig)** Shi-

veringness.

**Crynez, s. m. (crwn)** Rotundity; globosity.

**Crynva, s. f.—pl. crynvëyz (crŷn—ma)** A

trembling, or shivering. Crynva'r cryd, a fit

of the ague.

**Crynvain, s. m.—pl. crynvain (crwn—maen)** A

pebble.

Côd ar ben fon yn fonio,

Côc fân o grynvain a gro.

A bag rumbling on the end of a stick, a noisy bell of pebbles

and gravel. *D. de Gâtign, Pr rhugigron.*

**Crynvareç, s. m.—pl. crynvërs (crŷn—març)** A

little horse; a nag.

**Crynvwlç, s. m.—pl. crynvylçau (crwn—bwlç)**

An indenture made in a curve line.

**Crynvylçawg, a. (crynvwlç)** Engrailed.

**Crynylçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crynvwlç)** An

engrailing.

**Crynylçu, v. a. (crynvwlç)** To engrail.

**Cryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crŷn)** A trembling.

**Cryniator, ger. (cryniad)** Shivering, or shaking.

**Cryniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cryniad)** A shaker.

**Crynitor, sup. (crŷn)** To be made to tremble.

**Cryniawg, a. (crwn)** That is rounded, s. f. a

measure equal to ten bushels.

**Cryniawl, a. (crwn)** Rounding, or tending to

glomerate.

**Cryno, a. (crwn)** Compact; compendious; trim,

neat, or tidy; well set.

**Crynoad, s. m. (cryno)** Concinnity; a compen-

dium, summary, or epitome; a making tidy;

a trimming up; a putting, or collecting to-

gether.

**Crynoaiz, a. (cryno)** Concinnous; neat, tidy.

**Crynoawl, a. (cryno)** Concinnous; gathering

together.

**Crynodeb, s. m. (cryno)** Compactness; neatness;

a compendium, or epitome.

Cis tylawd i wrthod: crynodeb.

Odious is the poor that rejects neatness. *Adage.*

**Crynoder, s. m. (cryno)** Compactness; neatness.

Albarn, mwy dadarn al dadver yn lawd,

Na wneuth crwn crynoder.

A wrong sentence, more judiciousness he must have that re-

values it properly, if he has not made a summary of matters.

*Crynoad, m. o. Gwynedd.*

**Crynoedig,**



## CRY

**Crynodedig, a. (cryno)** In epitome; collected together.

**Crynodedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (crynodedig)** Compensativeness; a collecting together; a trimming up neatly.

**Cryndol, v. a. (cryno)** To epitomize; to collect together.

**Cryndous, a. (cryno)** Concinnous; tending to be tidy.

**Crynowr, s. m.—pl. crynowyr (cryno—gwr)** An epitomizer; one that collects together.

**Cryarwyz, s. m. (crwn)** Roundness; circularity.

**Cryafws, s. m. aggr. (crwn—fws)** A round mass; a whole, what is together, or complete.

**Cryafwp, s. m.—pl. cryafypiau (crwn—fwp)** A round heap, or pile.

**Cryfnwth, s. m. aggr. (crwn—fwth)** A round mass; a complete body; a whole. *Dyma vo yn ei gryfnwth, here it is all together.*

**Cryfypiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cryfwp)** A conglomeration; a conglomeration.

**Cryfypiau, v. a. (cryfwp)** To conglomerate.

**Cryfypiawl, a. (cryfwp)** Conglomerating.

**Cryfypiedig, a. (cryfwp)** Conglomerated.

**Crynu, v. a. (crwn)** To tremble; to quake.

**Crynu, v. a. (crwn)** To round; to glomerate.

**Crynwais, s. m.—pl. crynweis (crwn—gwas)** A little fellow; a forry chap; a fribble.

**Crynwais, a. (crynwais)** Fribblish; trifling.

**Crynwyr, s. m.—pl. crynwyr (crwn—gwr)** A trembler, a quaker.

**Crydwr, s. m.—pl. crydwyr (crwn—gwr)** A forry fellow, one that is not manly; a mean fellow.

**Crywraiz, a. (crywyr)** Ill-bred, rude; ignoble.

*Na byz, llw'r gloyw-wyz glau,  
Grywraiz am grynciriau.*

*Thou faithful one, fair as the blooming trees, be not rude because of unpolished words. D. ab Gwilym, i. Peredur.*

**Crywraiz, s. pl. aggr. (crwn—gwraiz)** Bulbous roots.

**Crywreiziawg, a. (crywraiz)** Having bulbous roots.

**Crywreiziawl, a. (crywraiz)** Bulbous rooted.

**Crywreizin, s. m. (crywraiz)** A bulbous root.

**Cryryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (crwn)** One that rounds, or swells out; a feeder; a guzzler.

**Cryryziacth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cryryz)** The act of swelling out; a gormandizing.

*Anrhyddau i'n tuesau,  
Ia'c rinwysau, a cryryziacth.*

*Honours to our appetites, healthy virtues, and gormandizing. S. Brwynnau.*

**Cryryn, s. m. dim. (crwn)** A globule; a round particle.

**Crys, s. m. (cy—rhys)** Haste, or speed; velocity.

**Crys, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—rhys)** A loose, or flowing garment; a shirt, or shift. *Crys y brepin, henbane.*

*Pan sion gwyr grau ar grŷs,  
Arwag gwyrion ai denys.*

*When the crimson gore doth sprinkle on a garment, the arms of the heroic chief do show it. Gynceirion, i. H. ab Owen.*

**Crysbais, s. f.—pl. crysbeisiau (crŷs—pais)** Waist-coat.

**Cryfod, s. m.—pl. t. au (crŷs—mâd)** The rite of confirmation by a bishop.

*Yr all arwythl yw'r bedyd eiddo a elwir cryfod.*

*The sacred sacrament is the bishop's baptism, which is called confirmation. Rhicardus.*

## CU

**Cryfiad, v. a. (crys)** To hasten, to speed.

*Tri-can marc godrus,  
A gryfiws ganthua.*

*Three hundred high-spirited steeds did hasten with them. Taliesin.*

**Cryfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crys)** A hastening.

*Pwyll Dunsawd, varyawg gwain,  
Er cwyys gwnethur celais.*

*Dunsawd, the knight of the warring field, would fiercely rage, intent on making a corpse, against the quick onset of Owain. Llywarch Hen.*

**Cryfiadwy, a. (cryfiad)** That may be hastened.

**Cryfiant, s. m. (crys)** A hastening; velocity.

**Cryfiat, s. m.—pl. t. au (crys)** A hastening.

**Cryfiater, ger. (cryfiad)** Hastening, or speeding.

**Cryfiaw, v. a. (crys)** To hasten; to quicken.

*Ni cryfiws Gatracth,  
Mawr mor chelacth.*

*El arwaeth, u'c arwys;*

*Ni bu mor gyvor,*

*O Eizyn yfion, A eifuraf ofwys.*

*There hastened not to Gatracth a great one, so magnificent his design on the standard; there has not been such a host from the city of Eizyn that would scatter the foe. Iduard.*

**Cryfiawg, a. (crys)** Full of haste, or hasty.

**Cryfiawl, a. (crys)** Hastening; quickening.

**Cryfiedig, a. (crys)** Hastening; quickening.

**Cryfiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cryfiad)** A hastener.

**Cryfiator, sup. (crys)** To be hastened, or speeded.

**Cryfiwr, s. m.—pl. cryfiwyr (crys—gwr)** A hastener.

**Cryflain, s. m.—pl. cryflainiau (crys—llain)** The opening, or bolom of a shirt.

**Crytaiz, a. (crwt)** Apt to form a case; crusty.

**Crytiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwt)** A growing over; crustation; a becoming plump.

**Crytiaw, v. a. (crwt)** To cover, case, or crust over.

**Crytiawg, a. (crwt)** Having a case, or crust.

**Crytiawl, a. (crwt)** Growing over; crustaceous.

**Crytiedig, a. (crwt)** Covered, cased, or incrusted.

**Crythawg, a. (crwth)** Gibbous; swelling out.

**Crythawl, a. (crwth)** Tending to be gibbous.

**Crythawr, s. m.—pl. crythorion (crwth)** One that plays on a crooth; a croothist, or crowder; a fiddler.

**Crythedig, a. (crwth)** That is made gibbous.

**Crythez, s. m. (crwth)** Gibbosity, gibbousness.

**Crythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (crwth)** Gibbosity.

**Crythores, s. f.—pl. t. au (crythawr)** A female player on the crooth, or on the fiddle.

**Crythoriaw, v. a. (crythawr)** To play the crooth.

**Crythu, v. a. (crwth)** To make bulky, to swell out.

**Crythwr, s. m.—pl. crythwyr (crwth—gwr)** A crowder.

**Crythyn, s. m. dim. (crwth)** A box, or bottle of leather, or the like; a little crooth, or kit.

**Cryw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (craw)** A slice, or slicer.

*Rhwys grug banadyl gwafad-laes;*

*Cryw mwy yn caelaw mae.*

*It will rend the tump of the even-trailing broom: it is a pleasant flur cutting the side into thongs. Iduard.*

**Crywyn, s. m. dim. (cryw)** A slicer; a coultar.

*Gwell un crywyn na dau vuzelw.*

*One coultar is better than two cow-house posts. Adarr.*

**Cu, s. m. r.—pl. t. on. A cleaving to; approxi-**

**CU**

**Cu**

## CUD

**Cu, a.** (cu, s) Dear, amiable, or beloved. *Tâd*  
cu, a grandfather; mam gu, a grandmother.

*Maer' gariet—  
Ni bu gu lawn na bai gas.*

The proverb is—there has been none greatly beloved, but has been hated. *L. Deau, 67*

*Cu anner wedi prais.*

A helper is precious when the herd is gone. *Adage.*

**Cuall, a.** (cu) Loving; affectionate; precious.  
**Cuain, a.** (cu) Abounding with love; amiable.

*Iawn it' cymhorth Cymry hy ei dyweday—  
Tried y rhôd ar dy blaen cuainav.*

It is right for thee to assist the Welsh, boldly do I say it; let the times change with thy most dear children. *R. Zu.*

**Cuaint, s. m.** (cuain) Affection; lovingness.

**Cuall, s. m.**—*pl.* *cuall* (cu—all) One that is a stranger at home, or insulted; a term applied to an idiot; a stupid fool, or a dolt; also one who is a mixture of a fool and a savage.

**Cuall, a.** (cy—all) Dangerous, fierce, savage.  
**Dial cuall,** a fierce revenge.

*Cuall clezry byr o wain.*

A short sword is dangerous out of the sheath. *Adage.*  
*Fain na raser brwed i broci arall,  
A yz-writh zeall guall eodol.*

Why will a brother not survive, to prove another, who will, when he understands it, be dangerous to punish. *H. Foulsh-Giffri, 10, Gc.*

**Cuan, s. f.**—*pl.* *t. od* (cu) An owl; a rock owl.

*Dydd i crugant hyd lle yz oez, Cuan Cwm Cawlyd.*

They came towards the place where the Owl of Cwm Cawlyd was. *H. Culbuck—Maddinglein.*

**Cuaw, v. a.** (cu) To render amiable; to be loving.

**Cuawg, a.** (cu) Having love, or affection.

**Cuawl, a.** (cu) Loving; affectionate; kind.

**Cub, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cu) What is put together in a bundle or heap; a cube.

**Cubaiz, a.** (cub) That is aggregate; cubic.

**Cubawg, a.** (cub) That is put together; cubed.

**Cubawl, a.** (cub) Aggregative; heaped; cubical.

**Cubiad, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cub) Aggregation; a bundling; a cubing.

**Cubyn, s. m.** *dim.* (cub) A small bundle, or mass.

**Cuſ, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. iau* (cu) What is contracted, or drawn together; the knitting of the brows; a frown.

**Cuſiad, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cuſ) A contraction; a knitting of the brows; a frowning.

**Cuſiain, a.** (cuſ) Disposed to frown; frowning.

**Cuſiaint, s. m.** (cuſiain) Contraction of the brow.

**Cuſiaw, v. a.** (cuſ) To knit the brows; to frown.

**Cuſiawg, a.** (cuſ) Knitting the brows; of a frowning, or lowering aspect; frowning.

**Cuſiawl, a.** (cuſ) Lowering, or frowning; truculent.

**Cuſiedig, a.** (cuſ) Contracted, or drawn together; frowning.

**Cuſiedyz, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cuſiad) A frowner.

**Cuſiwr, s. m.**—*pl.* *cuſwyr* (cuſ—gwr) Frowner.

**Cſd, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cy—ud) Motion; celerity; flight; also a general name for any bird of the Falco genus.

**Cudaiz, a.** (cſd) Apt to move about, or hover.

**Cudain, a.** (cſd) Having a disposition to hover.

**Cudaint, s. m.** (cudain) A hovering state.

**Cudawg, a.** (cſd) That hovers, or flies about.

**Cudawl, a.** (cſd) Moving about, or hovering.

## CUZ

**Cudeb, s. m.** (cu) Fondness, or affection; amity.

*Cynzelw cadw dithau y Rhiv,*

*Ar a ſell yna lewle:*

*Cudeb am an mab nid gwlw!*

Cynzelw, guard thou the cliff, against whoever may come here this day: Fondness for one surviving son should not avail! *Llewellyn, 10.*

**Cudiad, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cſd) A hovering about.

**Cudiedyz, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cudiad) A hoverer.

**Cudyll, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. od* (cſd) The kestrel, or yellow legged falcon; called also *Cudyll cog*, and *Cudyll y gwynn*, or windhover.

**Cudyn, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cſd) A flowing ringlet, or lock of hair; a lock of wool: *Cudyn dedwyz*, and *Yfnoden*, a marlock, being a lock of hair growing on the head, in some instances to an extraordinary length.

**Cudynaiz, a.** (cudyn) Like flowing locks; curly.

**Cudynawg, a.** (cudyn) Having flowing locks.

**Cudynawl, a.** (cudyn) In flowing locks; curling.

**Cuz, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cy—uz) Darkness, or gloom; a hide, or hiding; a hoard.

*Dyly vod—heb gur ac heb ſell arno.*

It ought to be without privacy, and without concealment. *Wells, 10.*

**Cuzamcan, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cuz—amcan) Intrigue.

**Cuzamcanawl, a.** (cuzamcan) Intriguing.

**Cuzamcaniad, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cuzamcan) A secret designing, or intriguing.

**Cuzamcanu, v. a.** (cuzamcan) To intrigue.

**Cuzamcanus, a.** (cuzamcan) Apt to intrigue.

**Cuzamcanwr, s. m.**—*pl.* *cuzamcanwyr* (cuzamcan—gwr) A secret designer; an intriguer.

**Cuzan, s. f.**—*pl.* *t. od* (cuz) The wood pigeon.

**Cuzed, s. f.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cuz) Covert; concealment.

**Cuzidiaeth, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cuzed) The art of secreting.

**Cuzva, s. f.**—*pl.* *cuzvŷz* (cuz—ma) A hiding place, lurking place, or retreat; a hoard.

*Rhoav i ti alavoz y tywyll, a cuzvŷz y dirgelion.*

I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places. *Isaiah xiv, 3.*

**Cuzgyfyllt, s. m.**—*pl.* *cuzgyfylltau* (cuz—cyfyllt) Concealed conjunction; a term in Welsh profody.

**Cuziad, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cuz) A darkening over, or concealing; a hiding, or secreting.

**Cuziadan, a.** (cuziad) Lurking, private. *Yn guziadan*, privately, or clandestinely.

**Cuziator, ger.** (cuziad) In hiding, or concealing.

**Cuziaw, v. a.** (cuz) To hide, or conceal; to cover; to keep secret; to put out of sight.

*Fiau y bez yn yr amant,*

*Al cuz iad, a gwr nan.*

*Bez Meigen huo Rhua rwyf eant.*

Whose grave is that on the shore, that is covered by the sea, and the side of a ravine: the grave of Meigen, son of Rhua, the leader of a hundred. *Taliessin.*

**Cuziawg, a.** (cuz) That hideth, or secludeth.

*Gruſus grym cyhoed, nid oez guziawg,*

*A ſifryn ei wyl yn orwythawg.*

Gruſus of notorious prowess, that was not one apt to hide, protected his men with extreme secrecy. *Melior.*

**Cuziawl, a.** (cuz) Darkening over; hiding.

**Cuziedig, a.** (cuz) Under cover, secret, or hidden.

**Cuziedigaeth, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. au* (cuziedig) Concealment.

**Cuziedyz, s. m.**—*pl.* *t. ion* (cuziad) A concealer.

**Cuzig, a.** (cuz) Of a dark, or gloomy appearance.

*Cuzigyl,*



# CUN

**Cuzigyl, s. m.—pl. cuziglau (cuzig)** A retreat; a private place; a private room; a bed-room.

*Ac yn niben y dyffryn ev a saeth i guzigyl mawrwy.  
And at the extremity of the valley he came to the cell of a hermit.  
Hafod D. ab Urien—Mabingion.*

*Ar iel mainc hŷr wiall Mair,  
Cuzigyl gwyn-gyll a'm cuzial.  
And on the border of the feat of May's long saplings, an arbour of white hazel concealed me,  
D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cuzitor, sup. (cuz)** To be hiding, or secreting.

**Cuzneges, s. m.—pl. f. au (cuz—neges)** Intrigue.

**Cuznegesfa, v. a. (cuzneges)** To intrigue; to correspond secretly.

**Cuznegesai, s. com. (cuzneges)** An intriguer.

**Cuzawg, s. m.—pl. t. au (cuz—nwyv)** Hidden passion.

**Cuzon, s. f.—pl. t. au (cuz)** The wood pigeon.

**Cuez, s. m. (cu)** Affection; love; indulgence.

**Cuezain, n. (cuez)** Abounding with affection.

**Cuezaint, s. m. (cuezain)** Affection; amity.

**Cuezator, ger. (cuez)** Rendering affectionate.

**Cuezawg, a. (cuez)** Having affection, or love.

**Cuezawl, a. (cuez)** Affectionate, or loving.

**Cuezial, s. m.—pl. t. au (cuez)** A making lovely.

**Cueziant, s. m. (cuez)** Affection, or fondness.

**Cuezitor, sup. (cuez)** To be made affectionate.

**Cuezus, v. a. (cuez)** To render affectionate.

**Cuezus, a. (cuez)** Apt to love; affectionate.

**Cuezurwyx, s. m. (cuezus)** Affectionateness.

**Cuellaiz, a. (cuall)** Apt to be outrageous.

**Cuelli, s. m. (cuall)** Outrageousness; savageness.

*Gwallhaid aur rhad, Rodri's filliys,  
A llyl di vy mod i ym cuelli;  
N'am gŷr i wrhys, n'am gwrhaid vl.*

*The free distributor of gold, Rodri's progeny, see thou that I am in my rage; send me not from thee, reject me not.  
Ll. P. Aber, i D. ab Owain.*

**Cuvyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cu)** The length of the bend of the arm, or from the elbow downward; a cubit; half a yard.

**Cûl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cu)** Narrowness; the lean.

**Cûl, a. (cu)** Narrow; strait, or confined; slender, lank, or lean. **Lle cûl, a narrow place.**

*Pan vo culav yr ŷr goren vrs y'ngwaith.  
When the ox is lame, he is the best in working.  
Adapt.*

**Culhad, s. m. (cûl)** A narrowing, or straitening.

**Culhaw, a. (cûl)** Tending to make narrow.

**Culaiz, a. (cûl)** Narrow in a degree; narrowish.

**Culân, v. a. (cûl)** To narrow, or straiten; or make lean; to become narrow; to become lean.

**Culâus, a. (cûl)** Narrowing, or straitening.

**Culaw, v. a. (cûl)** To make narrow; to straiten.

**Culder, s. m. (cûl)** Narrowness, or straitness.

**Culdrâ, s. m. (cûl)** Narrowness, or straitness.

**Culzail, s. pl. aggr. (cûl—dail)** Narrow leaves. **a** Narrow-leaved, or having narrow leaves.

**Cules, s. m. (cûl)** Narrowness, or contractedness.

**Culi, s. m. (cûl)** Narrowness, leanness.

**Culiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cûl)** A narrowing.

**Culiat, ger. (culiad)** Narrowing, contracting.

**Culni, s. m. (cûl)** Narrowness, straitness; leanness.

**Culwyz, a. (cu—llwyz)** Love-prospering.

*Golycau vi gulwys Arglwyys pob eyn,  
Arbenig tarvos yuloc am orsen.  
I will adore the love-dispensing lord of every kindred, the sovereign of hosts and powers round the universe.  
Taliesin.*

**Cûn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cu)** One that attracts, or draws to himself; a leader, or chief.

# CUR

**Cûn, a. (cu)** Attractive; kind, lovely, affable.

*A'm gwynneb at ynn gun goeth,  
A'm gwegil at zuw gwiw-goeth.  
With my face towards the affable splendid maid, and my back to God supremely pure.  
D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cunaç, s. m.—pl. t. au (cûn—ag)** An attractive lineage, or pedigree; honourable descent.

**Cunaçawg, a. (cunaç)** Of honourable lineage.

*Pan vo teir-leithawg talawg yn Môn,  
A'vab yn gunaçawg.  
Rhyddhawd Gwylus gundaçawg.*

*When a rubic of Mona shall know three ancestors, and his son be deemed of honourable descent, wealthy Gwylus shall be of a warring appearance.  
Alyce.*

**Cunad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cûn)** Attraction; affability.

**Cunaiz, a. (cun)** Tending to draw to; attractive.

**Cunar, s. f.—pl. t. au (cûn—âr)** A sow; an old sow.

*Cynnor trin, nid rhyw eidiar.  
Cynhwyr Gwair, cynniwair cunar.  
The foremost one in the conflict, he is not forward in repenting tumultuous as Gwair, prowling about like the sow.  
Llywelyn Wrec.*

**Cunator, ger. (cunad)** Attracting; making, or rendering affable.

**Cunawg, a. (cûn)** Having attraction; leading.

**Cunawl, a. (cûn)** Tending to attract, or draw to.

**Cunez, s. m. (cûn)** Attraction; affability.

**Cunell, s. f.—pl. t. au (cûn)** A military term for a close body of men; a phalanx.

**Cuniad, s. m.—pl. cuniad (cûn)** An attractor, or one that draws to, or after himself; a leader.

*Rwynt—  
Cynniwail, cuniad Caer Eillion.  
Cynceiliu.*

*They foremost ones in the assault, the leaders of Caer Eillion.*

*Gnawd ryceidw cuniad ceniawt,  
Cred i zuw nad derwyton darogant,  
Ban dŷrâ Din Breon brant.*

*It is common for a leader to be guarding a herd; believe in God that the draught have not prophesied when they shall break the privacy of Din Breon.  
Meigan, m. Cynocylau.*

**Cuniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cuniad)** A leader.

**Cunitor, sup. (cûn)** To be attractive.

**Cunnawg, s. f.—pl. cunnogau (cûn—dawg)** A vessel for holding milk; a milk pail.

**Cunnellt, s. pl. aggr. (cûn—dellt)** Weapons of war.

**Cunhögaid, s. f.—pl. cunnogeidiau (cunnawg)** A pail full; a pitcher full.

**Cunnogi, v. a. (cunnawg)** To put in a pail.

**Cunnogyn, s. m. dim. (cunnawg)** A piggin.

**Cûr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cy—ur)** Anxiety, care; a blow, beat, or stroke; a throb; a beating; also pain; affliction. **Cûr mewn pen, a pain, or throbbing, in the head: Mac arnat lawer o gûr!** Thou art very uneasy! or, thou art under great care to be sure! **Cur cariad, the anxiety of love.**

*Ni feris draw gla, neu gûr.  
There he caused nor flap, nor anxiety.  
Llywelyn.*

*Run oleu, bu na wellid—  
Cur ryvelu, cryd yw celu  
Cariad calon!*

*Bright maid, why dost thou not perceive; the warning of pain, and a shivering fever is to conceal the affection of the heart!  
W. Llyn.*

**Curas, s. f.—pl. t. au (cûr—as)** A cuirass.

*Gnawd yn Nhegeingyl anghywrain y'ngburas.  
Common in Tegeingylis the awkward in armour.  
Engl. Aneiau Cymru.*

**Curasawg, a. (curas)** Wearing a cuirass.

**Curator, ger. (cûr)** Beating, or striking; throb-  
bing.

CW

**Curaw, v. a. (cûr)** To beat, knock, or strike; to throb; to fight.

*Tri feth ni was lla nes curaw el bent: cûn, pawt tîd, a thalawg.*  
There are three things, that will do no good until their heads are beaten: a wedge, the stretcher of a draught chain, and a burrow-hole.

**Curawg, a. (cûr)** That is beaten, or knocked.  
**Curedig, a. (cûr)** Suffering a beating, or striking.  
**Curva, s. f.—pl. curveys (cûr—ma)** A beating.  
**Curhynt, s. f.—pl. t. iau (cûr—hynt)** A storm.  
**Curriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cûr)** A pining, or vexing.  
**Curiant, s. m. (cur)** Trouble, or vexation.  
**Curiauw, v. a. (cûr)** To trouble, to pipe, or vex; to waste away.

*Adail cerys yw dal caru  
I vracar y wron irad—  
A'm coluraw oes d'anturiaw,  
A'm oer guraw a mawr cariad!*

A building of chastisement is to preserve in love, to rack the maddening bosom: And to afflict myself with pain was to adventure thee, and ruefully to consume myself with excess of love!

**Curiawg, a. (cûr)** Bearing pain, or affliction.  
**Curiawl, a. (cûr)** Pining; in trouble.  
**Curiedig, a. (cûr)** Troubled; or vexed; pining.  
**Curiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (curiad)** A troubler.  
**Curioledeb, s. m. (curiawl)** Piningness.  
**Curitor, sup. (cûr)** To be pining, or troubled.  
**Curwlaw, s. m. (cûr—gwlaw)** A heavy rain.

*Clywals vry, clilis o wraw,  
Cawr-lais degon y curwlaw.*

I heard above, I retreated back through fear, the giant voice of the trumpet of the beating rain.

**Curwlawiaw, v. a. (curwlaw)** To rain large drops.  
**Curyll, s. m.—pl. t. od (cûr)** Sparrow hawk; called also *curyll y gwynt*.  
**Cûs, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cu)** A kiss; a salute.  
**Cufan, s. m.—pl. t. au (cûs)** A kiss, or salute.

*Ar dy werus, a'rh gusan  
Y mae oes, blym y cûs!*

On thy lip, and on thy kiss, life depends, ah, long to me the found.

**Cufanawg, a. (cufan)** Abounding with kisses.  
**Cufangar, a. (cufan)** Being fond of kissing.  
**Cufaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cufan)** A kissing; osculation.

**Cufanu, v. a. (cufan)** To kiss. Cufanu'r govid, to smack the tongue against the teeth, to express regret.

**Cufanwr, s. m.—pl. cufanwyr (cufan—gwr)** A kisser, or one who salutes with a kiss.  
**Cufaw, v. a. (cûs)** To kiss, or salute with the lips.

**Cut, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cwt)** A hovel, shed, or sty.  
Cut y moç, the pig sty; cut y gwyzau, the geese house; cut y iear, a barton.

**Cuwg, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cu)** A knitting of the brows; a frown; a frowning countenance.

**Cuwgdrwm, a. (cuwg—trwm)** Heavy-frowning.

*Difgynem—tu cebyn i'r zinas ahenyz—lle mwrllw cerzu  
gwenwynig, llawn niwl, awic a cymylau cuwgdrwm onadwy.*

We defend on the back part of the city of destruction—a gloomy place, chilling and noxious, full of unhealthy vapours and clouds heavy lowering, and horrible.

**Cûwr, s. m.—pl. cûwyr (cu—gwr)** A wooer.  
**Cw, s. m. r. a** Rounding, or concavity; also a quick motion. Lettuce is so called, from its cup-like form.

*Rhog yr haint hwnw—o gw, ac iag, vryl.*

Against that disorder eat lettuce, and thou wilt be well.

**Cw, adv.** Arising from where; wherefrom; whence.

*Gowynant i'r Saeson, py geillyfant?  
Fwy maint y zylwed o'r wîd a zaliant;  
Cw mae eu hegw, pan flisfant?  
Cw mae eu cenedig, py vro pan zaethant!*

They shall ask the Saxons, what they look for; how much of debt from the country they hold? whence is their rout, when were they founded? whence are their tribes, and the country they came from.

CWZ

**Côwar, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—gwar)** What has four sides; a square. Côwar aradyr, the share beam of a plough, the chip of a plough.

**Cwb, s. m. (cw)** A cup-like form; a concavity; a hut; a kennel, or cote. Cwb iear, a hen pen, cwb ci, a dog kennel; cwb colomenod, a dove cote.

**Cwblâad, s. m. (cwbyl)** A fulfilling.

**Cwblâawl, a. (cwbyl)** Fulfilling, tending to perfect.

**Cwblâu, v. a. (cwbyl)** To fulfil, complete, or finish; to perfect; to make an end of.

**Cwblâus, a. (cwbyl)** Tending to complete.

**Cwblâwr, s. m.—pl. cwblâwyr (cwbyl—gwr)** A fulfiller.

**Cwblez, s. m. (cwbyl)** Entireness; totality.

**Cwbyl, s. m. (cw)** A whole, a total, all of a thing, or sum.

*Cas a roso el gwbyl, ac a vo el hun heb zim,  
Odious is he that gives his all, and shall be himself without anything.*

**Cwbyl, a. (cw)** Whole, entire, all, total. Yn gwbyl, altogether, wholly, utterly. Cwbl-zawn, all-perfect; cwbl-zoeth, all-wise.

*Ac ar gyrdar, ni waeth Duw, o'pan yw Ama, un dyn gwblag  
nog Arthur; a bydd a roddig draw yn aeddig zawn ganaf,  
And in short, God has not made, since Adam was, the man  
more perfect than Arthur; and that was given by God as an inher-  
ent virtue from his birth.*

**Cwewll, s. m.—pl. cecyllau (cw)** A hood, or cowl.

**Cwg, s. m.—pl. cygod (cw)** Any round vessel; a boat. Cwg pygott, a fishing boat; cwg gwenyn, a beehive; cwg capan, a crown of a hat.

*Bwyta y mel o'r cwg.  
To eat the honey from the hive.*

**Cwd, s. m. (cw)** A projecting, ejecting, or throwing off.

**Cwd, s. m.—pl. cydau (cw—wd)** A bag, a sack, a pouch.

*Amgylch y clarn y cwd halen  
The solicitude of the dog for the salt lag.*

*Egordy gwrd pan gwg borcell,  
Open thy bag when thou shalt get a pic.*

**Cwz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cw)** A concavity; a shelter.

**Cwz, a. (cw)** Rising round; surrounding.

**Cwz, adv. (cw)** Arising from where; at or in what place, where.

*A wysod ti gwa vry,  
Nôs yn araws dyz!*

Doth thou know where should be the night waiting the passing of the day!

**Cwzcgwyz, s. m. (cwz—cgwyz)** The setting in of evening; the evening.

**Cwzed, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwz)** A rising round.

**Cwzedu, v. a. (cwzed)** To rise round; to inclose.

*Cwzedyn: Eddgym lîd amodh goval;  
Gnawd goyn, cwedyd i aeth.*

They raised a rumour of the anger of unwise solicitude: it is customary to ask a report of the wife.

**Cwzedyw, a. (cwzed)** Rising round, or inclosing.

*Yfawn cwzedyw, ni yu cwzaw.*

The sheltering exalted one, there has been none asserting greater shelter.

**Cwzu, v. a. (cwz)** To raise, or turn round; to turn the ground as a pig doth, or a rabbit in burrowing; to encompass; to shelter.

*Y dyn a zycy, o' sgyr drova poen,  
O'r pan el oyma;  
Hawl sidawl zidwyl wrda,  
Hael ielfu, cwz cu, cwza!*

The man that thou bringest from the severe state of pain, from the time he goes from hence; it is the claim, incessant, of the good man free from guile, gracious Jesus, lovely shelter, so thou shelter!

Cwzyn,



# CWL

**Cwzyn, s. m. dim. (cwz)** A concavity; a shelter.  
**Cweryl, s. m.—pl. t. on (cw—eryl)** A striving; strife, or contention; a quarrel.

Calon oez i'n bron, i'nawn bziw aeth yn dôn,  
 Cwerylon cwr alach.  
 A heart there was in my bosom, with a wound it is become  
 broken, with the striving, the throbbing of grief.  
*W. Llyn.*

**Cwerylaiz, a. (cweryl)** Tending to quarrel.  
**Cwerylawg, a. (cweryl)** Quarrelous; bickering.  
**Cweryliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cweryl)** A quarrelling.  
**Cwerylu, v. a. (cweryl)** To quarrel, to fall out.  
**Cwerylus, a. (cweryl)** Quarrelsome; fractious.  
**Cwerylwr, s. m.—pl. cwerylwyr (cweryl—gwr)** A quarreller; a contentious person.  
**Cwv, s. m. (cw)** A rising over, or compassing.  
**Cwvlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwvyl)** A cap, or hat; a hunting cap; the black velvet cap, worn by grooms.  
**Cwvyl, s. m.—pl. cwvlau (cwv)** A hood, or cowl.

Du yw dy gwyl, da ei dôn,  
 A'ch gafu, e'dn iach gyfôn.  
 Black is thy hood, whose note is good, and thy robe, thou  
 bird of haggardous language.  
*D. de Gwilym, I'r cywilyd.*

**Cwg, s. m.—pl. t. au (cw)** A rising; a projection.  
**Cwarcu cwg, a** sort of play, where two stand together and throw up a ball; on its descent they strive which shall strike it to his partner; and the farthest throw counts for the game.  
**Cwgyn, s. m.—pl. cwgnau (cwg)** A knot, or joint; a knuckle. **Cwgyn pren, a** knot of a tree.

Y ddisin i galf gyhyd a' llys peres o'r cwrw ployw i ar y  
 gwawd, ac o'r bragget hyd y cwyn peres ar yr un bys, ac  
 o'r metz hyd y cwyn cithar.  
 The steward of the household shall have the length of his mid-  
 dle finger of the clear ale off the sediment, and of the bragget  
 the length of the middle joint on the middle finger, and of the  
 metz the length of the last joint.  
*W. Llyn.*

**Cwhwan, s. m.—pl. t. au (cw—hwan)** A waving; a rising up and down; a panting.

Sandoliz barwyden yr aberth cwhwan ac yfawyrawg yr  
 aberth dercraet, yr hon a gwhwanwyd a'r hon a setgarwyd o'r  
 bwr.  
 Thou shalt sanctify the breast of the wave offering, which is  
 waved, and which is heaved up of the ram.  
*Ex. lxx. 27.*

**Cwhwan, a. (cw—hwan)** Rising up; waving.  
**Cwhwanawl, a. (cwhwan)** Tending to rise in waves; throbbing, or panting.  
**Cwhwanu, v. a. (cwhwan)** To rise up in waves; to wave; to hover, or float up and down; to pant, or throb.

Os tyla'wrys—cymmered us oen yn aberth dros gamwes, i'w  
 gwhwanu i wrethur cymmod drod.  
 And if he be poor—then he shall take one lamb for a trespass  
 offering, to be waved to make an atonement for him.  
*Leviticus xiv. 21.*

**Cwl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—wl)** A flagging, or dropping; a fault; also a box for raising coals from the pit.

Mazyllaw brad anghywir,  
 O gelle meawl yn hîr,  
 Cwl, a fawed y gwr.  
 To imagine unjust speechery, if the design is long con-  
 cealed, a fault, and a sin it is called.  
*Thomasian Arthur at Ellipsid.*

**Cwla, a. (cwl)** Faultering, faint, languid, dejected. **Mae hi yn gwla iawn, she is very poorly.**

Gorwyn blaen ôl, hir-wynlon vyzant,  
 Pan dyant yn mlaen maint,  
 Pan gwa hiraeth ei halot.  
 The tops of the ash glister, that are white and flatly, when  
 blowing on the top of the dingle the languid heart, longing is  
 in complaint.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

# CWN

**Cwlas, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwl—es)** A compart-ment in a building, or the space between one beam and another. **Cwlas o yd, a** stack of corn filling such a space in a barn.

Dy ball ydyw 'r awlen,  
 Dy gwlas yw 'r brig-las bren.  
 Thy throne is the apple-tree, thy apartment is the tree crowned  
 with green.  
*J. Tudur, I'r B.*

**Cwlbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (cwl—pren)** A bludgeon.  
**Cwliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwl)** A making faulty.  
**Cwliaw, v. a. (cwl)** To make a fault.  
**Cwliawg, a. (cwl)** Having faults, or faulty.  
**Cwliedig, a. (cwl)** That is faulty, or improper.  
**Cwliogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwliawg)** A being faulty.

Dylis vi o amohwy i'r dywedadig Wladus; o'r acaw, a'r  
 deuyz y dylaw, gwneuthur o hon i'r gwliogaeth cyhocawg ac  
 un leuan ab Madawg.  
 It is my due of commutation fine to the said Wladus; the  
 cause, and matter it is my due, that she has committed a public  
 fault with one leuan, the son of Madog.  
*W. Llyn.*

**Cwlwm, s. m.—pl. cyllau (cw—llwm)** A knot, or tye; a bond; a strain in music. **Cwlwm dolen, a** bow knot; **llwm gwlwm, a** hard knot; **cwlwm gwythi, the** cramp; **cwlwm y gwyz, cwlwm y coed, and** cynghawwg, bind-weed.

**Cwlyn, s. m. dim. (cwl)** A dropper. **Cwlyn y mêl, neu y drydon, agrimony.**  
**Cwl, s. m.—pl. cyllau (cy—wl)** A separation, what separates; an entrance, or passage; the stomach.

Tri dadfys gwawd y fya: o ben hyd gwll, o gwll hyd wrege, a  
 wrege hyd lawr.  
 There are three refutations of blood: from the head to the  
 stomach, from the stomach to the girdle, from the girdle to the  
 ground.  
*W. Llyn.*

**Cwltyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwl)** A coulter.

Can sieled ag yfu o'r llygod y cwltyr.  
 It is as true as that the mice have eaten the plough-share.  
*Idyll.*

**Cwm, s. m.—pl. cymyz (cw)** A rounding together; a hollow; a shelter; a place between hills; a dingle, or deep valley.

**Cwmfan, s. m.—pl. t. ol (cwm)** A large wooden vessel; a tub; a kive, or brewing tub; also the rump, or buttock.

**Cwmars, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwm—ars)** A deep glen, dingle, or narrow valley.

**Cwmmwd, s. m.—pl. cymmydau (cwm—mwd)** A sub-division of a cantrev, or hundred; a *cwmot*; a wapentake.

Deuag machawl, a dwy drev yn y cwmmwd, y dwy drev a  
 sylf yd yn rhaid y brenin.  
 Twelve manors and two hamlets there are, in a Cwmot; the  
 two hamlets ought to be to answer to the necessity of the king.  
*W. Llyn.*

**Cwmp, s. m. (cwm)** A round over; a circle.

**Cwmpas, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwmp)** A compass, circuit, or circle. **O gwmpas, round about.**

**Cwmpafawg, a. (cwmpas)** Surrounded, encircled.

**Cwmpafawl, a. (cwmpas)** Surrounding, encircling.

**Cwmpafu, v. a. (cwmpas)** To surround; to encircle.

**Cwmpard, s. m. (cwmp)** A circle, or compass.

**Cwmpwl, s. m.—pl. cymylau (cwm—gwll)** A collection of vapours, a cloud.

**Cwn, s. m. (cy—wn)** A head; a top, or summit.

**Cwnad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwn)** A rising, or elevation. **Ty yn fevyl ar y cwnad, a** house standing on the rising.

**Cwnawl, a. (cwn)** Arising; elevating.

**Cwnedig, a. (cwn)** Having a rising; elevated.

Cwning,

## CWR

**Cwning, s. f.—pl. t. od (cwn)** A rabbit, or coney. **Cwning-gaer**, a burrow, or rabbit-warren.

**Cwningen, s. f. dim. (cwning)** A rabbit, a coney. **Cwnfallt, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwn—fallt)** An upper garment, or cloak; a robe of state, or coat adorned with badges of distinction, or arms; the cloak of a herald at arms. **Cwnfallt mârç**, the housing of a horse; **Y lliandro â dyv yn gwnfallt**, Dodder grows in a *over* spreading form. *Llywyr Mox.*

*Gwifaw gwe llin amdanar,  
Gwnfallt byrr harn-wailt hav.*

Arraying myself in a pite wool, a cloak of the potent fair hair of summer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Y verç â roses i Beredur dravau, a cwnfallt pur-pog ar yr arvau;  
a mawgaw y cwnfallt coç y gelwid.*

The maid gave to Beredur armour, and a military cloak of fine red over the armour; and he was called the knight of the red cloak. *Hanes Peredur—Mabingion.*

**Cwnu, v. a. (cwn)** To arise; to support. It is used in South Wales in the same import as the term *Cymortha*, in North Wales; that is, to give the general aid of a neighbourhood to an individual, for getting in a harvest, building a house, or bringing coals, and the like.

**Cwnwg, s. m. (cwn)** A summit, or culmen.

**Cwpan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwb)** A cup, a bowl.

**Cwpanaid, s. f.—pl. cwpaneidiau (cwpan)** A cup-full.

**Cwr, s. m.—pl. cyrau (cw)** A limit; a border; edge, or extremity; a corner, or nook.

*Mi â wyrr wamal porceolad,  
A bufgaw cwr ei llygad,  
A fob mynodyn enlad,  
I cwydraw dyn o'i cariad.*

She knows the flighty walk, and to leer with the corner of her eye, and every wanton attitude, to hinder men to fly her love. *Arath's Gwreigoc.*

**Cwrt, s. m.—pl. cyroz (cw—wr)** A circle; a periphery, or surrounding limit; a skin.

**Cwraç, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwr)** A book, or volume.

*Cwraç, mewnion, weid-grwn walith,  
I'r don a wriwyd ymalth.*

The parchment book, a dog-eared work, to the dunghill has been thrown away. *D. ab Gwilym, i swaid G. Grg.*

**Cwran, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwr)** A buskin; a boot.

*Y pencyryz, onl cefir cyn ei gyvodi o'i wedy, a gwifaw ei gwrnanu, ni zyly atch i neb o'r hawl a oymen llo.*

The chief huntsman, if he is not found before his rising out of his bed, and the putting on his *buskins*, he ought not to answer to any one with respect to a claim that may be required of him. *Wifid Law.*

**Cwranawg, a. (cwran)** Buskined; wearing boots.

**Cwranwr, s. m.—pl. cwrnwyr (cwran—gwr)** A maker, or vender of buskins; a bootmaker.

**Cwrc, s. m.—pl. cyrcau (cwr)** A rotundity, or roundness; a curvature; a sloop. **Dyna hi yn ei çwrc**, there she is in her slooping position.

**Cwrcwd, s. m.—pl. cyrcydau (cwrc)** A slooping, a squatting; a squat. **Dôs yr hên gwrcwd!** Avaunt you old squat!

**Cwrv, s. m.—pl. cyrvau (cwr)** A trunk, or a body.

*Mewn ei gwrv i mae'n gorwez,  
Y cwrç a bair cyrvau'r bos.*

Within his *prince* he lies, the *prince* makes the grave to be strengthened. *Gwilym Iew.*

**Cwrian, v. a. (cwr)** To squat; to cower.

**Cwrn, s. m.—pl. cwrnau (cwr)** A spire; a pile, or stack; a knob. **Cwrn o yd**, a stack of corn.

## CWT

**Cwrnaid, s. m.—pl. cwrneidiau (cwrn)** A becoming erect, or stiff; a curvetting.

*O'i fer anwyd—  
Gwnai cwrnais, a llynaid llo.*

Through his vigorous nature he would make a curvetting, with eyes like a calf. *Llawzen, i vavç.*

**Cwrt, s. m.—pl. cyrtiau (cwr)** A circular mound; A sand-hill; a wall round a house; a court, or yard.

**Cwrtw, s. m. (cwru)** Ale, or strong beer.

*Allwys calon cwrw da.*

Good ale is the key of the heart. *Adage.*

**Cwrtwg, s. m.—pl. cyrygau (cwr)** Any round body, or vessel; a carcase; as **Cwrtwg mollit**, a carcase of mutton; also a boat.

**Cwrtwyl, s. m.—pl. cyryglau (cwrtwg)** A coracle, a kind of boat; called also *corwyl*.

**Cwrwm, s. m. (cwr)** A bowing, or bending.

**Cwryv, s. m.—pl. cyrvau (cwr)** Ale, or beer.

*Golycaf y Wleig, pendevig gwlad heç,*

*I slawg llin o allwys;*

*Y ger d'm moiesy g'ing, a'r cwrw, a'r mæç,*

*A'r meirç mawr-mour mîrain ou gweç.*

I will pray the Sovereign, the lord of the realm of peace, to liberate *Ellin* from banishment, the man that gave me of the wine, and the ale, and the mead, and the great princely needs of my appearance? *Tallfin.*

**Cws, s. m. (cy—ws)** What contributes to alluance, or quiet; a state of rest; sleep.

**Cwsg, s. m. (cws)** A state of quietude; sleep.

**Cwsgbar, s. m. (cwsg—par)** An opiate, or sleeping potion; *a.* causing sleep; soporific.

**Cwst, s. m. (cy—wst)** Toil, drudgery, trouble.

**Cwstwr, s. m. (cw—swr)** The broken straw and corn on a threshing floor, which is kicked against the lattice-work of a rake to get the corn out.

**Cwt, s. m.—pl. cytiau (cw)** A roundness; a eot, hovel, or sty; an abruptness, what terminates abruptly; a rump, or tail; a skirt. **Cytiau'r Gwyselod**, the huts of the Irish; **cwt ygyvawng**, the seat of a hare; **gavaela yn vy nghwt**, take hold in my skirt.

**Cwta, a. (cwt)** Short, abrupt; bob, or bob-tailed.

*O'r tir a dac ar â hollyç, henwi pa rivedi o cwrç, a fu beth â sylile drus yr eizaw, neu droç yr argwewç, a larian cyrrathawl, a larian cwtion.*

If thou art prosecuting a claim for land, these must be specified what number of acres, and what is due for the property, or is regard to the injury, whether lawful monies, or *port* monies. *Wifid Law.*

**Cwtâu, v. a. (cwta)** To shorten, to abbreviate.

**Cwtawg, a. (cwt)** Bob-tailed, squabby. *s. f.* a squab; also *scut*, or short tail.

**Cwtiad, s. m.—pl. cwtiaid (cwt)** A plover.

**Cwtiaid llwydion**, grey plovers; **cwtiaid aur**, green plovers; **cwtiaid hirgoes**, long-legged plovers.

**Cwtiar, s. f.—pl. cwtieir (cwt—iar)** A coot, or water rail. It is also called *bronwen*, *rhegen y dwvyr*, and *iar y dwvyr*.

**Cwtogawl, a. (cwtawg)** Decurtative; abbreviative.

**Cwtoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwtawg)** A short squab.

**Cwtogi, v. a. (cwtawg)** To curtail, or shorten.

**Cwtogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwtawg)** Decurtation, abbreviation, or abridgment.

**Cwtogwr, s. m.—pl. cwtogwyr (cwtawg—gwr)**

Abrider, abbreviator, or shortener.

**Cwtws, s. m.—pl. cytyfau (cwt)** A lot. **Tynu cytyfau**, to draw lots.

**Cwtyn, s. m. dim. (cwt)** Any thing short, or bob-tailed; a plover. **Cwtyn du**, the lesser godwit.

**Cwtysyn, s. m. dim. (cwtws)** A lot; a ticket.

**Cwth, s. m. (cwt)** A throwing off; ejection.

**Cwthwn, s. m. (cwth)** A violent gust, or squall.

**Cwthwn tost o dywyz**, a severe storm. *Dimet.*

**Cwthyr,**



## CWY

**Cwthyr, s. m. (cwth)** An excretory office; the intestinum rectum. Cwthyr is a term used in some places for the Gwain, or *vagina*, in other places; as Cwthyr caieg, and cwthyr buwg.

**Cwyd, s. m. (cw)** A stir, or shake; agitation.

**Cwydadwy, a. (cwyd)** That may be stirred.

**Cwydaw, v. a. (cwyd)** To stir, move, or agitate. Cwyd! stir thyself, or get up. This verb is generally introduced as an anomaly to express the imperatives of *codi*, and *cwydi*.

**Cwydawl, a. (cwyd)** Agitating, shaking; stirring.

**Cwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—gwyz)** A fall; a lapse.

**Cwydadwy, a. (cwyz)** Capable of falling.

**Cwyzator, ger. (cwyzad)** Falling, lapsing.

**Cwyzaw, v. a. (cwyz)** To fall, or tumble.

*Twyre tön torcawg hael, trwm oes ei sylwed,  
Twy Cwyzad yn cwyzaw.  
A signau gŵir yn edryddu,  
Ac awgwr, ac awgwr yn llaw.*

The tumult of the wave is the generous one wearing the chain;  
It was awful to hear him falling the tower of Cynval, and the  
rising flames making havoc with violence, and the spears in hand.  
*Cynval, s. m. ab Owain.*

**Cwyzawl, a. (cwyz)** Tending to fall; ruinous.

**Cwyzedig, a. (cwyz)** In a fallen condition.

**Cwyzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyzedig)** A fall.

**Cwyzad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyz)** A falling down.

**Cwyzator, sup. (cwyz)** To be falling, or lapsing.

**Cwyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwl)** Blame. Mi geis gwyl, I was blamed: mae cwyl arho.

**Cwylawr, a. (cwyl)** Blameable, or criminal.

*Y peth sy'n awr cwylawr mewn cŵ,  
Na yngho, se a'n angho.*

What is at present culpable in memory, speak not of it, it  
will sink in oblivion.  
*E. Evan, s. Abdrad.*

**Cwyp, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—gwyp)** A being flat on a plain; a fall, or tumble.

*Am gwyp hên y gweraid gwên gwis.*

At the fall of the aged the countenance of the youth wears a  
smile.  
*Adage.*

**Cwypadwy, a. (cwyp)** Capable of falling.

**Cwypaw, v. a. (cwyp)** To throw down; to fell; to fall. Cwypaw coed; to fell timber.

**Cwypawd, s. m. (cwyp)** A falling down; a declining, or descending.

**Cwypawl, a. (cwyp)** Tending to fall; falling.

**Cwypedig, a. (cwyp)** In a fallen state.

**Cwypiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyp)** A falling.

**Cwypiator, ger. (cwypiad)** Falling, tumbling.

**Cwypiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwypiad)** A feller.

**Cwypiator, sup. (cwyp)** To be falling, or tumbling.

**Cwypwr, s. m.—pl. cwypwyr (cwyp—gwr)**

One that falls; also one that throws down.

**Cwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—gwyn)** A setting in motion, or agitating; a complaint, wailing, or grief; a plaint in law; Cwyn anianawl, a real action. Mae geny gwyn iti, I pity thee.

*A gwyn cyn bycan*

*Cwyn mawr a sarog.*

He that complains a final complaint doth forbode a great complaint.  
*Adage.*

**Cwynadwy, a. (cwyn)** That may be complained.

**Cwynator, ger. (cwyniad)** Complaining; wailing.

**Cwynaw, v. a. (cwyn)** To complain, or bewail; to impeach, or complain of; to commence a suit.

**Cwynawl, a. (cwyn)** Complaining; plaintive.

**Cwynedig, a. (cwyn)** That is complained of.

## CWY

**Cwynvan, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyn—ban)** A lamenting, wailing, or mourning. Cwynvan Frydain, the Lamentation of Britain, the name of an old tune.

**Cwynvan, v. a. (cwyn—ban)** To complain, to lament, to bemoan; to pule; to groan.

*A gwyn rhwy ni ry gwynvan.*

He that complains of excess doth not grieve at all.  
*Adage.*

**Cwynvanlyd, a. (cwynvan)** Given to be pining.

**Cwynvanu, v. a. (cwynvan)** To complain, to wail.

**Cwynvanus, a. (cwynvan)** Complaining, wailing.

**Cwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyn)** A complaining, a groaning.

**Cwyniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwyniad)** A bewailer.

**Cwynitor, sup. (cwyn)** To be complaining.

*Powys*

*Cell elbyd, bywyd ior,*

*Ceneu Cyndrwyn cwynitor.*

Powys, the retreat of strangers, was the life of my lord; the  
warlike son of Cyndrwyn, that is bewailed.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

**Cwynovain, v. a. (cwyn—ov)** To Bewail.

**Cwynovaint, s. m. (cwynovain)** A wailing.

**Cwynos, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyn—gos)** A supper.

*Dyn i wrytael yn ei giniaw, ac arall yn ei gwynos.*

A man he was wont to eat at his dinner, and another at his supper.  
*Triss.*

**Cwynofa, v. a. (cwynos)** To eat supper, to sup.

**Cwynofawg, a. (cwynos)** Having supper; that sups,

**s. m. One that gives a supper.**

*Cwynofawg brenin i sylw rosi ceniawg i'r gwafamethwyr*

*erubied ei yd, a'i yigubawr.*

He that gives a supper to the king ought to give a penny to the  
attendants, for spicing the corn and the barn.  
*W. J. Llew.*

*Nid oes naws rhag y brenin i'r gwynofawg; y neb i sylw*

*ei borthi y nos hono, ac nis portho.*

There is no refuge against the king to his supper provider; he  
that ought to entertain him that night, and that doth not provide.  
*W. J. Llew.*

**Cwynofwr, s. m.—pl. cwynofwyr (cwynos—gwr)**

A supper eater.

**Cwynwr, s. m.—pl. cwynwyr (cwyn—gwr)** A

complainer; a bewailer, or lamenter; a complainant.

**Cwyr, s. m.—pl. t. yz (cy—gwyr)** Wax; gum.

**Cwyr clust, ear wax; cwyr gwenyn, and cwyr**

**melyn, bees wax; cwyr cŵg, sealing wax, cwyr**

**cryz, shoemaker's wax.**

**Cwyriz, a. (cwyr)** Of a waxy quality; waxy.

**Cwyrw, v. a. (cwyr)** To wax; to cover with wax.

**Cwyrw, a. (cwyr)** Having, or yielding wax.

**Cwyrawl, a. (cwyr)** Tending to become waxy.

**Cwyredig, a. (cwyr)** Cerated, covered with wax.

**Cwyrili, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyr—eli)** Cerat.

**Cwyrren, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwyr)** A cake of wax.

**Cwyrnganwyll, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwyr—canwyll)**

Wax-candle; a taper.

**Cwyrnganwyll, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwyrnganwyll)**

A waxchandler.

**Cwyrriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyr)** A waxing.

**Cwyrros, s. m. (cwyr)** The cornel tree, or cornus.

**Cwyrwialen, s. f. (cwyr—gwiall)** The female

cornel tree, or cornus.

**Cwys, s. f.—pl. t. au (co—gwys)** A furrow. Nid

oes geny gwys o dir, I have not a furrow of

land.

*Aeth freth wybodaeth i'r bez,*

*A dalon gwlad Wynes,*

*Drwy wir-fyz, draw i orfwys,*

*A'r awen gain i'r un gwys.*

Gone is brilliant knowledge to the Grave, and all the good of  
fair Gwynnia, in pure faith, is yonder gone to rest, and to that  
same furrow is gone the charming milk.  
*Alis Jones, s'r Blamau.*

*Cwysaw*

## CYC

Cwyflaw, *v. a.* (cwys) To furrow, to cast up in furrows.

Wyr i Vezyn ar y leiled.  
A oes draw yn cwyflaw cad.

A grandson of Blesyn, with the killing weapon, was yonder furrowing the battle.

Cwyflawg, *a.* (cwys) Having furrows; furrowed.  
Cwyflaw, *a.* (cwys) Tending to furrow, furrowing.  
Cwyflawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwyflawrion (cwys) A furrower.

A meibion Godebawg, gwerin enwir,  
Dyforhynt gwyflawr golorawr hir.  
And the food of Godehog, an unjust crew, they bore the furrower on the long bier.

Cwyfed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (cwys) A gore, or a gusset.  
Cwyfedig, *a.* (cwys) That is in furrows; furrowed.  
Cwyfiad, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cwys) A furrowing.  
Cwyfiedys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cwys) Furrower.  
Cwyfig, *s. f. dim.* (cwys) A small furrow; a drain.  
Cwyfwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwyfwyr (cwys—gwr) A furrower.

Cy. *Aprefix in composition* (cw) It denotes a mutual act, quality, or effect, having the force of the *english* prefixes *com* and *con*, in *compact*, and *concord*.

Cybawl, *a.* (cwb) Holding, or grasping together.  
Cybol, *v. a.* (cybawl) To put all together; to make a confused mixture, or a hodgepodge.  
Cybolad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cybawl) A mixing.  
Cybolwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cybolwyr (cybawl—gwr) A mingler.

Cybyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cwb) A miser, or covetous man.

Awys cybyz annuwiawl.

Big e zyn, ai dwg i slaw.

The avidity of the ungodly miser, the wrathful man, will bring him to the Sepulchre.

Cybyzaiz, *a.* (cybyz) Tending to be niggardly.  
Cybyzawl, *a.* (cybyz) Coveting; grasping at.  
Cybyzdawd, *s. m.* (cybyz) Avarice, covetousness.  
Cybyzdra, *s. m.* (cybyz) Covetousness; greediness.  
Cybyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cybyz) A covetous woman.

Maclaw y pârall' arcywyr.

Liberal of the honour I do not suit for, a niggardly fair with respect to the errand of love.

Cybyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cybyz) A coveting.

Enchryes yw, Iwl Ceifar, maint gwant, a cybyziad gwyr Rhuvain!

It is surprising, Julius Cæsar, the greatness of the craving, and avarice of the men of Rome!

Cybyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cybyz) Covetousness.  
Cybyzlyd, *a.* (cybyz) Covetous, avaricious.  
Cybyzu, *v. a.* (cybyz) To covet; to be avaricious, or greedy.

Cybyzus, *a.* (cybyz) Coveting, craving.  
Cybyzfwyr, *s. m.* (cybyzus) Cravingness.  
Cycyllawg, *a.* (cwcwll) Wearing a cawl; hooded.  
Cycyllu, *v. a.* (cwcwll) To put on a cowl.  
Cycyllyn, *s. m. dim.* (cwcwll) A shapournet.  
Cycaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyceidiau (cwg) A boat-full; a hive-full.

Cycaiz, *a.* (cwg) Like a boat; like a hive.  
Cycawl, *a.* (cwg) Relating to, or of the form of a boat.

Cygez, *s. m.* (cwg) A hollowiness, or concavity.

Cycais—

Y nghyces y'mherwyr.

Rhwng deulin a gwyn.

I sleep in a concavity in a centre between the knees of princes.

Cygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cwg) A putting in a hive.

## CYC

Cygu, *v. a.* (cwg) To crown, or cover; to hive bees.

Cygwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwant) A mutual desire, mutual passion, or wish.

Cygwartz, *s. m.* (gwartz) A mutual laughing.

Cygwartzawl, *a.* (cygwartz) Laughing together.

Cygwartziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cygwartz) A laughing together, or mutually.

Cygweddeiz, *s. m.* (cygwedyl) A parcel of tales.

Cygwedliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cygwedyl) A mutual whispering; a giving out rumours, or tales.

Cygwedlu, *v. a.* (cygwedyl) To whisper; to gossip.

Cygwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* cygwedlau (gwedyl) A whisper; a rumour; a story, or tale. Barn gygwedyl, an interlocutory decree, in law.

Cygweg, *a.* (gweg) Mutually sweet, or good.

Cygwennyg, *v. a.* (cygwant) To desire mutually.

Cygwyl ni cywd cygwyl; cygwennyg, cygwennyg Kyllid.

The mutually sweet will not produce the mutually bitter; I have wished in common, I do wish in common for the setting place of Kyllid.

Cywerthin, *v. a.* (cygwartz) To laugh mutually.

Cywerw, *a.* (gwew) Mutually bitter, or harsh.

Cywerwez, *s. m.* (cywerw) Mutual bitterness.

Cywerwi, *v. a.* (cywerw) To be mutually bitter.

Cywiaw, *a.* (gwawr) Coequal; participant.

Hen-wad Grufus Maciawr,

Henri, a Slafwr cywiaw.

The ancient blood of Grufus Maciawr, Henry, and Jasper are equal to.

Cywil, *a.* (gwil) Seeking out one another.

Ni wyr cywil veiz, cyhyfisiawg.

Tympan dreing terwyn torv dyfediawg.

The birds seeking one another, and mutually reproaching, know not the season when the vehement defending host shall perish.

Cywiorez, *s. m.* (cywiawr) A co-equality.

Cywiorei, *v. a.* (cywiawr) To make coequal.

Cywiyn, *s. m.* (cwlyn) The herb agrimony.

Cywn, *s. m.* (cwn) A rising; a stirring, or moving.

Cywn haul, the rising of the sun.

Cywnadwy, *a.* (cywn) That may be moved.

Cywnator, *ger.* (cywn) Rising; commencing.

Cywnawl, *a.* (cywn) Rising; commencing; moveable. Da cywnawl, moveable goods.

Cywnwa, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cywn—ma) A setting off; first motion, or origination.

Cywniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywn) A setting off; commencement; origination.

Cywnitor, *sup.* (cywn) To be rising, or stirring.

Cywnu, *v. a.* (cywn) To set out; to begin, or commence; to begin a journey; to begin any undertaking.

Clof ych Chutveind—deg milltir a deuglat y cywal y mor.

gruyn y bore pan cywnu y ar ei berth.

Clof (Ear) the son of the Libness, fifty miles off he would hear the ant in the morning, when the sound arise from her couch.

Cywnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywnwyr (cywn—gwr)

One that sets off; a commencer, or beginner.

Cywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywyr (cwg—gwr) A boatman. Cywr gwenyn, a hiver of bees.

Cywyvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gywvan) Agitation; tremulation; a hovering.

Cywyvan, *v. a.* (gywvan) To agitate; to tremulate; to hover, or to rest upon the wing.

Cywyvawl, *a.* (gywyvawl) Co-agitating.

Cywyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gywyviad) Co-agitation.

Cywyn, *s. m.* (cy—cwyn) A stirring, or moving.

Corn cywyn, the horn of marching.

Cywyn, *v. a.* (cy—cwyn) To stir; to set off; to begin; to begin a journey; to commence.

Cywynadwy,



## CYD

**Cygywnadwy**, *a.* (cygwyn) That may be moved.  
**Cygywnawl**, *a.* (cygwyn) Tending to rise, moving.  
**Cygywnwa**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cygwyn—ma) A setting off; a first motion; origination.  
**Cygywniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cygwyn) A setting off; a commencement; origination.  
**Cygywna**, *a.* (gywn) With mutual velocity.  
**Cyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy) A junction; a coupling, or joining together; copulation.  
**Cyd**, *a.* (cy) Joint, or common; united. Da cyd, goods that are common, or a joint stock; cadw deud ar gyd a hanner, to keep sheep in common, and an half share.  
**Cyd**, *adv.* (cy) While, whilst; or as long as.

*Cyd bo baid pergen alaw,  
 Nid ner ond Duw gorogaw.*

*With the possessor of wealth may be proud, yet there is no supreme but God the most high.* *Ps. xl. lxxviii.*

**Cyd**, *conj.* (cy) For as much, seeing, because that, since.

*Cyd bai tan wledig  
 Gwlad Wynne—*

*Sitting thou mayest be a sovereign of the country of Gwynne.* *Cymru.*

**Cyd**, *prefix in composition* (cy) It denotes a co-operation, or a mutual act, quality, or effect, having the power of the english prefixes *co*, *com*, and *con*.

**Cyda**, *prep.* (cyd—â) With; besides, over and above; together with. Cyda mi, with me; gyda hyny, besides that; gyda ei waith yn gorfen, by that time he had finished.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually protecting.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) Mutual refuge.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To protect mutually.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Coefficient; contributing.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To contribute, or co-effect.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) Coefficient.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) Mutually to save.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually saving.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A mutual saving.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) Mutually to complain.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually complaining.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A mutual complaining together.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) Mutually to complain.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually complaining.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A mutual complaining together.

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**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually complaining.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A mutual complaining together.

## CYD

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To acknowledge mutually.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually owning.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A mutual acknowledgement; a compromising.  
**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) A mutual promise.  
**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To worship together.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A worshiping together; mutual adorations.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.* (aqlaw) Mutual worship.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A comportment.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Conforming.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A conforming, or agreeing together.  
**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To comport, or conform.  
**Cydaclaw**, *s. f.* (aqlaw) One that is long and lank.  
**Cydaclaw** o zynes wawr, a great gawky woman.

*Cydaclaw wir i air gwyr,  
 Cawer yn rhodfa w cerby.*

*A docile lanky one that loves the woods, a piper perambulating the rocks.* *Ps. Cymru, i. a. 177.*

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A bag-full.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) United in word; unanimous.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) Mutual grief.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually grieving.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A condoling; mutual lamentation, or mourning.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To condole with.  
**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually grieving.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A condoler, one that mourns with.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.* (aqlaw) Mutual grief, or sorrow.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A grieving together; contristation.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To grieve together.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To call with, or together; to convoke.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A calling together; a convocation.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.* (aqlaw) United, or mutual power.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Of united, or mutual power; equipollent.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) Equipollency; mutual power, or coefficient.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) United force.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) Mutually to be able.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Coefficient; mutually able.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.* (aqlaw) Coefficient.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) Mutual design.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Of mutual design.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A mutual designing, or purpose; concurrence.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To design mutually.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Concurring with.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) (cydamcan) —*gwr* One that unites in design, or that concurs with.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) Mutual defence, or protection.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To defend one another.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Defending with, or mutually protecting.

**Cydaclaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (aqlaw) A defending, or protecting mutually.

**Cydaclaw**, *v. a.* (aqlaw) To defend mutually; or to afford reciprocal protection.

**Cydaclaw**, *a.* (aqlaw) Mutually defending.

## CYD

- Cydamzifynwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *cydamzifynwyr* (*cydamzifyn—gwr*) One that defends reciprocally.
- Cydamgelez**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*amgelez*) Mutual care, or solicitude.
- Cydamgelezawl**, *a.* (*cydamgelez*) Mutually cherishing, assisting, or looking after.
- Cydamgeleziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydamgelez*) A cherishing, assisting, or comforting reciprocally.
- Cydamgelezu**, *v. a.* (*cydamgelez*) To give mutual comfort, solicitude, or assistance.
- Cydamgelezwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *cydamgelezwyr* (*cydamgelez—gwr*) One that affords mutual comfort, or assistance.
- Cydamgelwç**, *s. m.* (*amgelwç*) Mutual solicitude.
- Cydamgyfred**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (*amgyfred*) Mutual comprehension, or understanding.
- Cydamgyfred**, *v. a.* (*amgyfred*) To comprehend with.
- Cydamgyfredawl**, *a.* (*cydamgyfred*) Comprehending with, or mutually.
- Cydamgyfrediad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydamgyfred*) A comprehending, or understanding mutually.
- Cydamgyfç**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (*amgyfç*) Reciprocal circuit.
- Cydamgyfçawl**, *a.* (*cydamgyfç*) Mutually surrounding, or encompassing.
- Cydamgyfçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydamgyfç*) A surrounding, or encompassing together.
- Cydamgyfçu**, *v. a.* (*cydamgyfç*) Mutually to surround, or encompass.
- Cydamlâd**, *s. m.* (*amlâd*) A mutual increasing.
- Cydamlâawl**, *a.* (*amlâawl*) Increasing together.
- Cydamlâu**, *v. a.* (*amlâu*) To increase together.
- Cydamlygawl**, *a.* (*amlygawl*) Mutually elucidating.
- Cydamlygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*amlygiad*) A reciprocal elucidation, or manifestation.
- Cydamlygu**, *v. a.* (*amlygu*) To elucidate mutually.
- Cydammau**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *cydammheuon* (*ammau*) A mutual doubt; a reciprocal hesitation.
- Cydammau**, *v. a.* (*ammau*) To doubt mutually.
- Cydammeuad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydammau*) A mutual dubitation; a mutual hesitating.
- Cydammeuawl**, *a.* (*cydammau*) Mutually doubting.
- Cydamryfon**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*amryfon*) Mutual strife, contention, or debate.
- Cydamryfon**, *v. a.* (*amryfon*) To contend mutually.
- Cydamryfonawl**, *a.* (*cydamryfon*) Mutually striving, debating, or contending.
- Cydamryfoniad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydamryfon*) A debating, striving, or contending mutually.
- Cydamfer**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*amfer*) Unity of time.
- Cydamferawl**, *a.* (*cydamfer*) Coetaneous, or coeval.

*Ellied cydamferellon,  
Wfwa hyst, rinwezu hon.  
Let contemporaries, good and wife  
Her virtues count and highly prize.*

Z. Myc.

- Cydamferer**, *s. m.* (*cydamfer*) Coetancity.
- Cydamferiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydamfer*) A rendering coetaneous, or contemporary.
- Cydamferu**, *v. a.* (*cydamfer*) To render coeval.
- Cydan**, *s. m.* *dim.* (*cwd*) A small bag; a wallet.
- Cydanedig**, *a.* (*ganedig*) Born together; coetaneous.
- Cydanlan**, *a.* (*anian*) Connatural; like in kind.
- Cydanianaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydanlan*) Connaturality, or connaturalness.
- Cydannez**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*annex*) United dwelling.
- Cydannezawl**, *a.* (*cydannez*) Dwelling together.
- Cydanneziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydannez*) A dwelling, or inhabiting together.

## CYD

- Cydannez**, *v. a.* (*cydannez*) To dwell together.
- Cydanmog**, *v. a.* (*annog*) To excite mutually.
- Cydanmogasth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydanmog*) Mutual excitement, or exhortation.
- Cydanmogawl**, *a.* (*cydanmog*) Mutually exciting.
- Cydanmogiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydanmog*) A mutual exciting, or exhorting.
- Cydarfedawg**, *a.* (*arfedawg*) Being fellow ward.
- Cydarfedogion**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*arfedawg*) A fellow-ward.
- Cydarwez**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*arwez*) A conformity.
- Cydarwez**, *v. a.* (*arwez*) To conform, or adapt to.
- Cydarwezawl**, *a.* (*cydarwez*) Conforming.
- Cydarweziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydarwez*) A conforming, or adapting to another.
- Cydarwezu**, *v. a.* (*cydarwez*) To conform with.
- Cydarwyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (*arwyz*) What is synonymous.
- Cydarwyzaw**, *v. a.* (*cydarwyz*) To synonymise.
- Cydarwyzawl**, *a.* (*cydarwyz*) Synonymous.
- Cydarwyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*cydarwyz*) A denoting the same thing; a making synonymous.
- Cydawdyl**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *cydodlau* (*awdyl*) A couplet rhyme.
- Cydawl**, *a.* (*cyd*) Complete, whole, all. *Trwy gydawl y dyz*, all the day long, or continually. *s. m.* the whole.

*Cywerwys cydawl yw, pan gyfoir mewn arweith, neu ymddraws,  
iaith y cydawl yn lle y rhan.*

*A synecdoche of the whole is, when in composing a speech, or discourse in a language, the whole is put for the part.*

H. Ferri.

- Cydawr**, *s. f.* (*gawr*) Conclamation, united shout.

Rhaug llw.

Cenyd cyrn cydwar ar glawr Gwynes.

*Before the host were sounded the horns of acclamation on the plain of Gwynes.*

- Cydawri**, *v. a.* (*cydawr*) To shout together.
- Cydbara**, *v.* (*para*) To last, or endure the same time.
- Cydbariad**, *s. m.* (*cydbara*) A lasting the same length of time.
- Cydbardawl**, *a.* (*cydbara*) Lasting the same length of time.
- Cydbarg**, *s. m.* (*parç*) Reciprocal honour.
- Cydbarotod**, *s. m.* (*parotod*) A mutual preparation.
- Cydbarotodawl**, *a.* (*parotodawl*) Mutually preparing.
- Cydbarotol**, *v. a.* (*parotol*) To prepare mutually.
- Cydbawr**, *s. m.* (*pawr*) A grazing together.
- Cydbegawl**, *a.* (*pegawl*) Sinning together.
- Cydbegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*pegiad*) A sinning together.
- Cydbegu**, *v. a.* (*pegu*) To sin together, or reciprocally.
- Cydbelydrawl**, *a.* (*pelydrawl*) Shining, or radiating together.
- Cydbelydriad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*pelydriad*) A radiating together.
- Cydbelydru**, *v. a.* (*pelydru*) To shine, or radiate together.
- Cydbell**, *a.* (*pell*) Equidistant, at equal distance.
- Cydbellder**, *s. m.* (*cydbell*) Equality of distance.
- Cydbenawd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *cydbenodau* (*penawd*) Mutual close, termination, or conclusion.
- Cydbenodawl**, *a.* (*cydbenawd*) Mutually terminating.
- Cydbenodi**, *v. a.* (*cydbenawd*) To close, or terminate together.
- Cydbergen**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*pergen*) Joint owner.
- Cydbergen**, *v. a.* (*pergen*) To possess jointly.
- Cydbergenawg**, *a.* (*cydbergen*) That possess jointly.
- s. m.*—*pl.* *cydbergenogion*, a joint possessor.

Cyd-



## CYD

**Cydbergenawf**, *a.* (cydbergen) Jointly possessing.  
**Cydbergenogaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbergenawg) Joint possession, ownership, or custody.  
**Cydbergenogi**, *v. a.* (cydbergenawg) To own, possess, or enjoy jointly.  
**Cydbergi**, *v. a.* (cydbarg) To honour jointly.  
**Cydberthyn**, *v.* (perthyn) To be correlative.  
**Cydberthynas**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydberthyn) Correlate; collateral affinity, or relationship.  
**Cydberthynawl**, *a.* (cydberthyn) Correlative.  
**Cydbetrufawf**, *v. a.* (petrufawf) To hesitate mutually.  
**Cydbetrufawl**, *a.* (petrufawl) Mutually hesitating.  
**Cydbetrufiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (petrufiad) Mutual doubt, or hesitation.  
**Cydblaidd**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cydbleidiau (plaid) A confederate, accomplice, or ally.  
**Cydblant**, *s. pl. aggr.* (plant) Children of the same parent.  
**Cydbleidiaid**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydblaidd) A confederation; an allying, or leaguering together.  
**Cydbleidiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydblaidd) Confederacy.  
**Cydbleidiaw**, *v. a.* (cydblaidd) To confederate.  
**Cydbleidiawg**, *a.* (cydblaidd) Having an ally.  
**Cydbleidiawl**, *a.* (cydblaidd) Confederate, leagued.  
**Cydbleidiedig**, *a.* (cydblaidd) Being confederated.  
**Cydbleidwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydbleidwyr (cydblaidd—gwr) A leaguer; one that confederates.  
**Cydbleth**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (pleth) A twisting, or folding together.  
**Cydblethawl**, *a.* (cydbleth) Folding together.  
**Cydblethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbleth) Complication, or folding together.  
**Cydblethu**, *v. a.* (cydbleth) To complicate.  
**Cydblwyv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (plwyv) United parish.  
**Cydblwyvawl**, *a.* (cydblwyv) Of the same parish.  
**Cydborra**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (porva) A common pasture.  
**Cydborth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* os (porth) Mutual support, or aid.  
**Cydborthawl**, *a.* (cydborth) Mutually assisting.  
**Cydborthi**, *v. a.* (cydborth) To assist mutually.  
**Cydborthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydborth) A supporting, or aiding mutually; contribution.  
**Cydborthiant**, *s. m.* (cydborth) Mutual support.  
**Cydbrefwyl**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (prefwyl) Joint dwelling.  
**Cydbrefwyliaid**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbrefwyl) A dwelling together, or joint inhabiting.  
**Cydbrefwyliaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbrefwyl) A dwelling, or inhabiting together.  
**Cydbrefwyliaw**, *v. a.* (cydbrefwyl) To dwell together, to inhabit the same place.  
**Cydbriawd**, *s. m.* (priawd) Coaptation; a uniting together.  
**Cydbriodas**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbriawd) Intermarriage.  
**Cydbriodawl**, *a.* (cydbriawd) Jointly appropriated.  
**Cydbriodawr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydbriodawrion (cydbriawd) A coparcener, or a joint possessor of an estate.  
**Cydbriodi**, *v. a.* (cydbriawd) To conjoin; to intermarry.  
**Cydbriodoleb**, *s. m.* (cydbriodawl) Mutual property; joint appropriation.  
**Cydbriodoli**, *v. a.* (cydbriodawl) To make jointly appropriate; to make mutually eligible.  
**Cydbriodoriaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbriodawr) Coparcenary, or an equal share in an estate.  
**Cydbryn**, *s. m.* (pryn) A joint, or mutual purchase.  
**Cydbrynawl**, *a.* (cydbryn) Buying together.

## CYD

**Cydbrynad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbryn) Joint purchase.  
**Cydbrynu**, *v. a.* (cydbryn) To purchase jointly.  
**Cydbrynwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydbrynwyr (cydbryn—gwr) A joint purchaser, or buyer.  
**Cydbwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (pwyr) A mutual stroke.  
**Cydbwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbwy) A striking together.  
**Cydbwyaw**, *v. a.* (cydbwy) To strike together.  
**Cydbwyawl**, *a.* (cydbwy) Striking together.  
**Cydbwys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (pwys) Equipoise.  
**Cydbwys**, *a.* (pwys) Equilibrions, of equal weight.  
**Cydbwyfaw**, *v. a.* (cydbwys) To equiponderate.  
*Carl a' wnaeth, coron wex,  
 Cydbwyfaw coed a'i byfex.*  
*Like a crown Cary with her fingers the branches has made to  
 balance.*  
*D. ab Edmwnd.*  
**Cydbwyfawg**, *a.* (cydbwys) Having equal weight.  
**Cydbwyfawl**, *a.* (cydbwys) Equiponderant.  
**Cydbwyfex**, *s. m.* (cydbwys) An equilibrium.  
**Cydbwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydbwys) Equilibration, or equiponderance; a balancing.  
**Cydgwaer**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cydgweuryz (gwaer) Joint filter.  
**Cydgwâl**, *s. m.* (gwâl) A mutual dispersion.  
**Cydgwâliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydgwâl) A spreading mutually.  
**Cydgwâl**, *v. a.* (cydgwâl) To disperse mutually.  
**Cydgwanegawl**, *a.* (gwanegawl) Jointly adding.  
**Cydgwanegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwanegiad) Joint augmentation; a mutually increasing, or adding.  
**Cydgwanegu**, *v. a.* (gwanegu) To add mutually.  
**Cydgwant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwant) Concupiscence; mutual desire, or lusting after.  
**Cydgwantas**, *s. m.* (cydgwant) Concupiscence.  
**Cydgwantu**, *v. a.* (cydgwant) To lust mutually.  
**Cydgwantus**, *a.* (cydgwant) Concupiscent.  
**Cydgwareu**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydgwareuon (gwareu) A playing together; a mutual sport, or diversion.  
**Cydgwareu**, *v. a.* (gwareu) To play together.  
**Cydgwareuawl**, *a.* (cydgwareu) Playing together.  
**Cydgwareuyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cydgwareu) Play-fellow.  
**Cydgwedleu**, *v. a.* (cydgwedyl) To confabulate.  
**Cydgwedleuad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydgwedyl) A gossiping together; a confabulation.  
**Cydgwedleuawl**, *a.* (cydgwedyl) Confabulatory.  
**Cydgwedleuwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydgwedleuwyr (cydgwedyl—gwr) A confabulator; a discourier.  
**Cydgwedyl**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydgwedlau (gwedyl) Interlocution, confabulation, or conference.  
**Cydgwennys**, *v. a.* (cydgwant) To desire mutually.  
**Cydgwiliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwiliad) A joint seeking, looking for, or examining.  
**Cydgwiliaw**, *v. a.* (gwiliaw) To seek mutually.  
**Cydgwiliedig**, *a.* (gwiliedig) Jointly seeking after.  
**Cydgwiwiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwiwiad) A joint, or mutual whirling round.  
**Cydgwiwiad**, *v. a.* (gwiwiad) To turn round together, mutually to appear and disappear.  
**Cydgwiwiad**, *a.* (gwiwiad) Jointly revolving.  
**Cydgwyv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwyv) Mutual agitation.  
**Cydgwyvaw**, *v. a.* (cydgwyv) To move together.  
**Cydgwyvawl**, *a.* (cydgwyv) Mutually agitating.  
**Cydgwyviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydgwyv) A moving together.  
**Cydgwyl**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwyl) A mutual turn.  
**Cydgwylia**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (cydgwyl—ma) Joint course.

## CYD

**Cydgwyliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydgwyl) A revolving together; a mutual revolution.  
**Cydgwyliaw**, *v. a.* (cydgwyl) To revolve together.  
**Cydgwylus**, *a.* (cydgwyl) Mutually revolving.  
**Cydgwyth**, *s. m.* (cywth) A joint blast, or blowing.  
**Cydgwythawl**, *a.* (cydgwyth) Blowing together.  
**Cydgwythiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydgwyth) Conflation.  
**Cydgwythu**, *v. a.* (cydgwyth) To blow together.  
**Cyddawnawl**, *a.* (taenawl) Jointly spreading.  
**Cyddawniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (taeniad) A mutual spreading; a jointly expanding.  
**Cyddawnu**, *v. a.* (taenu) To spread together.  
**Cyddawrawl**, *a.* (taerawl) Mutually debating.  
**Cyddawriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (taerriad) Joint debate.  
**Cyddawru**, *v. a.* (taeru) To debate together.  
**Cyddawliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tawliad) Mutual throwing.  
**Cyddawlu**, *v. a.* (tawlu) To throw at the same time, or together.  
**Cyddalith**, *s. f.*—*pl. cyddeithiau* (taith) A joint journey.  
**Cyddaliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (taliad) Contribution.  
**Cyddalmiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (talmiad) A mutual impression; a mutually affecting.  
**Cyddalmu**, *v. a.* (talmu) To make mutual impression.  
**Cyddalu**, *v. a.* (talu) To pay jointly, or together.  
**Cyddanawl**, *a.* (tanawl) Conflagrant; firing together.  
**Cyddaniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (taniad) Joint firing.  
**Cyddaniaw**, *v. a.* (taniaw) To conflagrate, or fire together.  
**Cyddaraw**, *v. a.* (taraw) To strike together; to coincide.  
**Cyddarawiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddaraw) A striking together; a coincidence, or concurrence.  
**Cyddarz**, *s. m.* (tarz) A joint springing, or budding.  
**Cyddarzawl**, *a.* (cyddarz) Springing up together.  
**Cyddarziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddarz) A springing, budding, or growing together.  
**Cyddarzu**, *v. a.* (cyddarz) To spring together.  
**Cyddarvawl**, *a.* (tarvawl) Mutually scared.  
**Cyddarviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tarviad) A mutual trepidation; a frightening mutually.  
**Cyddarvu**, *v. a.* (tarvu) To scare mutually.  
**Cyddaws**, *s. m.* (taws) Colliquation, or melting together.  
**Cyddegawl**, *a.* (tegawl) Mutually hiding.  
**Cyddegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tegiad) A mutual hiding, concealing, or retreating from.  
**Cyddegu**, *v. a.* (tegu) To retreat mutually.  
**Cyddeimlad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (teimlad) A mutual feeling; a commiseration.  
**Cyddeimlaw**, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel with.  
**Cyddethi**, *s. pl. aggr.* (teithi) Natural, or innate qualities.  

*Bewirde Llywyr llywyr cyddeithiaid,  
 Gwyrdd yw yw dywre o ddwyrdd.  
 The choice place of the fair maid of shining innate qualities, is  
 the bright city towering by the side of a stream.  
 H. ab Owain Dywre.*

**Cyddethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (teithiad) A journeying, or travelling together.  
**Cyddethiaw**, *v. a.* (teithiaw) To travel together.  
**Cyddethiawl**, *a.* (teithiawl) Travelling together.  
**Cyddethiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyddeithwyr* (teithiwr) Fellow-traveller, or companion on a journey.  
**Cyddervyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tervyn) Joint bound.  
**Cyddervynawl**, *a.* (cyddervyn) Abutting together.  
**Cyddervyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddervyn) A bounding, terminating, or abutting together.  
**Cyddervynu**, *v. a.* (cyddervyn) To abut together.

## CYD

**Cyddervysg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tervysg) Joint tumult.  
**Cyddervysgawl**, *a.* (cyddervysg) Jointly stirring.  
**Cyddervysgiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddervysg) A being mutually tumultuous, or agitating.  
**Cyddervysgu**, *v. a.* (cyddervysg) To stir mutually.  
**Cydeulu**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (teulu) Joint family.  
**Cydeuluad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydeulu) A uniting of families; also the figure called *synocresis* in rhetoric, whereby contrary qualities are united.  
**Cydeuluais**, *a.* (cydeulu) Mutually domestic.  
**Cydeuluawl**, *a.* (cydeulu) Confociating.  
**Cyddenluez**, *s. m.* (cyddenlu) Confociation.  
**Cyddir**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tir) Land that is in common. **Cyddir cenedyl**, land equally enjoyed by relatives, according to their degrees of kindred.  
**Cyddirawg**, *a.* (cyddir) Having joint land, or sharing land in common; also having bordering land. *s. pl.* **cyddirogion**, joint possessors of land; also borderers. **Wng cyddirawg**, the name of an ancient tune.  
**Cyddirawl**, *a.* (cyddir) Sharing land equally.  
**Cyddiriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddir) Equal possession of land; a dividing land in common.  
**Cyddiriaw**, *v. a.* (cyddir) To share land equally.  
**Cyddozawl**, *a.* (cyddawz) Colliquative.  
**Cyddozi**, *v. a.* (cyddawz) To melt together.  
**Cyddoziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddawz) Colliquifaction; a melting together.  
**Cyddoliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (toliad) A taking off jointly.  
**Cyddoliaw**, *v. a.* (toliaw) To diminish jointly.  
**Cyddon**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tôn) Concord; harmony.  
**Cyddonawl**, *a.* (cyddon) Agreeing in sound.  
**Cyddonez**, *s. m.* (cyddon) Consonance, agreement of sounds; harmony, concordance.  
**Cyddoni**, *v. a.* (cyddon) To accord in sounds.  
**Cyddorçawl**, *a.* (torçawl) Rolling, or wreathing together.  
**Cyddorçi**, *v. a.* (torçi) To roll, or wreath together.  
**Cyddorçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (torçiad) A wreathing together; a plaiting together.  
**Cyddori**, *v. a.* (tori) To cut, or break together.  
**Cyddoriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (toriad) A concision.  

*Gogwys gŵn, gogwys; gŵn weithwyr, gogwys y cyddonad.  
 Beware of dogs, beware of evil-workers, beware of the concision.  
 Philp. iii. 2.*

**Cyddosturi**, *s. m.* (tofturi) Mutual sorrow.  
**Cyddosturiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tofturiad) Commiseration, or a feeling mutually with.  
**Cyddosturiaw**, *v. a.* (tofturiaw) To commiserate.  
**Cyddosturiawl**, *a.* (tofturiawl) Commiserating.  
**Cyddraethawl**, *a.* (traethawl) Jointly reciting.  
**Cyddraethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (traethiad) Joint recital; a reciting together.  
**Cyddraethu**, *v. a.* (traethu) To recite together.  
**Cyddraferth**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (traferth) Mutual toil, trouble, or anxiety.  
**Cyddraferthawl**, *a.* (cyddraferth) Jointly toiling.  
**Cyddraferthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyddraferth) A toiling, acting, or bustling together.  
**Cyddraferthu**, *v. a.* (cyddraferth) To toil together.  
**Cyddragwyzawl**, *a.* (tragywyzawl) Co-eternal.  
**Cyddrais**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyddreisiau* (trais) Joint oppression, tyranny, or despotism.  
**Cyddramgwyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tramgwyz) A joint fall.  
**Cyddramgwyzaw**, *v. a.* (cyddramgwyz) To fall, or stumble together.  
**Cyddramgwyzawl**, *a.* (cyddramgwyz) Jointly falling.

Cyddramgwyziad,



## CYD

Cyddramgwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddramgwys) A falling, or stumbling together.  
 Cyddramwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (tramwy) Joint travelling.  
 Cyddramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To walk together.  
 Cyddramwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddramwy) A walking, journeying, or travelling together.  
 Cyddramwyaw, *v. a.* (cyddramwy) To walk together.  
 Cyddramwyawl, *a.* (cyddramwy) Walking together.  
 Cyddranc, *s. m.* (tranc) Joint destruction.  
 Cyddras, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tras) Consanguinity.  
 Cyddrafawl, *a.* (cyddras) Consanguineous.  
 Cyddraferg, *s. m.* (traferg) A mutual love.  
 Cyddraul, *s. m.* (traul) Joint consumption.  
 Cyddraw, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (traw) Congruence.  
 Cyddrawiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddraw) Congruity.  
 Cyddrawiath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddraw) Congruement.  
 Cyddrev, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (trev) Joint dwelling.  
 Cyddrev, *a.* (trev) Of the same town, co-habitant.  
 Cyddrevawg, *a.* (cyddrev) Of the same town.  
 Cyddrevawl, *a.* (cyddrev) Dwelling together.  
 Cyddreviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddrev) A living in the same dwelling, or town.  
 Cyddreviadu, *v. a.* (cyddreviad) To domiciliate.  
 Cyddrevnawl, *a.* (cyddrevyn) Mutually regulated; concomitant.  
 Cyddrevniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddrevyn) A joint regulation; co-ordination.  
 Cyddrevnu, *v. a.* (cyddrevyn) To regulate mutually.  
 Cyddrevtad, *s. f.* (trevtad) Joint patrimony.  
 Cyddrevtadawg, *a.* (cyddrevtad) Jointly inheriting.  
*s. m.* a joint heir, or coheir.  
 Cyddrevradu, *v. a.* (cyddrevtad) To inherit jointly.  
 Cyddrevu, *v. a.* (cyddrev) To dwell together.  
 Cyddrevyn, *s. f.—pl.* cyddrevnau (trevyn) Joint rule, order, or regulation.  
 Cyddreiziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (treiziad) A penetrating, or passing through together.  
 Cyddreiziaw, *v. a.* (treiziaw) To penetrate together.  
 Cyddreiziawl, *a.* (treiziawl) Jointly penetrating.  
 Cyddreiglaw, *v. a.* (treiglaw) To turn together.  
 Cyddreigliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (treigliad) A turning, or revolving together; convolution.  
 Cyddreifiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddrais) Construction; a tyrannizing jointly.  
 Cyddreifiaw, *v. a.* (cyddrais) To oppress jointly.  
 Cyddreifiawl, *a.* (cyddrais) Jointly oppressing.  
 Cyddreifiwr, *s. m.—pl.* cyddreifiwyr (cyddrais—gwr) A joint oppressor; a combined despot.  
 Cyddrem, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (trem) A mutual look.  
 Cyddremiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddrem) A looking mutually; confrontation.  
 Cyddremiaw, *v. a.* (cyddrem) To look mutually.  
 Cyddremiawl, *a.* (cyddrem) Mutually looking.  
 Cyddremygawl, *a.* (tremygawl) Mutually overlooking, despising, or disdaining.  
 Cyddremygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tremygiad) A mutually overlooking, despising, or scorning.  
 Cyddremygu, *v. a.* (tremygu) To slight mutually.  
 Cyddrengawl, *a.* (cyddranc) Perishing together.  
 Cyddrengiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddranc) A perishing, falling, or dying together.  
 Cyddrengu, *v. a.* (cyddranc) To perish together.  
 Cyddreth, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (treth) A joint tax, or rate.

## CYD

Cyddrethawl, *a.* (cyddreth) Contributory.  
 Cyddrethiad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyddreth) Contribution.  
 Cyddrethu, *v. a.* (cyddreth) To rate, or to levy contribution.  
 Cyddreuliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddraul) A consuming, or waisting jointly.  
 Cyddreuliaw, *v. a.* (cyddraul) To consume jointly.  
 Cyddrigaw, *v. a.* (trigaw) To live together.  
 Cyddrigawl, *a.* (trigawl) Cohabitant. *s. pl.* Cyddrigolion, cohabitants, or inhabitants of the same place.  
 Cyddrigiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trigiad) Cohabitation.  
 Cyddrigiannawl, *a.* (cyddrigiant) Cohabitant.  
 Cyddrigiant, *s. m.* (trigiant) Cohabitation.  
 Cyddrigias, *s. m.* (trigias) A cohabitation.  
 Cyddro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (tro) A mutual turn.  
 Cyddrôad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyddro) A turning together.  
 Cyddrôadwy, *a.* (cyddrôad) That may be jointly turned.  
 Cyddrôawl, *a.* (cyddro) Jointly turning round.  
 Cyddrôedig, *a.* (cyddro) That is jointly turned.  
 Cyddroi, *v. a.* (cyddro) To turn jointly.  
 Cyddroglwyzaw, *v. a.* (trosglwyzaw) To transport, or carry over together.  
 Cyddroglwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trosglwyziad) A transporting, or carrying over together.  
 Cyddrofi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive, or chase together.  
 Cyddrofiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trofiad) A driving together.  
 Cyddrugarâd, *s. m.* (trugarâd) A commiserating.  
 Cyddrugarâwl, *a.* (trugarâwl) Sympathizing with.  
 Cyddrugarâu, *v. a.* (trugarâu) To sympathize with.  
 Cyddrwyzed, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (trwyzed) Mutual liberty.  
 Cyddrwyzedawg, *a.* (cyddrwyzed) Having mutual liberty, having freedom of going and coming.  
 Cyddrwyzedu, *v. a.* (cyddrwyzed) To obtain mutual liberty of passing and repassing.  
 Cyddryawl, *a.* (tryawl) Breaking together.  
 Cyddrygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trygiad) A concussion.  
 Cyddrygineb, *s. m.* (trygineb) Mutual misfortune.  
 Cyddrygni, *s. m.* (trygni) Mutual bad luck.  
 Cyddrygu, *v. a.* (trygu) To break, or cut together.  
 Cyddrym, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (cyd—trym) A moment; a twinkling of an eye. *a.* instantaneous. *adv.* instantly.  
 Cyddryn, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (tryn) A moment, or instant. *a.* quick, *adv.* instantly.  
 Cyddrynawl, *a.* (cyddryn) Instantaneous.  
 Cydduez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tuez) Mutual bias.  
 Cydduezawl, *a.* (cydduez) Convergent; converging.  
 Cydduezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydduez) Convergence; a mutual inclination, or tendency.  
 Cydduezu, *v. a.* (cydduez) To converge; to incline to one point; to have a mutual inclination.  
 Cyddun, *a.* (dyun) Unanimous; united; peaceable.  
 Cyddunaw, *v. a.* (cyddun) To coincide, to accord, to agree; to consent, or assent to; to become pacified.  
 Cyddunawl, *a.* (cyddun) Accordant; consistent.  
 Cyddundeb, *s. m.* (cyddun) Unanimity, concord, agreement.

## CYD

agreement. *Gwneyd cyddundeb, to make an agreement.*

*Tri cyddundeb a sylh vod ar pers: rhwng amryciliant a cyddundeb, rhwng rhagor-iaith a tyfodun-iaith, a rhwng gwir a phrethawd.*

*In the first there ought to be three agreements: between difference and uniformity, between dignified language and common language, and between truth and the marvellous.*

*Barrow.*

*Cydduniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddun) A concordate.*

*Cydduniath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddun) Concordance.*

*Cyddunwr, s. m.—pl. cyddunwyr (cyddun—gwr) One that accords; a party to an agreement.*

*Cyddwv, s. m. (twv) A joint growth; what grows with.*

*Cyddwng, s. m. (twng) A mutual oath; a plot.*

*Cyddwyll, s. m. (twyll) Mutual deceit, or fraud.*

*Cyddwyllaw, v. a. (cyddwyll) To deceive mutually.*

*Cyddwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddwyll) A deceiving, or cheating mutually; joint deception.*

*Cyddwyllwr, s. m.—pl. cyddwyllwyr (cyddwyll—gwr) A mutual deceiver, or cheater.*

*Cyddwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (twyth) A joint spring.*

*Cyddwythaw, v. a. (cyddwyth) To spring together.*

*Cyddwythawl, a. (cyddwyth) Jointly elastic.*

*Cyddwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddwyth) A springing together; combined elasticity.*

*Cyddy, s. m.—pl. t. au (ty) A joint house; fellowship in one house; an inmate, cohabitant, or lodger.*

*Cyddyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddy) Joint household.*

*Cyddydath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddy) Joint household; cohabitation; fellowship.*

*Cyddydaw, v. a. (cyddy) To unite in householding.*

*Cyddydawl, a. (cyddy) Living in one house.*

*Cyddyb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tyb) A joint opinion.*

*Cyddybiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddyb) A being of one opinion; a coinciding in opinion.*

*Cyddybiaw, v. a. (cyddyb) To be of one opinion.*

*Cyddybiawl, a. (cyddyb) Of the same opinion.*

*Cyddybied, v. a. (cyddyb) To concur, or join in opinion.*

*Cyddyciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyciad) A profiting jointly.*

*Cyddyciant, s. m. (tyciant) Mutual prosperity.*

*Cyddyciaw, v. a. (tyciaw) To prosper mutually.*

*Cyddyciawl, a. (tyciawl) Mutually prosperous.*

*Cyddyvawl, a. (cyddwv) Of one, or the same growth.*

*Cyddyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddwv) A growing together.*

*Cyddyvu, v. a. (cyddwv) To grow, or spring up together.*

*Cyddyniad, s. m. (tyndiad) A mutual constriction.*

*Cyddyniawl, a. (tyndiawl) Jointly constrictive.*

*Cyddynâu, v. a. (tyndau) To constringe together.*

*Cyddynawl, a. (tyndawl) Drawing together.*

*Cyddyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyniad) A pulling together.*

*Cyddynu, v. a. (tynu) To draw together; to concur.*

*Cyddynwr, s. m.—pl. cyddynwyr (tynwr) One that draws with, one that concurs.*

*Cyddyngawl, a. (cyddwng) United by joint oath.*

*Cyddyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddwng) Conjurition.*

*Cyddyngu, v. a. (cyddwng) To conjure, to confute.*

## CYD

*Cyddyngwr, s. m.—pl. cyddyngwyr (cyddwng—gwr) A conspirer, one that unites in an oath.*

*Cyddyradwy, a. (tyradwy) Congestible, that may be heaped together, or accumulated.*

*Cyddyrawl, a. (tyrawl) Concretive, heaping.*

*Cyddýriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyriad) A concretion; a congeries; a congregation; a heaping together.*

*Cyddywalt, v. a. (tywalt) To pour together.*

*Cyddywaltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddywalt) A pouring out, emptying, or voiding together.*

*Cyddýwr, s. m.—pl. cyddýwyr (cyddy—gwr) A cohabitant, or inmate; a joint housekeeper.*

*Sygan cariad rhianes,  
Gutto'r mawl gyddywr mest  
Ml biau'r hug; a mab Rhys,  
At rhoe ym, we hoyw enys.*

*It is rumoured from the love of the ladies, to the praise of Gutto the inmate with the mead, that the cows in mine, and the son of Rhys had given it me, the man with the vigorous teeth.*

*I. ab Hywel Iurddwal.*

*Cyddywys, v. a. (tywys) To conduct together.*

*Cyddwyfaw, v. a. (cyddywys) To lead together.*

*Cyddwyfawl, a. (cyddywys) Leading together.*

*Cyddwyfriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyddywys) A leading, conducting, or guiding together.*

*Cydzadver, v. a. (dadver) To restore mutually.*

*Cydzadverawl, a. (cydzadver) Mutually restoring.*

*Cydzadveriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzadver) A mutual restoration, or returning back.*

*Cydzadgan, v. a. (didgan) To relate mutually.*

*Cydzadganawl, a. (cydzadgan) That is mutually related, or recited.*

*Cydzadganiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzadgan) A relating mutually; a joint relation, or recital.*

*Cydzadguziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadguziad) A revealing mutually; a mutual elucidation.*

*Cydzadguziaw, v. a. (dadguziaw) To reveal mutually.*

*Cydzadguziawl, a. (dadguziawl) That is jointly revealed, cleared up, or brought to light.*

*Cydzadliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzadyl) A mutual debating, disputing, or discourse.*

*Cydzadlu, v. a. (cydzadyl) To dispute together.*

*Cydzadlwr, s. m.—pl. cydzadlwyr (cydzadyl—gwr) One that contends with in debate, or dispute.*

*Cydzadyl, s. f.—pl. cydzadlau; (dadyl) Mutual debate.*

*Cydsal, v. a. (dal) To hold, or uphold jointly.*

*Cydzaliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsal) A jointly holding.*

*Cydzanvon, v. a. (danvon) To send together.*

*Cydzanvonawl, a. (cydzanvon) That is sent with.*

*Cydzanvoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzanvon) A sending together; a joint mission.*

*Cydzangaws, v. a. (dangaws) To shew together.*

*Cydzangosawl, a. (cydzangaws) That is shewn with, or jointly exhibited.*

*Cydzangosiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzangaws) A shewing together, or a joint examination.*

*Cydzarbod, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbod) Joint preparation; a mutual care, or providing for.*

*Cydzarbod, v. a. (darbod) To prepare jointly.*

*Cydzarbodaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzarbod) Joint preparation, a mutual preconcerting.*

*Cydzarbodawl, a. (cydzarbod) Jointly preparing.*

*Cydzarbodjad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzarbod) A mutually preparing, or preconcerting.*

*Cydzarbodus, a. (cydzarbod) Mutually circum-*

*spect.*

*Cydzarbyyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbyyll) Joint persuasion.*

*Cydzarbyyllaw, v. a. (cydzarbyyll) To persuade jointly.*

*Cydzarbyylliad,*



## CYD

**Cydsarbylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsarbyll)* A jointly persuading, or reasoning with.  
**Cydsarbyllus**, *a. (cydsarbyll)* Jointly persuasive.  
**Cydsarvod**, *v. a. (darvod)* To complete together.  
**Cydsarvodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsarvod)* Joint conclusion.  
**Cydsarmerth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darmerth)* Joint provision.  
**Cydsarmerth**, *v. a. (darmerth)* To provide jointly.  
**Cydsarmerthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsarmerth)* A mutually preparing, or providing.  
**Cydsarpar**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darpar)* Joint preparation, or providing against.  
**Cydsarparawl**, *a. (cydsarpar)* Jointly preparing.  
**Cydsarpariad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsarpar)* A mutually preparing, providing, or preconcerting.  
**Cydsarparu**, *v. a. (cydsarpar)* To prepare jointly.  
**Cydsattawd**, *v. a. (dattawd)* To loosen together.  
**Cydsattodawl**, *a. (cydsattawd)* Jointly relaxing.  
**Cydsattodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsattawd)* A mutually loosening, untying, or relaxing.  
**Cydsaeall**, *v. a. (deall)* To understand mutually.  
**Cydsagre**, *s. m. (degre)* A joint beginning.  
**Cydsagreu**, *v. a. (cydsagre)* To begin together.  
**Cydsagreuiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsagreu)* A jointly beginning.  
**Cydsagreuiawl**, *a. (cydsagreu)* Jointly beginning.  
**Cydsenvyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (devnyz)* Joint substance, or matter.  
**Cydsenvyzawl**, *a. (cydsenvyz)* Confubstantial.  
**Cydsenvyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsenvyz)* Confubstantiation, or a union of substances.  
**Cydsenvyziaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsenvyz)* Confubstantiality, or two bodies in one substance.  
**Cydsenvyzu**, *v. a. (cydsenvyz)* To confubstantiate.  
**Cydselliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (deilliad)* Joint tenant; also a fellow subject.  
**Cydselliail**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (deilliad)* A jointly proceeding from; a being jointly derived from.  
**Cydselliawl**, *v. (deilliawl)* To proceed from jointly.  
**Cydselliawl**, *a. (deilliawl)* Jointly derived.  
**Cydseryn**, *v. a. (derbyn)* To receive jointly.  
**Cydseryniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydseryn)* A joint, or mutual reception, or acceptance.  
**Cydseryniawl**, *a. (cydseryn)* Jointly acceptable.  
**Cydsethol**, *v. a. (dethol)* To elect, or choose together.  
**Cydsetholiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsethol)* A jointly electing, choosing, or selecting.  
**Cydsewis**, *v. a. (dewis)* To choose, or select together.  
**Cydsewisawl**, *a. (cydsewis)* Jointly elective.  
**Cydsewisfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydsewis)* Cooptation.  
**Cydzial**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dial)* A mutual revenge.  
**Cydzial**, *v. a. (dial)* To revenge jointly.  
**Cydziales**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzial)* Joint vengeance.  
**Cydziane**, *v. a. (diane)* To escape together.  
**Cydzianawl**, *a. (cydziane)* That escapes with.  
**Cydzisanawl**, *a. (dizanawl)* Mutually amusive.  
**Cydzisaniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (disaniad)* A mutually amusing, diverting, or entertaining.  
**Cydzisanu**, *v. a. (disanu)* To amuse mutually.  
**Cydzizymawl**, *a. (diymawl)* Jointly to be annulled, abrogated, or abolished.  
**Cydzizymiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dizymiad)* A jointly annulling, abrogating, or abolishing.  
**Cydzizymu**, *v. a. (dizymu)* To annul together.

## CYD

**Cydziekthraw**, *v. a. (dieithraw)* Mutually to estrange.  
**Cydzieithrawl**, *a. (dieithrawl)* Tending mutually to estrange, or to alienate.  
**Cydzieithriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dieithriad)* A mutual estrangement, or alienation.  
**Cydziva**, *v. a. (diva)* To destroy together.  
**Cydzivâad**, *s. m. (cydziva)* A jointly wasting.  
**Cydzivâawl**, *a. (cydziva)* Jointly destructive.  
**Cydzivanawl**, *a. (divanawl)* Jointly vanishing.  
**Cydzivaniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (divaniad)* A jointly vanishing, or disappearing.  
**Cydzivânu**, *v. a. (divanu)* To vanish together.  
**Cydzivlanawl**, *a. (divlanawl)* Jointly vanishing.  
**Cydzivlaniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (divlaniad)* A vanishing, or disappearing together.  
**Cydzivlanu**, *v. a. (divlanu)* To vanish together.  
**Cydzivrawd**, *s. m. (divrawd)* A joint waste.  
**Cydzivriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (divriad)* A jointly disgracing.  
**Cydzivriaw**, *v. a. (divriaw)* To disgrace together.  
**Cydzivriawl**, *a. (divriawl)* Jointly disgraceful.  
**Cydzivrioad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (divrioad)* A banishing together; a joint banishment.  
**Cydzivriodawl**, *a. (divriodawl)* Jointly to be exiled.  
**Cydzivriodawl**, *a. (cydzivrawd)* Jointly wasteful.  
**Cydzivrocz**, *s. m. (cydzivrawd)* Joint wasting.  
**Cydzivrod**, *v. a. (cydzivrawd)* To lavish jointly.  
**Cydzivrocz**, *s. m. (divrocz)* Joint banishment.  
**Cydzivroi**, *v. a. (divroi)* To banish together.  
**Cydzivyrawl**, *a. (divyrawl)* Mutually amusive.  
**Cydzivyriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (divyriad)* A mutual entertainment, amusement, or pleasure.  
**Cydzivryu**, *v. a. (divyru)* To amuse mutually.  
**Cydzifawz**, *v. a. (difiawz)* To extinguish together.  
**Cydzifer**, *v. a. (difer)* To defend mutually.  
**Cydziferawg**, *a. (cydzifer)* Having mutual defence.  
**Cydziferawl**, *a. (cydzifer)* Mutually defensive.  
**Cydziferiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzifer)* Mutual defence, or protection; a mutual defending.  
**Cydziferu**, *v. a. (cydzifer)* To defend mutually.  
**Cydzifozawl**, *a. (cydzifawz)* Jointly extinct.  
**Cydzifoziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzifawz)* A joint extinction, or extinguishment.  
**Cydzifred**, *v. a. (difred)* Mutually to defend.  
**Cydzifredawl**, *a. (cydzifred)* Mutually defensive.  
**Cydzifrediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzifred)* Mutual defence, or resistance; a mutually resisting.  
**Cydzifredu**, *v. a. (cydzifred)* To resist mutually.  
**Cydzigder**, *s. m. (digder)* A mutual anger.  
**Cydzigiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (digiad)* Mutual provocation; a mutually provoking, or irritating.  
**Cydzigiaw**, *v. a. (digiaw)* To offend mutually.  
**Cydzigiawl**, *a. (digiawl)* Mutually offensive.  
**Cydzigonawl**, *a. (digonawl)* Mutually satisfactory.  
**Cydzigoni**, *v. a. (digoni)* To satiate mutually.  
**Cydzigoniant**, *s. m. (digoniant)* Mutual satiety.  
**Cydzihenyz**, *s. m. (dihenyz)* Mutual ruin.  
**Cydzihenyzawl**, *a. (cydzihenyz)* Tending to mutual death, or destruction.  
**Cydzihenyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzihenyz)* A mutually destroying; mutual death.  
**Cydzihenyzu**, *v. a. (cydzihenyz)* To kill mutually.  
**Cydzilcâd**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dilcâd)* A joint displacing.  
**Cydzilcâawl**, *a. (dilcâawl)* Tending jointly to displace.  
**Cydzilcû**, *v. a. (dilcû)* To displace jointly.  
**Cydzinawl**, *a. (dinawl)* Of the same city.

Cydzinfiad,

## CYD

**Cydinafiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dinafiad) A making of the same city; a joint denization.  
**Cydinafu**, *v. a.* (dinafu) To make free of the same city.  
**Cydinafwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cydinafwyr* (dinafwyr) A fellow-citizen.  
**Cydinafyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dinafyz) A fellow-citizen.  
 Weithian gan hwy ydy cydinafyz ynaichafyd a dydd-  
 iad, ond yn cydinafyzion a'r faint.  
 Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners but fel-  
 low-citizens with the saints. *Ephes. i. 10.*  
**Cydzirmyg**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dirmyg) Mutual con-  
 tempt, disparagement, or disdain.  
**Cydzirmygawl**, *a.* (cydzirmyg) Mutually scornful.  
**Cydzirmygad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzirmyg) A  
 mutually scorning, disparaging, or contemning.  
**Cydzirmygu**, *v. a.* (cydzirmyg) To scorn mutu-  
 ally; to shew mutual disdain.  
**Cydzirmygus**, *a.* (cydzirmyg) Mutually scorning.  
**Cydzirper**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dirper) Mutual duty.  
**Cydzirperawl**, *a.* (cydzirper) Mutually obligated.  
**Cydzirperiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzirper) A mu-  
 tual obligation; a mutually meriting.  
**Cydzirperu**, *v.* (cydzirper) To be mutually obli-  
 ged to perform, or fulfil a duty.  
**Cydzirprwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (dirprwy) A mutual  
 fulfilment, or supplying.  
**Cydzirprwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzirprwy) A  
 mutually supplying, or fulfilling one another's  
 place.  
**Cydzirprwyath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzirprwy) A  
 mutual fulfilment, or supplying.  
**Cydzirprwyaw**, *v. a.* (cydzirprwy) To supply one  
 another.  
**Cydzirprwyawl**, *a.* (cydzirprwy) Jointly to be  
 supplied, or acted instead of.  
**Cydzirwy**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (dirwy) A joint fine.  
**Cydzirwyad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzirwy) A jointly  
 fining; a joint amercement.  
**Cydzirwyaw**, *v. a.* (cydzirwy) To fine jointly.  
**Cydzirwyawl**, *a.* (cydzirwy) Jointly finable.  
**Cydzisgyn**, *v. a.* (diisgyn) To descend together.  
**Cydzisgynawl**, *a.* (cydzisgyn) That may descend,  
 alight, or come down together.  
**Cydzisgyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzisgyn) A joint-  
 ly descending, or alighting; a joint descension.  
**Cydziswez**, *s. m.* (diwez) A joint ending.  
**Cydziswezawl**, *a.* (cydziswez) Jointly conclusive.  
**Cydziswezad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydziswez) A joint  
 conclusion, or termination.  
**Cydziswezu**, *v. a.* (cydziswez) To end together.  
**Cydzodawl**, *a.* (dodawl) That may be set together.  
**Cydzodi**, *v. a.* (dodi) To place, or set together.  
**Cydzodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dodiad) A joint placing.  
**Cydzolev**, *s. f.* (dolev) A joint acclamation.  
**Cydzolevain**, *v. a.* (cydzolev) To shout together.  
**Cydzosbarth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dosbarth) A mutual  
 exposition, or illustration.  
**Cydzosbarthawl**, *a.* (cydzosbarth) Mutually ex-  
 planatory, or illustrative.  
**Cydzosbarthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzosbarth) A  
 mutual, or joint illustration, or exposition.  
**Cydzosbarthu**, *v. a.* (cydzosbarth) To explain,  
 illustrate, or expound jointly.  
**Cydzrygawl**, *a.* (drygawl) Jointly bad, or evil.  
**Cydzrygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (drygiad) Jointly  
 hurting.  
**Cydzrygu**, *v. a.* (drygu) To mar, or spoil jointly.  
**Cydzrull**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (dull) Confamility, or  
 joint form.

## CYD

**Cydsulliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydsull) Confi-  
 guration.  
**Cydsullaw**, *v. a.* (cydsull) To configurate.  
**Cydwyn**, *v. a.* (dwyn) To concur; to bear with.  
 Dymunwa i'w gydwyn a ml ydyd yn vy foleb: ac heyd  
 gwir gydwyn a ml.  
 Would to God you would bear with me a little in my folly; and  
 indeed bear with me! *1 Cor. xii. 1.*  
**Cydwysaw**, *v. a.* (dwysaw) To condense.  
**Cydwysawl**, *a.* (dwysawl) Jointly condense.  
**Cydwysiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dwysiad) Con-  
 densation.  
**Cydybleidiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dybleidiad) A  
 mutually espousing a party, or cause.  
**Cydybleidiaw**, *v. a.* (dybleidiaw) To combine  
 together.  
**Cydybleidiawl**, *a.* (dybleidiawl) Conspirant.  
**Cydyblygawl**, *a.* (dyblygawl) Complicate.  
**Cydyblygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyblygiad) A mu-  
 tual complication, or duplication.  
**Cydyblygu**, *v. a.* (dyblygu) To duplicate.  
**Cydyborthawl**, *a.* (dyborthawl) Jointly supported.  
**Cydyborthi**, *v. a.* (dyborthi) To sustain together.  
**Cydyborthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyborthiad) A  
 joint sustentation, support, or maintenance.  
**Cydyzgan**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dyzgan) Mutual satire.  
**Cydyzganawl**, *a.* (cydyzgan) Mutually satirical.  
**Cydyzcaniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydyzgan) A mu-  
 tually satirizing, or lampooning.  
**Cydyzganu**, *v. a.* (cydyzgan) To satirize mutually.  
**Cydyvod**, *v. a.* (dyvod) To come with, or jointly.  
**Cydyvodawl**, *a.* (cydyvod) That may come with.  
**Cydyvodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydyvod) Joint  
 coming.  
**Cydyvryfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyvryfiad) Mutual  
 hastening, urging, or driving on.  
**Cydyvryfiaw**, *v. a.* (dyvryfiaw) To hasten mu-  
 tually.  
**Cydyvryfiawl**, *a.* (dyvryfiawl) Mutually ha-  
 stening.  
**Cydygawl**, *a.* (dygawl) Concurrent, or bearing with.  
**Cydygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dygiad) A bearing with.  
**Cydygludaw**, *v. a.* (dygludaw) To carry together.  
**Cydygludawl**, *a.* (dygludawl) That is jointly  
 carried.  
**Cydygludiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dygludiad) A  
 jointly carrying, bearing, or bringing.  
**Cydygryfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dygryfiad) A  
 hastening, driving, or urging on.  
**Cydygryfiaw**, *v. a.* (dygryfiaw) To hasten mu-  
 tually.  
**Cydygryfiawl**, *a.* (dygryfiawl) Mutually hastening.  
**Cydygwys**, *v. a.* (dygwys) To happen together.  
**Cydygwysaw**, *v. a.* (cydygwys) To befall to-  
 gether.  
**Cydygwysawl**, *a.* (cydygwys) Happening to-  
 gether.  
**Cydygwysiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydygwys) A  
 happening, or befalling together.  
**Cydygyd**, *v. a.* (dygyd) To concur with; to  
 bear with.  
 Pa hyd y cydygyd a'r gyanulidra arylionus hon fya yn topa  
 i'm helyn.  
 How long shall I bear with this wicked congregation, which  
 murmure against me. *Numeri. xiv. 27.*  
**Cydylyn**, *v. a.* (dylyn) To follow together.  
**Cydyngwel**, *v. a.* (dymngwel) To revert mutually.  
**Cydyngweliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydyngwel)  
 A mutually reverting, or falling back.  
**Cydyngwelyd**, *v. a.* (cydyngwel) To revert  
 with.

Cydzymunaw,



## CYD

Cydzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) To wish mutually.  
 Cydzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Jointly desirous.  
 Cydzymuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dymuniad) A mutually desiring, or wishing; a mutual desire.  
 Cydzynwarded, *v. a.* (dynwarded) To mimick with.  
 Cydzynwardawl, *a.* (cydzynwarded) Mutually imitative; that may be mutually copied.  
 Cydzynwardiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzynwarded) A jointly imitating, or mimicking; a mutual imitation.  
 Cydzyozev, *v. a.* (dyozev) To endure, or suffer with.

A fa un bynag al dyozev i wna ua arlawd, y mae yr holl anlodau yn cydzyozev.  
 And whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it.  
 1 Cor. xii. 26.

Cydzyozevawl, *a.* (cydzyozev) Jointly enduring.  
 Cydzyozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzyozev) A jointly enduring; a joint suffering.  
 Cydzyozeviant, *s. m.* (cydzyozev) Joint suffering.  
 Cydzyozeu, *v. a.* (dyozeu) To endure together.  
 Cydzyogawawl, *a.* (dyogawawl) Jointly elevated.  
 Cydzyogaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyogaviad) Mutual elevation, exaltation, or advancement.  
 Cydzyogavu, *v. a.* (dyogavu) To exalt together.  
 Cydzyisg, *s. m.* (dyisg) A joint learning, or teaching.  
 Cydzyisgawl, *a.* (cydzyisg) That is learnt together.  
 Cydzyisgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzyisg) A learning with.  
 Cydzyisgu, *v. a.* (cydzyisg) To learn jointly, or together.  
 Cydzyisgwyl, *v. a.* (dyisgwyl) To expect mutually.  
 Cydzyisgwylgar, *a.* (cydzyisgwyl) Jointly expectant.  
 Cydzyisgwyliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzyisgwyliad) Joint expectation; a mutual looking for.  
 Cydzyun, *v. a.* (dyun) To accommodate, or agree.

Er i'fau cydzyun se yn siannod slydod hyd atto—o orop.  
 He beseeched that they should be made to agree, and without delay to come to him.  
 Gr. ai. Arthur.

Cydzyunaw, *v. a.* (cydzyun) To accommodate.  
 Cydzyunawl, *a.* (cydzyun) Accommodating.  
 Cydzyundeb, *s. m.* (cydzyun) Agreement.  
 Cydzyuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydzyun) A making up with, or accommodating a dispute.  
 Cydzyuniant, *s. m.* (cydzyun) Accordance.  
 Cydzywezawl, *a.* (dywezawl) Mutually united.  
 Cydzywezliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dywezliad) A mutual union, bond, or bethrothing.  
 Cydzywezu, *v. a.* (dywezu) To unite mutually.  
 Cydëangawl, *a.* (ëangawl) Jointly dilated.  
 Cydëangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ëangiad) Joint extension, or dilation; a jointly enlarging.  
 Cydëangu, *v. a.* (ëangu) To enlarge, or dilate together.  
 Cydëgwyna, *v. a.* (ëgwyna) To borrow together.  
 Cydëgwynaw, *v. a.* (ëgwynaw) To borrow mutually.  
 Cydëgwynawl, *a.* (ëgwynawl) Jointly borrowed.  
 Cydëgwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ëgwyniad) A borrowing together; a joint loan.  
 Cydedliw, *v. a.* (edliw) To upbraid mutually.  
 Cydedliwiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydedliw) Mutual reproach; a reproaching mutually.  
 Cydedliwiant, *s. m.* (cydedliw) Mutual reproach.  
 Cydedliwiaw, *v. a.* (cydedliw) To reproach mutually.  
 Cydedmygawl, *a.* (edmygawl) Mutually revered.  
 Cydedmygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (edmygiad) Mutual reverence; a honouring mutually.  
 Cydedmygu, *v. a.* (edmygu) To revere mutually.

## CYD

Cydedryg, *v. a.* (edryg) To look together.  
 Cydedrygawl, *a.* (cydedryg) That look together.  
 Cydedrygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydedryg) A joint viewing, or looking.  
 Cydefaeth, *s. f.*—*pl.* cydefaethiau (efaeth) Coefficient.  
 Cydefaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydefaeth) Coefficient; a effecting jointly, or mutually.  
 Cydefaethiaw, *v. a.* (cydefaeth) To effect jointly.  
 Cydefaethiawl, *a.* (cydefaeth) Coefficient.  
 Cydeginaw, *v. a.* (eginaw) To germinate together.  
 Cydeginawl, *a.* (eginawl) That shoot, or bud together.  
 Cydeginiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eginiad) A growing, or germinating together.  
 Cydeglurâd, *s. m.* (eglurâd) Joint elucidation.  
 Cydeglurâawl, *a.* (eglurâawl) Jointly elucidative.  
 Cydeglurâu, *v. a.* (eglurâu) To elucidate together.  
 Cydegluraw, *v. a.* (egluraw) To clear together.  
 Cydeglurawl, *a.* (eglurawl) Jointly explained.  
 Cydegluriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (egluriad) Joint explanation; elucidation, or exposition.  
 Cydegni, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (egni) Joint effort.  
 Cydegniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydegni) A joint endeavouring, or struggling to accomplish.  
 Cydegniaw, *v. a.* (cydegni) To struggle jointly.  
 Cydegniawl, *a.* (cydegni) Jointly struggling.  
 Cydegor, *v. a.* (egor) To open together.  
 Cydegorawl, *a.* (cydegor) Jointly opening.  
 Cydegoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydegor) Joint opening.  
 Cydeizunaw, *v. a.* (eizunaw) Mutually to beseech.  
 Cydeizunawl, *a.* (eizunawl) Jointly deprecatory.  
 Cydeizuned, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (eizuned) Joint intreaty.  
 Cydeizuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eizuniad) A deprecating, or intreating jointly.  
 Cydeizunwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydeizunwyr (eizunwr) A joint deprecator, beseecher, or intreater.  
 Cydeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eiliad) A placing alternately with; a waltling together.  
 Cydeiliaw, *v. a.* (eiliaw) To place alternately with.  
 Cydeiliawg, *a.* (eiliawg) Jointly placed, or interwoven; waltled, or plaited together.  
 Cydeirgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eirgiad) Joint petition or request.  
 Cydeirgiawl, *a.* (eirgiawl) That is jointly asked.  
 Cydeiriawl, *a.* (eiriawl) Jointly deprecating.  
 Cydeiriolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydeiriawl) Joint intercession, suing for, or deprecating.  
 Cydeirioled, *s. m.* (cydeiriawl) Joint intercession.  
 Cydeirioles, *s. m.* (cydeiriawl) Joint intercession.  
 Cydeirioli, *v. a.* (cydeiriawl) To intercede jointly.  
 Cydeiriolus, *a.* (cydeiriawl) Jointly suing.  
 Cydeistez, *v. a.* (eistez) To sit down together.  
 Cydeisteziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydeistez) A sitting together.  
 Cydencil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (encil) Joint retreat.  
 Cydenciliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydencil) A retreating, or falling back together.  
 Cydenciliaw, *v. a.* (cydencil) To retreat together.  
 Cydenedig, *a.* (cydeni) Connate, born together.  
 Cydenedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydenedig) Connacence, or common birth.  
 Cydeni, *v.* (geni) To be born together, or at once.  
 Cydenllib, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (enllib) Mutual calumny.  
 Cydenllibiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydenllib) A mutually calumniating, or detracting.  
 Cydenllibiaw, *v. a.* (cydenllib) To detract mutually.

N a

Cydenllibiawl,

## CYD

Cydenllibiawl, *a.* (cydenllib) Mutually detractive.  
 Cydenmill, *s. m.* (ennill) Joint profit, or gain.  
 Cydenmill, *v. a.* (ennill) To gain jointly.  
 Cydenmilliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydenmill) A jointly gaining, winning, or profiting.  
 Cydenryn, *v. a.* (ennyn) To kindle together.  
 Cydenrynaw, *a.* (cydenryn) Jointly ignitable.  
 Cydenryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydenryn) A kindling together; joint ignition.  
 Cydenw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (enw) A namefake.  
 Cydenwad, *s. m.* (cydenw) Agnomination.  
 Cydenwawl, *a.* (cydenw) Of the same name.  
 Cydenwi, *v. a.* (cydenw) To give the same name.  
 Cydeppil, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (eppil) Joint issue.  
 Cydeppiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydeppil) A producing, or bringing forth at the same time.  
 Cydeppiliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydeppil) A joint bringing forth, a joint production.  
 Cydeppiliaw, *v. a.* (cydeppil) To bring forth together.  
 Cydeppiliawg, *a.* (cydeppil) Having joint issue.  
 Cyderbyn, *v. a.* (erbyn) To receive together.  
 Cyderbyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyderbyn) A receiving together; joint reception.  
 Cyderbyniaw, *v. a.* (cyderbyn) To receive together.  
 Cyderbyniawl, *a.* (cyderbyn) Jointly received.  
 Cydergi, *v. a.* (ergi) To request together.  
 Cydervyn, *v. a.* (ervyn) To implore together.  
 Cydervyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydervyn) A jointly imploring; a joint deprecation, or petition.  
 Cydervyniaw, *v. a.* (cydervyn) To implore with.  
 Cydervyniawl, *a.* (cydervyn) That is sued with.  
 Cydervyniwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydervyn) A joint petitioner, or suer.  
 Cydergyd, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ergyd) Joint throw.  
 Cydergydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydergyd) A throwing, or projecting together; joint propulsion.  
 Cydergydiaw, *v. a.* (cydergyd) To throw together.  
 Cydergydiawl, *a.* (cydergyd) Jointly propellant.  
 Cyderlid, *v. a.* (erlid) To pursue, or chase together.  
 Cyderlidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyderlid) Joint pursuit.  
 Cyderlidiaw, *v. a.* (cyderlid) To pursue together.  
 Cyderlidiawl, *a.* (cyderlid) Jointly pursuing.  
 Cyderlidiwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyderlid) A joint pursuer, or follower.  
 Cyderlyn, *v. a.* (erlyn) To pursue jointly.  
 Cyderlyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyderlyn) A jointly pursuing, or following; a joint pursuit.  
 Cyderlyniaw, *v. a.* (cyderlyn) To pursue jointly.  
 Cyderlyniawl, *a.* (cyderlyn) Jointly pursuing.  
 Cyderlyniwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyderlyn) A joint pursuer, or follower.  
 Cydesgeulufaw, *v. a.* (esgeulufaw) To neglect jointly.  
 Cydesgeulufawl, *a.* (esgeulufawl) Jointly neglectful.  
 Cydesgeulufiad, *s. m.* (esgeulufiad) A joint dis-regarding.  
 Cydesgyn, *v. a.* (esgyn) To rise together.  
 Cydesgynawl, *a.* (cydesgyn) Jointly elevated.  
 Cydesgyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydesgyn) A rising, or ascending together; a joint ascension.  
 Cydestyn, *v. a.* (estyn) To co-extend.  
 Cydestynawl, *a.* (cydestyn) That extends with.  
 Cydestyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydestyn) Coextension.  
 Cydetivez, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (etivez) A coheir.  
 Cydetivezaw, *a.* (cydetivez) Having coheirs.

Cydetivezaw, *a.* (cydetivez) Having coheirs.  
 Cydetivezaw, *a.* (cydetivez) Having coheirs.  
 Cydetivezaw, *a.* (cydetivez) Having coheirs.

## CYD

Cydetivezawl, *a.* (cydetivez) Co-hereditary.  
 Cydetivezes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cydetivez) A co-heiress.  
 Cydetiveziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydetivez) A jointly inheriting; a joint inheritance.  
 Cydetiveziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydetivez) A joint inheritance, or patrimony.  
 Cydetivezu, *v. a.* (cydetivez) To inherit together.  
 Cydetivezwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydetivez) A joint inheritor, or possessor.  
 Cydethol, *v. a.* (ethol) To elect, or choose together.  
 Cydetholiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydethol) Joint election.  
 Cydetholwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydethol) A joint elector, one that chooses with.  
 Cydewyllys, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ewylllys) Joint will.  
 Cydewyllsiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydewyllys) A jointly willing; a joint volition.  
 Cydewyllsiaw, *v. a.* (cydewyllys) To will together.  
 Cydewyllsiawl, *a.* (cydewyllys) Jointly volitive.  
 Cydewyllsiwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydewyllys) One that jointly willets.  
 Cydva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (ma) A convention.  
 Cydvag, *s. m.* (māg) A joint security, or bail.  
 Cydvagawl, *a.* (bagawl) That grapple together.  
 Cydvagiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bagiad) A hooking together.  
 Cydvagu, *v. a.* (bagu) To hook together.  
 Cydvazeu, *v. a.* (mazeu) Mutually to forgive.  
 Cydvazeuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvazeu) Mutual forgiveness, remission, or pardon.  
 Cydvazeuant, *s. m.* (cydvazeu) Mutual pardon.  
 Cydvazeuawl, *a.* (cydvazeu) Mutually remitted.  
 Cydvazeawl, *a.* (maezawl) Mutually buffeted.  
 Cydvaziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (maeziad) A mutual buffeting, cuffing, or dragging about.  
 Cydvazu, *v. a.* (maezu) To cuff one another.  
 Cydvacl, *s. f.* (mael) Joint profit, or gain.  
 Cydvaclawd, *s. m.* (cydvacl) A joint profiting.  
 Cydvacliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvacl) A joint gaining; a joint dealing for gain.  
 Cydvaclota, *v. a.* (cydvaclawd) To traffick jointly.  
 Cydvaclu, *v. a.* (cydvacl) Jointly to traffick.  
 Cydvaclwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvacl) A joint trader, merchant, or dealer.  
 Cydvaclwriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvaclwr) A joint merchandising, or dealing.  
 Cydvaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (maeth) Joint nourishment, or food. *a.* nourished together.  
 Cydvaethawl, *a.* (cydvaeth) Connutricious.  
 Cydvaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvaeth) Connutrition; a feeding, or rearing together.  
 Cydvaethu, *v. a.* (cydvaeth) To feed together.  
 Gloyw suli i am drull yd gydvachant;  
 Gwib, a mē, a mall amwefant.  
 In fair order around the viands they feasted together; wine,  
 and mirth they all enjoyed. *Anurin.*  
 Cydvaethwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvaeth) One that eats with another; a messmate.  
 Cydvag, *s. m.* (mag) A rearing up together. *a.* reared, or brought up together.  
 Cydvagiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvag) Joint bringing up.  
 Cydvagu, *v. a.* (cydvag) To rear together.  
 Cydvagwy, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bagwy) A joint cluster. *a.* clustering together; growing in bunches.  
 Cydvagwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvagwy) A clustering, or bunching together.  
 Cydvagwyaw, *v. a.* (cydvagwy) To cluster together.  
 Cydvagwyawl, *a.* (cydvagwy) Clustering together.  
 Cydval, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bai) Mutual fault.  
 Cydval, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bai) Mutual fault.



## CYD

Cydval, *s. m.* (mâl) A grinding together.  
 Cydvaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydval) A grinding with.  
 Cydvalu, *v. a.* (cydval) To grind together.  
 Cydvan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (ban) A joint mark.  
 Cydvanawl, *a.* (cydvan) Jointly impressive.  
 Cydvaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvan) Joint impression, or marking.  
 Cydvanegawl, *a.* (manegawl) Jointly described.  
 Cydvanegi, *v. a.* (manegi) To relate together.  
 Cydvanegiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (manegiad) A joint, or mutual relation, or description.  
 Cydvantawl, *s. f.—pl. cydvantolau* (mantawl) An equilibrium.  
 Cydvantoli, *v. a.* (cydvantawl) To equilibrate.  
 Cydvantoliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvantawl) Equilibration; a balancing equally.  
 Cydvanu, *v. a.* (cydvan) To impress together.  
 Cydvarn, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (barn) A joint judgment, or opinion. *a.* of the same opinion.  
 Cydvarnawl, *a.* (cydvarn) Of the same opinion.  
 Cydvarniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvarn) A joint judging; a joint sentence, or opinion.  
 Cydvarnu, *v. a.* (cydvarn) To condemn, to judge.

Yn yr hyn y berni arall, i'ch cydverni dy hun.

In what thou judgest another, thou wilt condemn thyself.

St. Salisbury.

Cydvarnwyr, *s. m.—pl. cydvarnwyr* (cydvarn—gwr) One that gives a joint sentence; a condemner.  
 Cydvateliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bateliad) A mutually warring, battling, or combating.  
 Cydvatelu, *v. a.* (batelu) To battle together.

Cael dirgelu cwyw annelu,  
 Cael dy lelu, cwyw des baelion;  
 Cydvatelu, cur ryddio,  
 Cryd yw celu cariad calon!

The wound of the fatal aim being concealed, will give the opportunity to gaze on thee, thou cheering warmth of generous ones; battling together, a war of pain, tis a fever to hide the passion of the heart.

St. Llyn.

Cydvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Joint praise, or adoration.  
 Cydvegni, *s. m.* (cydvaç) A joint bail, or security.  
 Cydvegniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvaç) A giving joint bail.  
 Cydvegniaw, *v. a.* (cydvegni) To give joint bail.  
 Cydvegniawl, *a.* (cydvegni) Giving joint bail.  
 Cydvegniawr, *s. m.—pl. cydvegniawyr* (cydvegni—gwr) A joint bail, or security.  
 Cydveziannawl, *a.* (cydveziant) Jointly possessed.  
 Cydveziannu, *v. a.* (cydveziant) To possess jointly.  
 Cydveziannwr, *s. m.—pl. cydveziannwyr* (cydveziant—gwr) A joint possessor, or enjoyer.  
 Cydveziannyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cydveziant) A coparcener, or joint possessor.  
 Cydvesiant, *s. m.—pl. cydvesiannau* (meziant) A joint possession, or enjoyment.  
 Cydvezu, *v. a.* (mezu) To possess jointly.  
 Cydveiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvai) Recrimination.  
 Cydveiaw, *v. a.* (cydvai) To recriminate.  
 Cydveithrin, *s. m.* (meithrin) A joint nursing.  
 Cydveithrin, *v. a.* (meithrin) To nourish with.  
 Cydveithrinawl, *a.* (cydveithrin) Jointly nursed.  
 Cydveithriniaid, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydveithrin) A joint nourishing, rearing, or bringing up.  
 Cydverw, *s. m.* (berw) A boiling together.  
 Cydverwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydverw) Concoction.  
 Cydverwawl, *a.* (cydverw) That is boiled with.  
 Cydverwl, *v. a.* (cydverw) To concoct.  
 Cydvlaguraw, *v. a.* (blaguraw) To bud together.  
 Cydvlagurawl, *a.* (blagurawl) Budding together.  
 Cydvlaguriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blaguriad) A budding, or shooting together.

## CYD

Cydvloedeuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blodeuad) A blooming, or blossoming together.  
 Cydvloedeuaw, *v. a.* (blodeuaw) To blossom together.  
 Cydvloedeuawl, *a.* (blodeuawl) Blooming together.  
 Cydvloez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bloez) Conclamation.  
 Cydvloeziad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cydvloez) Conclamation, or acclamation; a shouting together.  
 Cydvloeziaw, *v. a.* (cydvloez) To shout together.  
 Cydvloeziawl, *a.* (cydvloez) Shouting together.  
 Cydvlyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (blyfiad) Mutual desire.  
 Cydvlyfiaw, *v. a.* (blyfiaw) To long mutually.  
 Cydvlyfiawl, *a.* (blyfiawl) Mutually longing.  
 Cydvod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bôd) Coexistence; a being together; also agreement, concord.

Credwne eu cydod, ac nid adwyz,  
 Yn undawd Brindawd yn dragwys.

We believe their coexistence, and not to be reversed, in the unity of the Trinity eternally.

Gwalmai.

Cydvod, *v. a.* (bôd) To coexist; to be together; also to agree, accord, or bear with one another.  
 Cydvodawl, *a.* (cydvod) Coexistent; accordant.  
 Cydvodoldeb, *s. m.* (cydvodawl) Coexistence; compatibility; a being, or agreement with.  
 Cydvodz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (boz) Concord, agreement.  
 Cydvozawl, *a.* (cydvoz) Mutually satisfactory.  
 Cydvoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvoz) A pleasing mutually; a giving mutual satisfaction.  
 Cydvoziant, *s. m.* (cydvoz) Mutual pleasure.  
 Cydvoziaw, *v. a.* (cydvoz) To please mutually.  
 Cydvolawd, *s. f.* (cydvawl) United adoration.  
 Cydvoli, *v. a.* (cydvawl) To praise together.  
 Cydvoliannawl, *a.* (cydvoliaw) Jointly praising.  
 Cydvoliannu, *v. a.* (cydvoliaw) To praise with.  
 Cydvoliant, *s. f.* (cydvawl) United adoration.  
 Cydvrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brad) A conspiracy.  
 Cydvradawl, *a.* (cydvrad) Conspirant.  
 Cydvradu, *v. a.* (cydvrad) To conspire.  
 Cydvradwr, *s. m.—pl. cydvradwyr* (cydvrad—gwr) A conspirator, or conspirer.  
 Cydvradwriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvradwr) A conspiracy, or treasonable combination.  
 Cydvradygawl, *a.* (bradygawl) Mutually treacherous, or deceiving.  
 Cydvradygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bradygiad) A mutually deceiving; mutual treachery.  
 Cydvradygu, *v. a.* (bradygu) To deceive mutually.  
 Cydvraint, *s. m.—pl. cydvreinniau* (braint) A joint privilege, dignity, or immunity.  
 Cydvrawd, *s. m.—pl. cydvrodyr* (brawd) A joint brother; one of the same society. Cydvrodyr, those that marry two sisters.

Wyd—  
 Athraw cyd byç cydvrawd i faint.

Thou art a teacher as long as thou art a joint brother with the faints.

Lt. P. Mc.

Cydvrawdawl, *a.* (cydvrawd) Confraternal.  
 Cydvrawdoliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvrawdawl) Confraternity; a joint brotherhood.  
 Cydvreinniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvraint) A granting, or establishing a joint privilege.  
 Cydvreinniaw, *v. a.* (cydvraint) To establish a joint privilege, immunity, or right.  
 Cydvreinnawl, *a.* (cydvraint) Having joint right.  
 Cydvrys, *s. m.* (brys) Joint haste, or hurry.  
 Cydvryfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydvrys) Joint hurrying, or hastening.  
 Cydvryfiaw, *v. a.* (cydvrys) To hurry together.  
 Cydvryfiawl, *a.* (cydvrys) That hurry together.  
 Cydvuges, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (buges) A joint life.

N n 2

Cydvugesawl,

## CYD

Cydvuſezawl, *a.* (cydvuſez) That live together.  
 Cydvuſeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydvuſez) A leading the fame, or joint courſe of life.  
 Cydvuſezu, *v. a.* (cydvuſez) To live the fame life.  
 Cydvwgrwth, *v. a.* (bwgrwth) To threaten mutually.  
 Cydvwriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydvwryw) Combination.  
 Cydvwriadawl, *a.* (cydvwriad) Concurrent.  
 Cydvwriadu, *v. a.* (cydvwriad) To concur.  
 Cydvwriadwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydvwriadwyr (cydvwriad—*gwr*) One that combines, or concurs.  
 Cydvwryw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To throw together.  
 Cydvwyniad, *s. m.* (mwyniad) Mutual enjoyment.  
 Cydvwyniadawl, *a.* (mwyniadawl) Jointly fruitive.  
 Cydvwyniau, *v. a.* (mwyniau) To enjoy jointly.  
 Cydvwyniant, *s. m.* (mwyniant) Joint fruition.  
 Cydvwyta, *v. a.* (bwyta) To eat together.  
*Cydvwyta i mab arlywys, ac na cydgywareu.*  
*But in company with the ſon of a lord, but do not play together.*  
 Cydvwytiad, *s. m.* (cydvwyti) Commenfality.  
 Cydvydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bydiad) A coexiſting.  
 Cydvydiant, *s. m.* (bydiant) A coexiſtence.  
 Cydvydiaw, *v. a.* (bydiaw) To coexiſt, or live together.  
 Cydvydiawl, *a.* (bydiawl) Coexiſtent, living together.  
 Cydvdydrach, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mydraeth) Commenfurability.  
 Cydvdydraiz, *a.* (mydraiz) Commenfurate, coequal.  
 Cydvdydrawl, *a.* (mydrawl) Commenfurable.  
 Cydvdyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mydriad) Commenfuration.  
 Cydvdyru, *v. a.* (mydru) To make commenfurate.  
 Cydvvyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (myvyriad) Joint contemplation, or meditation.  
 Cydvvyriaw, *v. a.* (myvyriaw) To meditate with.  
 Cydvvyriawl, *a.* (myvyriawl) Jointly meditating.  
 Cydvyned, *v. a.* (myned) To go together.  
 Cydvynediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydvyned) Concomitancy.  
 Cydvvyw, *v. a.* (byw) To live, or dwell together.  
 Cydvvywaw, *v. a.* (cydvwyw) To animate together.  
 Cydvvywawl, *a.* (cydvwyw) Jointly animating.  
 Cydvvywoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydvvywawl) A living together, a joint livelihood.  
 Cydfawd, *s. m.* (fawd) Joint proſperity.  
 Cydfawg, *s. m.* (fawg) Mutual happineſs.  
 Cydfawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydfawrion (fawr) A joint ſearch, inveſtigation, or expoſition.  
 Cydfin, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (ffin) A joint boundary.  
 Cydfiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfin) A bounding together.  
 Cydfiniaw, *v. a.* (cydfin) To abut together.  
 Cydfiniawl, *a.* (cydfin) That is conterminous.  
 Cydfiam, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ffiam) A joint flame.  
 Cydfiamiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfiam) Conflagration.  
 Cydfiamiaw, *v. a.* (cydfiam) To conflagrate.  
 Cydfiamiawl, *a.* (cydfiam) Conflagrant, flaming.  
 Cydfo, *s. m.* (fo) A joint, or mutual flight.  
 Cydfoad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfo) A mutual retreating.  
 Cydfoawl, *a.* (cydfo) That ran away together.  
 Cydfodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfawd) A jointly proſpering.  
 Cydfodiant, *s. m.* (cydfawd) Joint proſperity.  
 Cydfodiaw, *v. a.* (cydfawd) To proſper together.  
 Cydfodiawl, *a.* (cydfawd) Jointly proſperous.  
 Cydfoi, *v. a.* (cydfo) To retreat, or fly together.

## CYD

Cydforiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfawr) Joint exploration, elucidation, or inveſtigation.  
 Cydforiaw, *v. a.* (cydfawr) To explore together.  
 Cydforiawl, *a.* (cydfawr) Jointly exploratory.  
 Cydfrau, *s. m.* (fiau) A joint, or united ſtream.  
 Cydfreuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfrau) A joint effuſion, pouring, or ſtreaming out.  
 Cydfreuaw, *v. a.* (cydfrau) To effuſe, or effund.  
 Cydfreuawl, *a.* (cydfrau) Pouring out together.  
 Cydfrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* cydfrydiau (frawd) Joint ſtream, or confluence, a confluent.  
 Cydfrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfrawd) Confluence.  
 Cydfrydiant, *s. m.* (cydfrawd) A conflucibility.  
 Cydfrydiaw, *v. a.* (cydfrawd) To flow together.  
 Cydfrydiawl, *a.* (cydfrawd) Confluent.  
 Cydfuant, *s. m.* (fuant) Joint diffimulation.  
 Cydfuantu, *v. a.* (cydfuant) Mutually to deceive.  
 Cydfuantu, *a.* (cydfuant) Mutually feigning.  
 Cydfugiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fugiad) Joint diſguiſe.  
 Cydfugiaw, *v. a.* (fugiaw) To deceive mutually.  
 Cydfugiawl, *a.* (fugiawl) Mutually deceitful.  
 Cydfulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* (fulliad) A hurrying together.  
 Cydfulliaw, *v. a.* (fulliaw) To haſten, or ſpeed together.  
 Cydfurviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (farviad) A configuration; a conformation.  
 Cydfurviaw, *v. a.* (furviaw) To conform, or ſuit.  
 Cydfurviawl, *a.* (furviawl) Conforming.  
 Cydfwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fwyr) Mutual impulſe.  
 Cydfwyrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydfwyr) A mutually driving, impelling, or hurrying on.  
 Cydfwyrw, *v. a.* (cydfwyr) Mutually to hurry, or puſh on.  
 Cydfwyrwawl, *a.* (cydfwyr) Jointly impulſive.  
 Cydfyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fyziad) A uniting in faith.  
 Cydfyziaw, *v. a.* (fyziaw) To conform in faith.  
 Cydfyziawl, *a.* (fyziawl) That conforms in faith.  
 Cydfyziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydfyziwyr (fyziwr) One that joins in faith; a conformiſt.  
 Cydfyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fyniad) A jointly proſpering, or ſucceeding.  
 Cydfyniant, *s. m.* (fyniant) Mutual proſperity.  
 Cydfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Mutually proſperous.  
 Cydfynu, *v. a.* (fynu) To proſper mutually.  
 Cydfygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fygiad) A jointly ſpeeding.  
 Cydfygiaw, *v. a.* (fygiaw) To haſten together.  
 Cydfygiawl, *a.* (fygiawl) Mutually hurrying.  
 Cydgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep, or guard jointly.  
 Cydgadwedig, *a.* (cydgadw) That is jointly kept.  
 Cydgadwedigaeth, *s. m.* (cydgadwedig) Joint cuſtody, guardianship, or keeping.  
 Cydgadwynaw, *v. a.* (cadwynaw) To concatenate.  
 Cydgadwynawl, *a.* (cadwynawl) Chained together.  
 Cydgadwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cadwyniad) A chaining, or binding together; concatenation.  
 Cydgaethawl, *a.* (caethawl) Jointly captive.  
 Cydgaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (caethiad) Joint caption; a binding captive together.  
 Cydgaethiwaw, *v. a.* (caethiwaw) To enſlave together.  
 Cydgaethu, *v. a.* (caethu) To reſtrict, or bind together.  
 Cydgafad, *s. m.* (cafad) A joint acquisition.  
 Cydgafael, *v. a.* (cafael) To acquire together.

*Yffyrwyd eu hysgus ydym rhad,*  
*Cydgafael i hael, a hysgus.*  
 There is to me a forward leader of battle, a follower of Grace  
 that participates with the generous, and the manager.  
*Ein, ab Gwgawn.*  
 Cydgafaeliad,



## CYD

**Cydgafaeliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgafael)* Joint acquisition, attainment, or acquirement.  
**Cydgafawd**, *s. m. (cafawd)* A joint acquirement.  
**Cydgais**, *s. m.—pl. cydgeifiaw (cais)* Competition.  
**Cydgam**, *s. m. (cam)* A going with; dalliance; pastime; play; delay.  
**Cydgam**, *v. a. (cam)* To attend, or go with; to go about; to dally, to toy with, to trifle; to delay; to sport, or play.

Nid oes ien cydgam bwrw ymaith ei waith er hynny i gyd, ond myned rhagao.  
 He is not to go about the casting off his labour for all that, but to proceed forward. *Jer. Otwin.*

**Cydgamu**, *v. a. (câmu)* To step together; to attend; to dally.

Daeth, dybyddwn i, zeg ar hugain o lavurwyr—chaf am adael eu gwaith i syllyn boncigion, ac wrth geisaw cydgamu a'r rhai hynny tori eu fery.  
 There came, I should suppose, about thirty labourers—some for leaving their work to follow the gang, and in attempting to follow the steps of those breaking their legs. *Ellis Wyn, Barce Clwyf.*

**Cydgamus**, *a. (cydgam)* Attendant upon, that dallies with.

Fevr-llys pen cydgamus pwyll,  
 Meawdwd ei llysaidd mawr-dwyll.  
 The fair growth of the head that sports with reason, her eyes of alluring turn cause infatuation. *D. de Guilhem.*

**Cydgan**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cân)* A chorus; harmony.  
**Cydganez**, *s. m. (cydgan)* Consonance, harmony.  
**Cydganiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgan)* A harmonizing.

**Cydganlyn**, *v. a. (canlyn)* Jointly to follow.  
**Cydganlynawl**, *a. (cydganlyn)* Concomitant.  
**Cydganlyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydganlyn)* A joint following, or pursuing; concomitance.

**Cydganmawl**, *v. a. (canmawl)* To praise jointly.  
**Cydganu**, *v. a. (cydgan)* To sing in concert.  
**Cydgar**, *s. m. (câr)* One that is a correlative kin.  
**Cydgargarawl**, *a. (cargarawl)* Jointly imprisoned.  
**Cydgargarawr**, *s. m.—pl. cydgargarorion (cargarawr)* A fellow prisoner, or joint prisoner.

**Cydgargarriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cargariad)* A jointly imprisoning; a joint imprisonment.  
**Cydgargaru**, *v. a. (cargaru)* To imprison together.  
**Cydgargarwr**, *s. m.—pl. cydgargarwyr (cargarwr)* A joint keeper of a prison, or goaler.

**Cydgazawl**, *a. (carzawl)* Jointly expelled.  
**Cydgaziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (carziad)* Joint degradation.

**Cydgazru**, *v. a. (carzu)* To expel, or degrade together.

**Cydgaredigaw**, *v. (caredigaw)* To be mutually fond.

**Cydgaredigawl**, *a. (caredigawl)* Mutually fond.  
**Cydgaredigrwyf**, *s. m. (caredigrwyf)* Mutual affection, fondness, or tenderness.

**Cydgarennys**, *s. m. (carennys)* Confraternity.  
**Cydgares**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cares)* A joint female kin.

**Cydgariad**, *s. m. (cariad)* Mutual love, joint love.  
**Cydgartrev**, *s. m.—pl. t. i (cartrev)* Joint home.  
**Cydgartrevawl**, *a. (cydgartrev)* That dwell together, or having a common home.

**Cydgartreviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgartrev)* A dwelling, or residing in the same abode.

**Cydgartrevu**, *v. a. (cydgartrev)* To dwell together.  
**Cygaru**, *v. a. (caru)* To rival, or love jointly.

**Cygarwr**, *s. m.—pl. cydgarwyr (carwr)* Joint lover, or rival in love.  
**Cygaflaad**, *s. m. (cafiaad)* A mutual hatred.

**Cygaflawl**, *a. (cafawl)* That mutually hates.

## CYD

**Cydgafâu**, *v. a. (cafâu)* To hate reciprocally.

**Cydgafgliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cafgliad)* Assemblage.

**Cydgafglu**, *v. a. (cafglu)* To collect together.

**Cydgau**, *v. a. (cau)* To shut up together.

**Cydgaidwad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgaidw)* Joint keeper.

**Cydgaidwadaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgaidwad)* A joint custody, keeping, or preservation.

**Cydgeifiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgais)* Competition; concurrence; a seeking the same object.

**Cydgeifiaw**, *v. a. (cydgais)* To seek together, to rival.

**Cydgeifiawl**, *a. (cydgais)* That jointly seek, or rival.

**Cydgelawg**, *a. (celawg)* That jointly secludes.

**Cydgeliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (celiad)* Joint seclusion.

**Cydgelu**, *v. a. (celu)* To hide, conceal, or seclude together.

**Cydgellwair**, *s. m.—pl. cydgellweirion (cellwair)* Mutual jesting, irony, or allusion.

**Cydgellwair**, *v. a. (cellwair)* To jest mutually.

**Cydgellweiriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgellwair)* A mutually jesting, or playing upon.

**Cydgellweiriaw**, *v. a. (cydgellwair)* To jest mutually.

**Cydgellweirus**, *a. (cydgellwair)* Mutually jesting.

**Cydgennad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cennad)* Joint mission.

**Cydgennadawl**, *a. (cydgennad)* Jointly missioned.

**Cydgennadiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgennad)* A jointly missioning; a joint commission.

**Cydgennadu**, *v. a. (cydgennad)* To mission jointly.

**Cydgennatâd**, *s. m. (cydgennad)* A jointly permitting.

**Cydgennatâwl**, *a. (cydgennad)* Jointly permissive.

**Cydgennatâw**, *v. a. (cydgennad)* Jointly to permit.

**Cydgennedlaeth**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cydgenedyl)* A joint, or united generation.

**Cydgennedlawg**, *a. (cydgenedyl)* Congenite.

**Cydgennedledig**, *a. (cydgenedyl)* That is begotten together; connate.

**Cydgennediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgenedyl)* A generating, or begetting together.

**Cydgennedlu**, *v. a. (cydgenedyl)* To beget together.

**Cydgennedyl**, *s. f.—pl. cydgenedloz (cenedyl)* One that is correlative. *a. congenite; correlative.*

Pwybydd i yno hysu tyf o garennys nés, ere â sylly swya tyfion cydgenedyl.  
 Whosoever should want to reject a witness of nearer affinity, he ought to bring correlative witnesses. *W. de Lous.*

**Cydgerraint**, *s. pl. aggr. (ceraint)* Correlatives.

Ni ellir canlyn cwyn ag ac edryd, eithyr ar uetysort o gydgerraint i'r neb a holo y tir.  
 A plaint of Rock and kindred cannot be prosecuted, but against the tribe of correlatives to such as doth claim the land. *W. de Lous.*

**Cydgers**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cers)* A symphony.

Madawg—  
 Cydgers daws gyw coedgae,  
 Car ym yw, caru y mae.  
 Madawg, the chorus of the nightingale, a bird of the woody enclosure; he is my friend, he is wooing. *D. de Guilhem.*

**Cydgersed**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (cerzed)* Accompaniment.

**Cydgersed**, *v. a. (cerzed)* To walk together, or accompany.

**Cydgersediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cydgersed)* Concomitancy; a following, or accompanying.

**Cydgersedrwyf**, *s. m. (cydgersed)* Concomitancy.

**Cydgerys**, *s. m.—pl. t. on (cerys)* Mutual reproach, censure, infamy, or scandal.

**Cydgeryzawl**,

## CYD

- Cydgeryzawl, *a.* (cydgeryz) Mutually censurable.  
 Cydgeryziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgeryz) A mutually censuring, reprimanding, or reproaching.  
 Cydgeryzu, *v. a.* (cydgeryz) To censure mutually.  
 Cydgeulad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceulad) Concoagulation.  
 Cydgeulaw, *v. a.* (ceulaw) To concoagulate.  
 Cydgeulawg, *a.* (ceulawg) That is curdled together.  
 Cydgiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ciliad) Joint retreat.  
 Cydgiliaw, *v. a.* (ciliaw) To retreat together.  
 Cydglaziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (claziad) Joint burying.  
 Cydglazu, *v. a.* (clazu) To bury together.  
 Cydglo, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clo) A joint close.  
 Cydglôad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydglo) Joint conclusion.  
 Cydglôawl, *a.* (cydglo) That is jointly conclusive.  
 Cydglol, *v. a.* (cydglo) To lock, or close jointly.  
 Cydgludaw, *v. a.* (cludaw) To carry jointly.  
 Cydgludawl, *a.* (cludawl) That is jointly carried.  
 Cydgludiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cludiad) A joint carrying.  
 Cydglwm, *s. m.—pl. cydglymau* (clwm) Connection.  
 Cydglymawl, *a.* (cydglwm) That is jointly tied.  
 Cydglymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydglwm) Alligation.  
 Cydglymu, *v. a.* (cydglwm) To connect together.  
 Cydgnawd, *s. m.* (cnawd) Carnal copulation.
- Na wna odineb. Yn y gair hênw yz aly; Duw na bo cydgnawd rhwng gwr a gwrail oadithyr. priddia.*  
 Thou shalt not commit adultery. In that word God doth command that there be no carnal connection between man and woman, except by marriage. *L. G. Morgan.*
- Cydnodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydnawd) A having carnal copulation, or connection.  
 Cydnodiaw, *v. a.* (cydnawd) To have connection.  
 Cydnodiawl, *a.* (cydnawd) Carnally connected.  
 Cydgoel, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (coel) Joint token, or preface.  
 Cydgoeliaw, *v. a.* (cydgoel) To give joint credit to.  
 Cydgoi, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (côv) Joint remembrance.  
 Cydgoviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgoi) A jointly remembering, keeping in memory, or recording.  
 Cydgoviaw, *v. a.* (cydgoi) To remember jointly.  
 Cydgovleidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (covleidiad) A mutual embracing, or clasping in the arms.  
 Cydgovleidiaw, *v. a.* (covleidiaw) To embrace mutually.  
 Cydgovus, *a.* (cydgoi) Jointly commemorated.  
 Cydgofa, *v. a.* (cofa) Mutually to remember.  
 Cydgofiad, *s. m.* (cydgofa) Mutual remembrance.  
 Cydgofaawl, *a.* (cydgofa) That is mutually thought of.  
 Cydgofâu, *v. a.* (cydgofa) To think of one another.  
 Cydgolez, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (colez) Mutual affiduity.  
 Cydgolez, *v. a.* (colez) To cherish mutually.  
 Cydgolezawg, *a.* (cydgolez) Having mutual care.  
 Cydgoleziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgolez) A mutually cherishing, comforting, or supporting.  
 Cydgolled, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (colled) A mutual, or joint loss.  
 Cydgolledig, *a.* (cydgolled) That is jointly lost.  
 Cydgollediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgolled) A losing jointly.  
 Cydgolledu, *v. a.* (cydgolled) To cause a joint loss.  
 Cydgolli, *v. a.* (colli) To lose jointly, or together.  
 Cydgor, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (côr) A united choir, or circle. Wythnos y cydgoriau, ember-week.  
 Cydgorfawl, *a.* (corfawl) That is united in one body.

## CYD

Cydgorfolaeath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgorfawl) Concorporeity.

*Ni zylid rhoi gormos ameanion ar sycymys—can ai's gellir iawn-dreys, a cydgorfolaeath cywir ar hyn.*

There ought not to be an excess of purposes put in the invention, for there cannot be made a proper arrangement, and accurate consolidation in that case. *Barnes.*

Cydgorfoli, *v. a.* (codgorfawl) To concorporeate.  
 Cydgorforaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (corforaeth) Consubstantiality; a union in one body, or mass.

Cydgorforawl, *a.* (corforawl) Consubstantial.

Cydgorfori, *v. a.* (corfori) To consubstantiate.

Cydgorforiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (corforiad) A uniting in one body; consubstantiation.

Cydgread, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cread) What is jointly created; *a.* that is jointly created, or created together.

Cydgreadur, *s. m.—pl. t. iaid* (cydgread) Fellow-creature.

Cydgrez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crez) Contemperament.

Cydgrezawl, *a.* (cydgrez) Connatural, congenial.

Cydgrezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgrez) A union of nature, temperament, or disposition.

Cydgrezu, *v. a.* (cydgrez) To render congenial.

Cydgrevyz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crevyz) Unity of faith.

Cydgrevyzawl, *a.* (cydgrevyz) Of the same faith.

Cydgrevyzriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgrevyz) A uniting, or conforming in religion.

Cydgrevyzu, *v. a.* (cydgrevyz) To unite in faith.

Cydgrevyzwr, *s. m.—pl. cydgrevyzwyr* (cydgrevyz—gwr) One that conforms in religion; a conformist.

Cydgreiziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (creiziad) A joint pervasion, passing through, or peragrations.

Cydgreiziaw, *v. a.* (creiziaw) To pass through, to permeate, to pervade together.

Cydgreiziawl, *a.* (creiziawl) Jointly pervasive.

Cydgreiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (creiniad) A lying down, prostrating, or tumbling together.

Cydgreiniaw, *v. a.* (creiniaw) To lie down, prostrate, or tumble about together.

Cydgreiniawl, *a.* (creiniawl) Prostrate together.

Cydgreiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (creiriad) A mutual adjuration, adjurement, or solemn injunction.

Cydgreiriaw, *v. a.* (creiriaw) To conjure mutually.

Cydgreiriawl, *a.* (creiriawl) That is jointly adjured.

Cydgroesawl, *a.* (croesawl) Jointly transverse.

Cydgroesi, *v. a.* (croesi) To cross together.

Cydgroesiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (croesiad) A joint crossing.

Cydgrywdrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crwydrad) A wandering about together; a joint peregrination.

Cydgrywdraw, *v. a.* (crwydraw) To wander together.

Cydgrywdrawl, *a.* (crwydrawl) Wandering together.

Cydgryvâd, *s. m.* (cryvâd) A conformation.

Cydgryvâawl, *a.* (cryvâawl) That jointly strengthens.

Cydgryvâu, *v. a.* (cryvâu) To strengthen jointly.

Cydgrymawl, *a.* (crymawl) Bending together.

Cydgrymez, *s. m.* (crymez) A mutual bow, or bend.

Cydgrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crymiad) A bowing together.

Cydgrymu, *v. a.* (crymu) To bow, or bend together.

*Gedrygant, cydgrymant: ni allant agub y llwyth.*

They stoop, they bow down together; they cannot deliver the burden. *Isaiab xlvii. 2.*

Cydgrynôad,



## CYD

*Cydgrynôad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*crynôad*) A joint collection.  
*Cydgrynôawl*, *a.* (*crynôawl*) That is jointly collected together.  
*Cydgrynôî*, *v. a.* (*crynôî*) To collect jointly.  
*Cydgryfiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cryfiad*) A mutual hastening, or speeding.  
*Cydgryfiaw*, *v. a.* (*cryfiaw*) To hasten mutually.  
*Cydgryfiawl*, *a.* (*cryfiawl*) Mutually hastening.  
*Cydgwblâad*, *s. m.* (*cwblâad*) A joint completion.  
*Cydgwblâawl*, *a.* (*cwblâawl*) That is jointly completed, fulfilled, or perfected.  
*Cydgwblâu*, *v. a.* (*cwblâu*) To complete jointly.  
*Cydgwmpafawl*, *a.* (*cwmpafawl*) That mutually encircles, furrounds, or encompasses.  
*Cydgwmpafiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cwmpafiad*) A mutually furrounding, or encompassing.  
*Cydgwmpafu*, *v. a.* (*cwmpafu*) To encircle, encompass, or furround mutually.  
*Cydgwnawl*, *a.* (*cwnawl*) That rise together.  
*Cydgwniad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cwniad*) A rising together; a mutual ascension.  
*Cydgwnu*, *v. a.* (*cwnu*) To refuge, or rise together.  
*Cydgwyzaw*, *v. a.* (*cwyzaw*) To tumble together.  
*Cydgwyzawl*, *a.* (*cwyzawl*) That fall down together.  
*Cydgwyziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cwyziad*) A joint fall, A falling together.  
*Cydgwymp*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cwymp*) A joint fall.  
*Cydgwympaw*, *v. a.* (*cydgwymp*) To fall together.  
*Cydgwympawl*, *a.* (*cydgwymp*) That fall together.  
*Cydgwympiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgwymp*) A falling down, or tumbling together.  
*Cydgwyn*, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (*cwyn*) Condolence.  
*Cydgwynaw*, *v. a.* (*cydgwyn*) To condole, to commiserate.  
*Cydgwynawl*, *a.* (*cydgwyn*) That condoles with.  
*Cydgwyniad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgwyn*) Condolence.  
*Cydgwynwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgwynwr* (*cydgwyn—gwr*) One that commiserates, or condoles with.  
*Cydgycwn*, *v. a.* (*cygwn*) To set off together.  
*Cydgycwnawl*, *a.* (*cydgycwn*) That begin to stir, or move together.  
*Cydgycwniad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgycwn*) A setting off, or a beginning to rise, or move together.  
*Cydgycwnwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgycwnwr* (*cydgycwn—gwr*) One that sets off, or rises with another.  
*Cydgvyazafawl*, *a.* (*cyvazafawl*) Jointly suitable.  
*Cydgvyazafiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvazafiad*) A jointly adapting, suiting, or appropriating.  
*Cydgvyazafu*, *v. a.* (*cyvazafu*) Mutually to suit.  
*Cydgvyazev*, *v. a.* (*cyvazev*) To own mutually.  
*Cydgvyazevawl*, *a.* (*cyvazevawl*) Mutually owned.  
*Cydgvyazeviad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvazeviad*) A mutual confession, or acknowledgment.  
*Cydgvyazevwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyazevwr* (*cyvazevwr*) One that mutually acknowledges.  
*Cydgvyail*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyail* (*cyvail*) A joint or common friend, or companion.  
*Cydgvyammod*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvammod*) A joint, or reciprocal covenant, or agreement.  
*Cydgvyammodawl*, *a.* (*cydgvyammod*) That reciprocally covenanteth, or agreeth.  
*Cydgvyammodi*, *v. a.* (*cydgvyammod*) To covenant, agree, or accede to mutually.  
*Cydgvyammodwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyammodwr* (*cydgvyammod—gwr*) A joint covenanter.  
*Cydgvyannez*, *a.* (*cyvannes*) Domestic together.

## CYD

*Cydgvyannezawl*, *a.* (*cydgvyannez*) That is jointly inhabited, dwelt in, or occupied.  
*Cydgvyanneziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgvyannez*) A jointly inhabiting, or occupying.  
*Cydgvyannezu*, *v. a.* (*cydgvyannez*) To inhabit, dwell in, or occupy jointly.  
*Cydgvyannezwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyannezwr* (*cydgvyannez—gwr*) A joint occupier.  
*Cydgvyarç*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvarç*) A mutual greeting, or compliment.  
*Cydgvyarç*, *v. a.* (*cyvarç*) To greet one another.  
*Cydgvyarçiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgvyarç*) A mutually greeting, or complimenting.  
*Cydgvyarçwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyarçwr* (*cydgvyarç—gwr*) A mutual congratulator, or greeter.  
*Cydgvyarvod*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvarvod*) A coincidence.  
*Cydgvyarvod*, *v. a.* (*cyvarvod*) To meet, or come together.  
*Cydgvyartal*, *a.* (*cyvartal*) Jointly proportionate.  
*Cydgvyartalez*, *s. m.* (*cydgvyartal*) Coequality.  
*Cydgvyartaliad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgvyartal*) A reciprocal proportion, or equation.  
*Cydgvyartalu*, *v. a.* (*cydgvyartal*) To make equal, or of equal proportion.  
*Cydgvyarwyzaw*, *v. a.* (*cyvarwyzaw*) To guide, direct, or conduct together.  
*Cydgvyarwyzawl*, *a.* (*cyvarwyzawl*) That is jointly directed, guided, or informed.  
*Cydgvyarwyziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvarwyziad*) A joint direction, guidance, or information.  
*Cydgvyarwyzwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyarwyzwr* (*cyvarwyzwr*) A joint, or reciprocal guider.  
*Cydgvyarwyzyd*, *s. m.* (*cyvarwyzyd*) Joint skill.  
*Cydgvyathraç*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvathraç*) Con-fociation; joint kindred, or affinity.  
*Cydgvyathraç*, *v. a.* (*cyvathraç*) To form joint kindred, affinity, or relationship.  
*Cydgvyathraçawl*, *a.* (*cydgvyathraç*) Of joint kindred, family connection, or affinity.  
*Cydgvyathraçiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgvyathraç*) The forming a reciprocal relationship.  
*Cydgvyathraçwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. cydgvyathraçwr* (*cydgvyathraç—gwr*) One that is correlative.  
*Cydgvyez*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyvez*) Computation.  
*Cydgvyezas*, *s. m.* (*cydgvyez*) A computation.  
*Cydgvyezas*, *v. a.* (*cydgvyez*) To feast together.  
*Cydgvyeiariad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cyveiriad*) Confrontation; a coming, or meeting together.  
*Cydgvyeiariaw*, *v. a.* (*cyveiriaw*) To confront.  
*Cydgvyeiariawl*, *a.* (*cyveiriawl*) Confronted.  
*Cydgvyvhrz*, *v. a.* (*cyvhrz*) To meet, or touch one another.  
*Cydgvyvhrzawl*, *a.* (*cydgvyvhrz*) Meeting, or touching one another.  
*Cydgvyvhrziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*cydgvyvhrz*) A meeting, or touching one another.  
*Cydgvyiawnâad*, *s. m.* (*cyviawnâad*) A mutual justification, vindication, or asserting of innocence.  
*Cydgvyiawnâawl*, *a.* (*cyviawnâawl*) Jointly justified.  
*Cydgvyiawnâu*, *v. a.* (*cyviawnâu*) To justify mutually.  
*Cydgvyiawnder*, *s. m.* (*cyviawnder*) Joint righteousness.  
*Cydgvyiawni*, *v. a.* (*cyviawni*) To make just together.  
*Cydgvyiawnâad*, *s. m.* (*cyvlawnâad*) Joint completion, fulfilment, or performance.  
*Cydgvyiawnâawl*, *a.* (*cyvlawnâawl*) Jointly completed.  

Cydgvyiawnâu.

## CYD

Cydgylawnâu, *v. a.* (cyglawnâu) To fulfil jointly.  
 Cydgylawni, *v. a.* (cyglawni) To complete jointly.  
 Cydgylawniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglawniad) A joint completion, fulfilment, or accomplishment.  
 Cydgyllog, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cygllog) Joint hire.  
 Cydgyllogi, *v. a.* (cydgyllog) To covenant jointly.  
 Cydgylnewid, *v. a.* (cyglnewid) To interchange.  
 Cydgylnewidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgylnewid) A mutual exchange; interchangement.  
 Cydgylnewidiawl, *a.* (cydgylnewid) Interchangeable.  
 Cydgylvodi, *a.* (cyglvodi) That rise together.  
 Cydgylvodi, *v. a.* (cyglvodi) To raise, or rise up together.  
 Cydgylvodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvodiad) A rising, uplifting, exalting, or ascending together.  
 Cydgylvran, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyglvran) Joint portion.  
 Cydgylvrana, *a.* (cyglvran) Participant, *s. m.* A partaker; an accomplice.  
 Cydgylvrana, *a.* (cyglvran) Jointly portioned.  
 Cydgylvrana, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvran) Joint participation.  
 Cydgylvrana, *a.* (cyglvran) Jointly participating.  
 Cydgylvrana, *v. a.* (cyglvran) To intercommunicate.  
 Cydgylvrana, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvran) Mutual participation; mutual intercourse.  
 Cydgylvreidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvreidiad) A jointly necessitating, or rendering incumbent.  
 Cydgylvreidiaw, *v. a.* (cyglvreidiaw) To necessitate jointly.  
 Cydgylvreidiawl, *a.* (cyglvreidiawl) Jointly necessary.  
 Cydgylvrin, *a.* (cyglvrin) Mutually privy to.  
 Cydgylvrina, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrina) A cabal.  
 Cydgylvrina, *a.* (cyglvrina) That cabal together.  
 Cydgylvrina, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrina) A caballing, or intriguing together.  
 Cydgylvrina, *v. a.* (cyglvrina) To cabal together.  
 Cydgylvrina, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrina) A joint intriguer, or caballer.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *v. a.* (cyglvrinaw) To facilitate jointly.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *a.* (cyglvrinaw) That jointly facilitate, or render successful and prosperous.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrinaw) A jointly facilitating, or ensuring success.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrinaw) One that jointly facilitates.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.* (cyglvrinaw) Mutual facility.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *a.* (cyglvrinaw) Jointly intermediate, intervening, or placed between.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrinaw) A joint intermediacy, intervention, or interposition.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *v. a.* (cyglvrinaw) To intervene jointly.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrinaw) A joint interposer, or mediator.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *v. a.* (cyglvrinaw) To combine together.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *a.* (cyglvrinaw) Consentaneous.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.* (cyglvrinaw) Confession.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.* (cyglvrinaw) Mutual union.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.* (cyglvrinaw) Mutual connection.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrinaw) A joint combination, agreement, or confederacy.  
 Cydgylvrinaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvrinaw) A joint confederate, or combiner.

## CYD

Cydgylvuraw, *v. a.* (cyglvuraw) To co-ordinate.  
 Cydgylvurawl, *a.* (cyglvurawl) Co-ordinate.  
 Cydgylvurziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvurziad) Co-ordination.  
 Cydgylvwezawl, *a.* (cyglvwezawl) Mutually connective.  
 Cydgylvwezawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvwezawl) A mutually connecting, or constituting.  
 Cydgylvwezawl, *v. a.* (cyglvwezawl) Jointly to constitute.  
 Cydgylvynawl, *a.* (cyglvynawl) Jointly constrictive.  
 Cydgylvynawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvynawl) A mutual constriction, compression, or contraction.  
 Cydgylvynaw, *v. a.* (cyglvynaw) To constrict jointly.  
 Cydgylvynawl, *a.* (cyglvynawl) Jointly comparative.  
 Cydgylvynawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglvynawl) A mutual comparison, or assimilation.  
 Cydgylvynawl, *v. a.* (cyglvynawl) To assimilate together.  
 Cydgylfred, *v. a.* (cyglfred) To comprehend jointly.  
 Cydgylfredawl, *a.* (cyglfred) Jointly comprehended.  
 Cydgylfrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfred) Joint conception, comprehension, or intelligence.  
 Cydgylfrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfred) Con-citation.  
 Cydgylfredawl, *a.* (cyglfredawl) That is jointly agitated.  
 Cydgylfrô, *v. a.* (cyglfrô) To agitate together.  
 Cydgylfrôawl, *a.* (cyglfrôawl) Jointly declared.  
 Cydgylfrôzi, *v. a.* (cyglfrôzi) To publish together.  
 Cydgylfrôziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôziad) A joint proclamation, declaration, or publication.  
 Cydgylfrôziaw, *v. a.* (cyglfrôziaw) Mutually to impeach.  
 Cydgylfrôziawl, *a.* (cyglfrôziawl) Jointly impeachable.  
 Cydgylfrôziawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôziawl) A joint accusation, impeachment, or crimination.  
 Cydgylfrôziawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôziawl) Joint accuser.  
 Cydgylfrôziawl, *v. a.* (cyglfrôziawl) To come in contact.  
 Cydgylfrôziawl, *a.* (cyglfrôziawl) That come together.  
 Cydgylfrôziawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôziawl) A coming in contact, meeting, or touching together.  
 Cydgylfrôawl, *a.* (cyglfrôawl) That is jointly convoluted.  
 Cydgylfrôiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôiad) A convolution.  
 Cydgylfrô, *v. a.* (cyglfrô) To convolve together.  
 Cydgylfrôawl, *a.* (cyglfrôawl) That revolve together.  
 Cydgylfrôiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôiad) A revolving together; a mutual revolution.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *v. a.* (cyglfrôynawl) To revolve together.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôynawl) Confociation; a union of society.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *a.* (cyglfrôynawl) Jointly sociable.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôynawl) A confociating, or uniting together in society.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *v. a.* (cyglfrôynawl) To confociate.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *a.* (cyglfrôynawl) Of joint similitude.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyglfrôynawl) A comparing together; a joint comparison.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *v. a.* (cyglfrôynawl) To compare together.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *v. a.* (cyglfrôynawl) Jointly to impel, or to offer.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *a.* (cyglfrôynawl) Jointly exciting.  
 Cydgylfrôynawl, *a.* (cyglfrôynawl) Jointly exciting.



## CYD

**Cydgymhelliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymhell) A jointly impelling, exciting, inducing, or egging on.  
**Cydgymhorth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhorth) Joint assistance.  
**Cydgymhorthawl**, *a.* (cydgymhorth) Of mutual aid.  
**Cydgymhorthi**, *v. a.* (cydgymhorth) To aid jointly.  
**Cydgymhorthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymhorth) A jointly supporting, helping, or assisting.  
**Cydgymhwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhwyad) A jointly vexing, or afflicting; a joint affliction.  
**Cydgymhwyaw**, *v. a.* (cymhwyaw) To afflict jointly.  
**Cydgymhwyawl**, *a.* (cymhwyawl) Jointly afflictive.  
**Cydgymhwyll**, *v. a.* (cymhwyll) To reason together.  
**Cydgymhwyllaw**, *v. a.* (cydgymhwyll) To discourse together.  
**Cydgymhwyllawg**, *a.* (cydgymhwyll) That hold mutual discourse, argument, or debate.  
**Cydgymhwylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymhwyll) A joint reasoning, argumentation, or discussion.  
**Cydgymhwyfaw**, *v. a.* (cymhwyfaw) To make jointly fit; to equilibrate; to render coequal.  
**Cydgymhwyfawl**, *a.* (cymhwyfawl) That jointly fits.  
**Cydgymhwyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhwyfiad) A jointly fitting, proportioning, or corresponding.  
**Cydgymmal**, *a.* (cymmal) Having a connection.  
**Cydgymmalawg**, *a.* (cydgymmal) Jointed together.  
**Cydgymmaliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymmal) The articulation of the joints together.  
**Cydgymmalu**, *v. a.* (cydgymmal) To joint together.

*Did hwyd y myrrydaw—yn burw llawn olwg ar bob cymmal o'r cymmys, val ai cydgymmalu yn lawa-dreyn.*

*Let the thought be also taking a full view of every article of the design, so that it may be connected together in proper order.*  
*Barzai.*

**Cydgymmenawl**, *a.* (cymmenawl) Jointly discursive.  
**Cydgymmeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymmeniad) A discoursing, talking, or tattling together.  
**Cydgymmenu**, *v. a.* (cymmenu) To discourse together.  
**Cydgymmerawl**, *a.* (cymmerawl) Jointly taken.  
**Cydgymmeriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymmeriad) A jointly taking, or receiving; a joint acceptance.  
**Cydgymmeryd**, *v. a.* (cymmeryd) To accept jointly.  
**Cydgymmod**, *v. a.* (cymmod) To reconcile mutually.  
**Cydgymmodawl**, *a.* (cydgymmod) Mutually conciliatory.  
**Cydgymmodi**, *v. a.* (cydgymmod) To conciliate mutually.  
**Cydgymmodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymmod) A mutually reconciling; a reciprocal reconciliation.  
**Cydgymmwynas**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cymmwynas) A mutual kindness, favour, or good turn.  
**Cydgymmwynafawl**, *a.* (cydgymmwynas) Mutually kind, favourable, or propitious.  
**Cydgymmwynafiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymmwynas) A returning of a mutual favour, or kindness.  
**Cydgymmwynafu**, *v. a.* (cydgymmwynas) To return mutual favour, kindness, or good office.  
**Cydgymmyfg**, *a.* (cymmyfg) Jointly mixed.  
**Cydgymmyfgawl**, *a.* (cydgymmyfg) Tending to commix, or mix together.  
**Cydgymmyfgez**, *s. m.* (cydgymmyfg) Intermixture.

## CYD

**Cydgymmyfriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgymmyfg) Intermixture; a blending together; a commixion.  
**Cydgymmyfgu**, *v. a.* (cydgymmyfg) To commix.  
**Cydgynllwyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cynllwyn) A lying together in wait, or ambuscade.  
**Cydgynllwyn**, *v. a.* (cynllwyn) To way-lay together.  
**Cydgynllwynawl**, *a.* (cydgynllwyn) That jointly way-lay, or lay in ambush together.  
**Cydgynllwyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynllwyn) A jointly way-laying, or setting upon suddenly.  
**Cydgynnadiawl**, *a.* (cynnadiawl) That chat together.  
**Cydgynnadlez**, *s. m.* (cynnadlez) Mutual debate.  
**Cydgynnadiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynnadiad) A chatting, discoursing, or conversing together.  
**Cydgynnadiu**, *v. a.* (cynnadiu) To debate together.  
**Cydgynnal**, *v. a.* (cynpal) To support jointly.  
**Cydgynnaliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynnal) A jointly supporting, or upholding; joint supportation.  
**Cydgynnaliath**, *s. m.* (cydgynnal) Joint support.  
**Cydgynnezawl**, *a.* (cydgynnezv) Congenious.  
**Cydgynnezviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynnezv) A rendering congenial, or of the like quality.  
**Cydgynnezvu**, *v. a.* (cydgynnezv) To make congenial, or of the same quality; to consubstantiate.  
**Cydgynnezv**, *s. f.—pl.* cydgynnezvau (cynnezv) A joint quality, or nature.  
**Cydgynnevinaw**, *v. a.* (cynnevinaw) To accustom, or habituate mutually.  
**Cydgynnevinawl**, *a.* (cynnevinawl) That is mutually habituated, or accustomed.  
**Cydgynneviniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynneviniad) A mutually habituating, or accustoming.  
**Cydgynnenawl**, *a.* (cynnenawl) Apt to contend.  
**Cydgynneniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynneniad) A contending, debating, or striving together.  
**Cydgynnenu**, *v. a.* (cynnenu) To strike together.  
**Cydgynnhyrval**, *a.* (cynnhyrval) That stir together.  
**Cydgynnhyrviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynnhyrviad) A stirring, or agitating together; a joint concussion.  
**Cydgynnhyrvu**, *v. a.* (cynnhyrvu) Jointly to agitate.  
**Cydgynniwair**, *v. a.* (cynniwair) To hover together.  
**Cydgynniweiriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynniwair) A frequenting, resorting, or haunting together.  
**Cydgynniweiriawl**, *a.* (cynniweiriawl) That jointly resorts.  
**Cydgynnorthwy**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (cynnorthwy) A joint support, assistance, or relief.  
**Cydgynnorthwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynnorthwy) A jointly assisting, or succouring.  
**Cydgynnorthwyaw**, *v. a.* (cydgynnorthwy) To succour, assist, support, or help jointly.  
**Cydgynnorthwyawl**, *a.* (cydgynnorthwy) Jointly aiding.  
**Cydgynnorthwywr**, *s. m.—pl.* cydgynnorthwywyr (cydgynnorthwy—gwr) A joint, or mutual support.  
*Ni a zylem gan hony serbyn y cyryw rai, mal y bysom cydgynnorthwywr i'r gwirionas.*  
*We therefore ought to receive such, that we might be fellow-helpers to the truth.*  
*1 John viii.*  
**Cydgynnull**, *v. a.* (cynnull) To collect jointly.  
**Cydgynnullawl**, *a.* (cydgynnull) Jointly collective.  
**Cydgynnulliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynnull) A collecting, or heaping together; an assemblage.  
**Cydgynnwylaw**, *v. a.* (cynnwylaw) To contract together.

O o

Cydgynnwylawl,

## CYD

**Cydgynnyfawl**, *a.* (cynnyfawl) Tending to condense, close, or contract together.  
**Cydgynnyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynnyfiad) A condensing, closing, or contracting together.  
**Cydgynnyzawl**, *a.* (cynnyzawl) Jointly increasing.  
**Cydgynnyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynnyziad) A prospering, or increasing together.  
**Cydgynnyzu**, *v. a.* (cynnyzu) To increase together.  
**Cydgynnyg**, *v. a.* (cynnyg) To offer together.  
**Cydgynnygiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynnyg) A trying, or offering together; a joint offer.  
**Cydgynnygiawl**, *a.* (cydgynnyg) That jointly offers.  
**Cydgynnyrg**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cynnyrg) Joint produce.  
**Cydgynnyrciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynnyrg) A jointly increasing, or producing; a joint increase.  
**Cydgynnyrciawl**, *a.* (cydgynnyrg) Jointly produced.  
**Cydgynnyrgu**, *v. a.* (cydgynnyrg) To increase jointly.  
**Cydgynghor**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cynghor) Joint advice.

Ac o gydgynghor, a cydysiedigaeth y doethlon a saethant yno, yr hen gyvraethiau a corysant.

And by joint advice, and joint deliberation of the wise men that came there, the old laws they looked over. *Wylb. Lawr.*

**Cydgynghorawl**, *a.* (cydgynghor) Jointly advised.

Codi y mae breninor byd,  
 A'u bryd yn gydgynghorawl  
 Yn erbyn Duw

The kings of the world rise up, with their purpose by mutual counsel against God.

**Cydgynghori**, *v. a.* (cydgynghor) To counsel together.  
**Cydgynghoriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynghor) A counselling together; a joint consultation.  
**Cydgynghorwr**, *s. m.—pl.* cydgynghorwyr (cydgynghor—gwr) A joint adviser, or counsellor.  
**Cydgynghrair**, *s. m.—pl.* cydgynghreirion (cynghrair) Joint league.  
**Cydgynghreiriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgynghrair) A confederating, or combining by oath together.  
**Cydgynghreiriaw**, *v. a.* (cydgynghrair) To league together.  
**Cydgynghreiriawl**, *a.* (cydgynghrair) Jointly leagued.  
**Crydgyr**, *a.* (cyrg) Going together; concomitant.  
**Crydgyrswl**, *a.* (cydgyrg) That assemble together.  
**Crydgyriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgyrg) A coming together.  
**Crydgyrswu**, *v. a.* (cydgyrg) To assemble together.  
**Cydgryhaez**, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To reach together.  
**Cydgryhaezawl**, *a.* (cydgryhaez) Co-extensive.  
**Cydgryhaeziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgryhaez) A reaching, or extending together; coextension.  
**Cydgryhaezyd**, *v. a.* (cydgryhaez) To reach together.  
**Cydgrygodawl**, *a.* (cysgodawl) Mutually sheltering.  
**Cydgrygodi**, *v. a.* (cysgodi) To shelter mutually.  
**Cydgrygodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysgodiad) A jointly sheltering, or shading; a mutual shelter.  
**Cydgrysonawl**, *a.* (cyslonawl) Mutually harmonized.  
**Cydgrysondeb**, *s. m.* (cyslondeb) Mutual harmony.  
**Cydgrysoni**, *v. a.* (cysloni) To harmonize together.  
**Cydgrysoniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysloniad) A harmonizing together; mutual harmony.  
**Cydgrystuziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cystuziad) A mutually afflicting, or grieving; mutual vexation.  
**Cydgrystuziaw**, *v. a.* (cystuziaw) To vex one another.

## CYD

**Cydgrystuziawl**, *a.* (cystuziawl) Mutually vexed.  
**Cydgrytwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cystwyad) A mutual correction, castigation, or chastisement.  
**Cydgrytwyaw**, *v. a.* (cystwyaw) To correct mutually.  
**Cydgrytwyawl**, *a.* (cystwyawl) Mutually chastised.  
**Cydgryfylltiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysfylltiad) A reciprocal conjunction, or union.  
**Cydgryfylltiawl**, *a.* (cysfylltiawl) Mutually united.  
**Cydgryfylltu**, *v. a.* (cysfylltu) To unite together.  
**Cydgrythruziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cythruziad) A mutual perturbation, or agitation.  
**Cydgrythruziaw**, *v. a.* (cythruziaw) To perturbate, agitate, or trouble one another.  
**Cydgrythruziawl**, *a.* (cythruziawl) Mutually agitated.  
**Cydgrywain**, *v. a.* (cywain) To carry jointly.  
**Cydgryweiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgywain) A mutually carrying, bearing, or conveying.  
**Cydgryweiniawl**, *a.* (cydgywain) Jointly carried.  
**Cydgryweithas**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyweithas) Con-sociation.  
**Cydgryweithafawl**, *a.* (cydgyweithas) Mutually sociable.  
**Cydgryweithafiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydgyweithas) A mutually associating, or uniting together.  
**Cydgryweithafu**, *v. a.* (cydgyweithas) To associate together.  
**Cydgrywilyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cywilyziad) A being mutually confounded, or ashamed.  
**Cydgrywilyziaw**, *v. a.* (cywilyziaw) To shame one another; to be mutually confounded.  
**Cydgrywilyziawl**, *a.* (cywilyziawl) Mutually ashamed.  
**Cydgrywiraw**, *v. a.* (cywiraw) To perfect mutually.  
**Cydgrywirawl**, *a.* (cywirawl) Jointly perfective.  
**Cydgrywiriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cywiriad) A jointly perfecting, or completing; joint completion.  
**Cydhazawl**, *a.* (haezawl) That jointly merits.  
**Cydhaziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (haeziad) A jointly deserving.  
**Cydhazuw**, *v. a.* (haezuw) To deserve jointly.  
**Cydhazawl**, *a.* (haezawl) That jointly disputes.  
**Cydhazriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (haezriad) A disputing together.  
**Cydhazru**, *v. a.* (haezru) To dispute together.  
**Cydhazlogawl**, *a.* (halogawl) That is jointly defiled.  
**Cydhazlogi**, *v. a.* (halogi) To defile mutually.  
**Cydhazlogiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (halogiad) A defiling, polluting, or corrupting mutually.  
**Cydhazawl**, *a.* (hanawl) Jointly proceeding from.  
**Cydhaznod**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hanod) Coexistence.  
**Cydhaznod**, *v. a.* (hanod) To coexist, or be together.  
**Cydhaznodawl**, *a.* (cydhaznod) Coexistent.  
**Cydhaznodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydhaznod) Con-subsstantiation.  
**Cydhaznodoldeb**, *s. m.* (cydhaznodawl) Confubstantiality.  
**Cydhazniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (haniad) Joint derivation.  
**Cydhaznu**, *v. a.* (hanu) To proceed from jointly.  
**Cydhazbrwng**, *v. a.* (hebrwng) To accompany jointly.  
**Cydhazbrngawl**, *a.* (cydhazbrwng) That jointly attend.  
**Cydhazbrngiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydhazbrwng) A jointly attending, fending, or accompanying.  
**Cydhazbgor**, *v. a.* (hebgor) Jointly to excuse.  
**Cydhazbgorawl**, *a.* (cydhazbgor) That is jointly excused.  
**Cydhazbgoriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydhazbgor) A jointly excusing, excepting, or sparing.

Cydhazrygawl,



## CYD

**Cydezygawl, a. (hezygawl)** Mutually pacified.  
**Cydezygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hezygiad)** A mutual pacification, or appeasing.  
**Cydezygu, v. a. (hezygu)** To appease mutually.  
**Cydhiraethawl, a. (hiraethawl)** Mutually longing.  
**Cydhiraethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hiraethiad)** A mutual longing, panting, or wishing for.  
**Cydhiraethu, v. a. (hiraethu)** To long mutually.  
**Cydhodlawg, a. (hodlawg)** Coetaneous.  
**Cydhodli, v. a. (hodli)** To live the same time.  
**Cydhodliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hodliad)** Coexistence; a living at the same time.  
**Cydhosi, v. a. (hosi)** To like, or love mutually.  
**Cydhosiant, s. m. (hosiant)** A mutual liking, or attachment.  
**Cydholi, v. a. (holi)** To enquire, or demand jointly.  
**Cydholiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (holiad)** A joint enquiry, or asking.  
**Cydhonawl, (hônawl)** That is jointly asserted.  
**Cydhoni, v. a. (honi)** To assert, or insist jointly.  
**Cydhoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (honiad)** Joint assertion.  
**Cydhustfing, v. a. (hustfing)** To whisper, or cabal together.  
*Vy holl gaeion a gydhustfingant i'm herbyn.*  
*All that hate me whisper together against me. Psalm xxi. 7.*  
**Cydhustfingawl, a. (cydhustfing)** That cabal together.  
**Cydhustfingiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydhustfing)** A whispering, a caballing, or plotting together.  
**Cydhuderawl, a. (hyderawl)** Having mutual trust.  
**Cydhuderiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hyderiad)** Joint reliance.  
**Cydhuderu, v. a. (hyderu)** To rely mutually.  
**Cydhurzawl, a. (hyrzawl)** That jointly propeltheth.  
**Cydhurziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hyrziad)** Joint propulsion, impulsion, or pushing off.  
**Cydhurzu, v. a. (hyrzu)** To propel jointly.  
**Cydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyd)** A joining together, a junction, coupling, or copulation; a biting.  
**Cydiaith, a. (iaith)** Having the same language.  
**Cydiaw, v. a. (cyd)** To join, couple, or copulate; to be joined, or coupled together; to close; to bite; to take hold. *Cydia yn hwn, take hold of this; Cydiaw a'r gelyn, to contend with the foe.*  
*Gwedi cyfyniaw cydiaw cadaw,*  
*Gwedi dwyn gorynt wrth y gorau—*  
*Gorwyv y gan Ew!*  
*After having combined to contend in the battles, after having borne a grudge to him that excelled—May I be found of God!*  
*Est. ab Gwalmai.*  
**Cydiawl, a. (cyd)** Conjunctive, copulative, joining.  
**Cydieidig, a. (cydiad)** Conjunct, conjoined, or connected.  
**Cydieidigawl, a. (cydieidig)** Tending to conjoin, or unite.  
**Cydieithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydiaith)** A making of one speech; a conforming in language.  
**Cydieithiaw, v. a. (cydiaith)** To make of one language.  
**Cydieithiawg, a. (cydiaith)** Having the same language.  
**Cydieithiawl, a. (cydiaith)** Of the same language.  
**Cydieuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ieudad)** Conjugation.  
**Cydieuaw, v. a. (ieudaw)** To conjugate; to interchain.  
**Cydieuawl, a. (ieudawl)** That are yoked together.  
**Cydlaz, v. a. (llaz)** To cut, or lop off together.  
**Cydlazawl, a. (cydlaz)** That is jointly cut off.  
**Cydlaziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydlaz)** Mutual excision.  
**Cydlasfawl, a. (llasfawl)** That is jointly lowered.

## CYD

**Cydlasfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llasfiad)** A lowering together.  
**Cydlasfu, v. a. (llasfu)** To lower together.  
**Cydlais, s. m.—pl. cydleisfau (llais)** Consonance.  
**Cydlawenâd, s. m. (llawenâd)** Congratulation.  
**Cydlawenâawl, a. (llawenâawl)** Congratulatory.  
**Cydlawenâu, v. a. (llawenâu)** To congratulate.  
*Al sarhydeu a wneir un aclawd, y mae yr holl aelodau yn cydlawenâu.*  
*Or if one member be honoured, all the members rejoice with it.*  
*1 Cor. xii. 26.*  
**Cydlawenygawl, a. (llawenygawl)** Tending to give mutual rejoicing, or gladness.  
**Cydlawenygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llawenygiad)** A mutually rejoicing; mutual exultation.  
**Cydlawenygu, v. a. (llawenygu)** To rejoice together.  
**Cydlêad, s. m. (llêad)** Collocation; a placing together.  
**Cydlêawl, a. (llêawl)** That is jointly placed.  
**Cydlêau, v. a. (llêau)** To collocate, or place together.  
**Cydlêgawl, a. (llêgawl)** That secrete together.  
**Cydlêgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llêgiad)** A hiding together.  
**Cydlêgu, v. a. (llêgu)** To hide, or seclude together.  
**Cydlled, a. (lled)** Having equal, or even breadth.  
**Cydlledawl, a. (cydlled)** That extends jointly.  
**Cydllediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydlled)** Joint extension.  
**Cydlledu, v. a. (cydlled)** To extend together.  
**Cydllezawl, a. (llezwawl)** Mutually yielding.  
**Cydllezviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llezviad)** A mutually softening, assuaging, or yielding.  
**Cydllezvu, v. a. (llezvu)** To soften, bend, or yield mutually.  
**Cydllev, s. m.—pl. t. au (llev)** A joint shout, or cry.  
**Cydllevain, v. a. (cydllev)** To cry, or shout together.  
**Cydllevarawl, a. (llevarawl)** Jointly speaking.  
**Cydllevariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llevariad)** A speaking together; a joint conversation.  
**Cydllevaru, v. a. (llevaru)** To speak together.  
**Cydllewawl, a. (cydllew)** That sounds jointly.  
**Cydllewiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydllew)** Conclamation.  
**Cydlleifiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydlais)** Consonancy.  
**Cydlleifiaw, v. a. (cydlais)** To found together.  
**Cydlleifiawl, a. (cydlais)** Jointly sounding.  
**Cydlleiwad, s. m. (llenwad)** A filling together.  
**Cydlleiwawl, a. (llenwawl)** That is jointly filled.  
**Cydllewi, v. a. (llenwi)** To fill together.  
**Cydlles, s. m.—pl. t. au (llês)** Mutual advantage.  
*Cydlles i bawb galw yr ygain.*  
*The driving of the oxen is a common good to all.*  
*Adage.*  
**Cydllefâd, s. m. (cydlles)** A mutually benefiting.  
**Cydllefâawl, a. (cydlles)** Tending to mutual good.  
**Cydllefâu, v. a. (cydlles)** To benefit mutually.  
**Cydllefawl, a. (cydlles)** That is jointly advantageous.  
**Cydllefiant, s. m. (cydlles)** A reciprocal benefit.  
**Cydllesu, v. a. (cydlles)** To afford mutual benefit.  
**Cydlletty, s. m.—pl. t. au (lletty)** Joint lodging. *a. jointly lodged, or having a joint lodging.*  
**Cydllettyad, s. m. (cydlletty)** A lodging together.  
**Cydllettyaw, v. a. (cydlletty)** To lodge together.  
**Cydllettyawl, a. (cydlletty)** That is jointly lodged.  
**Cydllewysawl, a. (llewysawl)** Shining together.  
**Cydllewysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llewysiad)** Coruscation; a shining, or illuminating together.

## CYD

Cydwysgu, *v. a.* (llewysu) To shine together.  
Cydlid, *s. m.* (llid) Mutual anger, or wrath.

A rhithau ar y cadau cydlid,  
Athrugar cergeir cyrdelid.

And thou also the weapon of the battles of mutual wrath, merel-  
ful, and fons of the song, highly polished.

Ll. P. Moſ, i R. ab Cynan.

Cydlidiaw, *v. n.* (cydlid) To be mutually angry.  
Cydlidiawg, *a.* (cydlid) Having mutual anger.  
Cydliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lliv) A conflux.  
Cydlivaw, *v. a.* (cydliv) To flow together.  
Cydlivawl, *a.* (cydliv) Confluent, jointly flowing.  
Cydliviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydliv) Confluence.  
Cydliviant, *s. m.* (cydliv) A confluentness.  
Cydlithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llithiad) Mutual allure-  
ment, or enticement; a bringing up together.  
Cydlithiaw, *v. a.* (llithiaw) To allure together.  
Cydlithiawl, *a.* (llithiawl) Mutually alluring.  
Cydlônawl, *a.* (llônawl) Mutually pleased.  
Cydlôni, *v. a.* (llôni) To please, or content mu-  
tually.  
Cydloniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llôniad) A mutually  
pleasing.  
Cydlôsgawl, *a.* (llôsgawl) Conflagrant; burning to-  
gether.  
Cydlôsgi, *v. a.* (llôsgi) To burn, or consume to-  
gether.  
Cydlôsgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llôsgiad) A burning  
together.  
Cydluziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lluziad) Joint obstruc-  
tion.  
Cydluziaw, *v. a.* (lluziaw) To hinder mutually.  
Cydluziawl, *a.* (lluziawl) Mutually obstructive.  
Cydluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lluniad) Configuration.  
Cydluniaw, *v. a.* (lluniaw) To form together.  
Cydluniawl, *a.* (lluniawl) That is jointly formed.  
Cydlüyziawl, *a.* (llüyziawl) Having joint warfare.  
Cydlüyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llüyziad) Joint war-  
fare.  
Cydlüyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llüyziaeth) combi-  
ned warfare.  
Cydlüyzu, *v. a.* (llüyzu) To carry on joint war.  
Cydlwyzaw, *v. a.* (llwyzaw) To prosper mutually.  
Cydlwyzawl, *a.* (llwyzawl) Jointly prosperous.  
Cydlwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyziad) A jointly  
prospering, or being successful.  
Cydlwyziant, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Joint success.  
Cydlwythaw, *v. a.* (llwythaw) To load jointly.  
Cydlwythawg, *a.* (llwythawg) Having a joint load.  
Cydlwythawl, *a.* (llwythawl) Jointly burdened.  
Cydlwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwythiad) A joint-  
ly loading.  
Cydlwyvafawl, *a.* (llwyvafawl) Mutually venturous.  
Cydlwyvafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyvafiad) A jointly  
daring.  
Cydlwyvafu, *v. a.* (llwyvafu) To venture together.  
Cydlwygrawl, *a.* (llwygrawl) That is jointly defiled.  
Cydlwygriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwygriad) Joint pol-  
lution.  
Cydlwygru, *v. a.* (llwygru) To pollute mutually.  
Cydlwynawl, *a.* (glynawl) Jointly adherent.  
Cydlwynedig, *a.* (glynedig) United, or joined together.  
Cydlwynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydlwynedig) A  
mutual connection, union, or alliance.  
Cydlwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (glynial) Cohesion.  
Cydlwywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llwywiad) Joint gui-  
dance.  
Cydlwywiaw, *v. a.* (llwywiaw) To govern jointly.  
Cydlwywiawl, *a.* (llwywiawl) That is jointly guided.  
Cydlwywiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cydlwywiad) Joint  
leader.

## CYD

Cydlwydraeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llywdraeth) A  
joint government, management, or direction.  
Cydlwydraethawl, *a.* (cydlwydraeth) Having  
joint governance, or direction.  
Cydlwydraethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydlwydraeth)  
A governing, or managing together.  
Cydlwydraethu, *v. a.* (cydlwydraeth) To go-  
vern, manage, or hold dominion jointly.  
Cydlwydraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydlwydraethwyr  
(cydlwydraeth—gwr) A joint governor.  
Cydlwywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llywyz) Joint governor.  
Cydlwywyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydlwywyz) Joint  
presidency.  
Cydnabod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nabod) Acquaintance.  
Cydnabod, *v. a.* (nabod) To acknowledge, to own.  
Cydnabodawl, *a.* (cydnabod) That is confessed.  
Cydnabodedig, *a.* (cydnabod) That is confessed.  
Cydnabodedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnabodedig)  
Acknowledgment, or confession.  
Cydnabodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnabod) A con-  
fessing, owning, or acknowledging.  
Cydnabyzawl, *a.* (nabyzawl) That is confessed.  
Cydnabyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nabyziad) A own-  
ing, or confessing; acknowledgment.  
Cydnabyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nabyziaeth) What  
is acknowledged; familiarity; acquaintance.  
Cydnabyzu, *v. a.* (nabyzu) To acknowledge.  
Cydnabyzus, *a.* (nabyzus) Acquainted together.  
Cydnabyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydnabyzwyr (nabyzwr)  
One that acknowledges; one that is acquainted.  
Cydnacâd, *s. m.* (nacâd) A joint denial, or refusal.  
Cydnacâawl, *a.* (nacâawl) Jointly denying.  
Cydnacâu, *v. a.* (nacâu) To refuse jointly.  
Cydnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nad) Conclamation. *a.*  
consonous. Cyrs cydnad, accordant songs.  
Cydnadawl, *a.* (cydnad) That is in unison.  
Cydnadu, *v. a.* (cydnad) To shout together.  
Cydnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* cydneidiau (naid) A joint  
leap. *a.* leaping together, or having one motion.  
Gwyr a gryssiant, buant cydnaid,  
Hoeddyrion meswon ug mes hidlaid.  
Heroes armed with speed, they were of one motion, short-lived  
ones, drunk over the well-drained mead.  
Cydnaws, *s. m.* (naws) Joint refuge. *a.* mutually  
protected.  
Cydnaws, *s. m.* (naws) Unity of quality. *a.* connat-  
ural, congenial, of the same nature.  
Cymyswyrn ar gers yw melli yn angherthnas—mae pel melli  
rhail yn ymgeis am wrodded ac ymlaen; neu well gwr am lendid corſ  
ac wyneb; y rhail'n bethau nid ydynt gydnaws a cyfevin wawl.  
A discrepancy in composition is to praise irreverently; as if  
a noble lady was extolled for manliness and fighting; or to praise a  
man for delicacy of form, or countenance; these things they are  
not congenial with just praise.  
Cydnawfaiz, *a.* (cydnaws) Of congenial quality.  
Cydnawfeiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnawfaiz) A ren-  
dering connatural, or congenious.  
Cydnawfeiziaw, *v. a.* (cydnawfaiz) To make con-  
genial.  
Cydnawfeiziawl, *a.* (cydnawfaiz) Tending to be  
connatural, or congenious.  
Cydneidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnaid) A leaping to-  
gether.  
Cydneidiaw, *v. a.* (cydnaid) To leap together.  
Cydneidiawl, *a.* (cydnaid) That jointly leaps.  
Cydneilltuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (neilltuad) A jointly  
going aside, separating, or seceding.  
Cydneilltuaw, *v. a.* (neilltuaw) To secede to-  
gether.  
Cydneilltuawl, *a.* (neilltuawl) Jointly seceding.  
Cydnerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nerth) Equipollence.  
*a.* equipollent. Dyn cydnerth, a well set man.  
Cydnerthawl, *a.* (cydnerth) That is equipollent.  
Cydnerthes,



## CYD

- Cydnertez, *s. m.* (cydnert) A coefficient.
- Cydnertiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnert) A jointly strengthening, aiding, or supporting.
- Cydnertu, *v. a.* (cydnert) To strengthen jointly.
- Cydnertiad, *s. m.* (nertiad) Mutual approximation.
- Cydnertiawl, *a.* (nertiawl) Mutually approaching.
- Cydnertiaw, *v. a.* (nertiaw) To come near together.
- Cydnertu, *v. a.* (nertu) To approximate mutually.
- Cydnertiaw, *v. a.* (nertiaw) To interchange together.
- Cydnertiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnertiaw) Interchangeable.
- Cydnertiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (niwertiad) Mutual harm; a mutually hurting, or molesting.
- Cydnertiaw, *v. a.* (niwertiaw) To hurt one another.
- Cydnertiawl, *a.* (niwertiawl) Mutually hurtful.
- Cydnertiaw, *a.* (cydnawz) That gives joint refuge.
- Cydnerti, *v. a.* (cydnawz) To protect mutually.
- Cydnertiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnawz) Joint refuge.
- Cydnertiaw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnertiaw) Mutual hope, expectancy, or a looking for.
- Cydnertiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnertiaw) A mutually hoping, or looking for; mutual expectation.
- Cydnertiaw, *v. a.* (cydnertiaw) To hope mutually.
- Cydnertiawl, *a.* (cydnertiawl) Mutually expectant.
- Cydnertiaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gobrtw) Joint reward.
- Cydnertiaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydnertiaw) A jointly rewarding, recompensing, or satisfying.
- Cydnertiaw, *v. a.* (cydnertiaw) To reward jointly.
- Cydnertiaw, *a.* (cydnertiaw) Having joint reward.
- Cydnerti, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (og) A mutual grief.
- Arv terov terovf Eirigyl y' nghydoz,  
O Vangor hyd Vangorhyd Dudoz.  
The weapon of hosts causing tumult to the Angles in mutual waiting, from Bangor as far as the Priory of Tudor.  
Cymru, i O. Cyneiliawg.
- Cydogel, *v. a.* (gozel) To avoid mutually.
- Cydogelawg, *a.* (cydogel) That mutually avoids.
- Cydogeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydogel) A mutually shunning.
- Cydogelu, *v. a.* (cydogel) To avoid mutually.
- Cydogi, *v. a.* (cydog) To groan together.
- Cydograwl, *a.* (ograwl) Having parallel sides.
- Cydogri, *v. a.* (ogri) To make collateral.
- Cydogriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ogriad) A making collateral.
- Cydogzev, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gozev) Sympathy.
- Cydogzev, *v. a.* (gozev) To sympathize.
- Cydogzev di cyfius a'r Ewngyl, yn ol nerth Daw.  
Be thou partaker of the afflictions of the Gospel, according to the power of God.  
2 Timothy i. 8.
- Cydogzewawl, *a.* (cydogzev) Sympathetical.
- Cydogzewez, *s. m.* (cydogzev) A fellow-feeling.
- Cydogzewiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydogzev) A sympathizing.
- Cydoed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (oed) A contemporary.  
*a.* being of the same age, or time; contemporaneous.
- Cadarn i rhoes i'm cydoed:  
Colles a roses cried.  
Mightily have I given to my contemporary; what I have ever given has been lost.  
Llywelyn ab Gutyn.
- Cydoedawl, *a.* (cydoed) Staying together.
- Cydoedi, *v. a.* (cydoed) To stay, or delay together.
- Cydoediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydoed) A jointly delaying.
- Cydoes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (oes) Coeval. *a.* coevous.
- Cydoesawl, *a.* (cydoes) Being of the same age.
- Cydoesh, *v. a.* (cydoes) To live together; to contemporize.

## CYD

- Cydoeshiaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydoes) A living the same time.
- Cydoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Mutual care.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydoval) A mutually attending to, caring for, or regarding.
- Cydovalu, *v. a.* (cydoval) To be mutually careful.
- Cydoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (govid) Mutual trouble.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydoval) A mutually grieving, lamenting, sorrowing, or afflicting.
- Cydovaliad, *v. a.* (cydoval) To grieve together.
- Cydovaliad, *a.* (cydoval) Mutually grieving.
- Cydovaliad, *a.* (ovnawl) Being in mutual fear.
- Cydoval, *v. a.* (ovni) To fear mutually.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ovniad) A mutually dreading, fearing, or standing in awe.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govwyad) A mutually visiting, a going to see each other.
- Cydovaliad, *v. a.* (govwyaw) To visit mutually.
- Cydovaliad, *a.* (govwyawl) Mutually visited.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (govwyaw) Joint visitor.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (govyn) Joint request.
- Y dofwg heno, lle del cwyson,  
Yn cadw v'lawr, a'n cydovynion.  
Be there gratitude to night, where complaints shall come, keeping my dear, and our joint concern.  
G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Ffynan.
- Cydovaliad, *v. a.* (govyn) To ask together.
- Cydovaliad, *a.* (cydoval) Being jointly asked.
- Cydovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydoval) A jointly asking.
- Cydogan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gogan) A mutual satire.
- Cydoganawl, *a.* (cydogan) Mutually satirical.
- Cydoganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydogan) A satirizing mutually.
- Cydoganu, *v. a.* (cydogan) To satirize one another.
- Cydogelawg, *a.* (gogelawg) Mutually cautious.
- Cydogeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogeliad) A mutually avoiding; mutual caution.
- Cydogelu, *v. a.* (gogelu) To be cautious mutually.
- Cydogelwz, *s. m.* (gogelwz) A mutual care.
- Cydogonezawl, *a.* (gogonezawl) Glorified together.
- Cydogoneziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogoneziad) A glorifying, honouring, or exalting together.
- Cydogonezu, *v. a.* (gogonezu) To glorify together.
- Os ydym yn cydogonezu gydag ev, yna i'n cydogonezu hefyd.  
If so be that we suffer with him, then we shall be also glorified together.  
Romans. viii. 17.
- Cydogwyzawl, *v. a.* (gogwyzawl) To incline together.
- Cydogwyzawl, *a.* (gogwyzawl) Leaning together.
- Cydogwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gogwyziad) A leaning, or inclining the same way.
- Cydoghiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gohiriad) A loitering together.
- Cydoghiriaw, *v. a.* (gohiriaw) To loiter together.
- Cydoghiriawl, *a.* (gohiriawl) Lingered together.
- Cydogrwyz, *s. m.* (cydawl) Continuity; cohesion.
- Cydogrwyzawl, *a.* (golygawl) That is jointly viewed.
- Cydogrwyzawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (golygiad) A viewing together.
- Cydogrwyzawl, *v. a.* (golygu) To view, or look over jointly.
- Cydogrwyzawl, *v. a.* (gollwag) Mutually to let go.
- Cydogrwyzawl, *a.* (cydogrwyzawl) That is jointly liberated.
- Cydogrwyzawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydogrwyzawl) Joint liberation.

Cydogest,

## CYD

Cydorſest, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorſest) A joint exploit.  
 Cydorſestawl, *a.* (cydorſest) Emulative, emulous.  
 Cydorſestiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorſest) Emulation.  
 Cydorſestu, *v. a.* (cydorſest) To emulate, or strive together.  
 Cydorſestwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cydorſestwyr* (cydorſest—*gwr*) One that jointly strives, an emulator.  
 Cydorſvygawl, *a.* (gorſvygawl) That is jointly subdued.  
 Cydorſvygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorſvygiad) A jointly overcoming, vanquishing, or subduing.  
 Cydorſvygu, *v. a.* (gorſvygu) To subdue together.  
 Cydorſuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorſuziad) A shading over, darkening, or covering together.  
 Cydorſuziaw, *v. a.* (gorſuziaw) To close up together.  
 Cydorſuziawl, *a.* (gorſuziawl) Jointly covered.  
 Cydorſwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorſwyl) A joint undertaking.  
 Cydorſwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorſwyl) A jointly labouring.  
 Cydorſwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorſwyad) A joint oppression, molestation, or violence.  
 Cydorſwyaw, *v. a.* (gorſwyaw) To oppress jointly.  
 Cydorſwyawl, *a.* (gorſwyawl) Jointly oppressive.  
 Cydorſyvnawl, *a.* (gorſyvnawl) Jointly used to.  
 Cydorſyvnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorſyvnad) A mutually using, or being accustomed with.  
 Cydorſywnu, *v. a.* (gorſywnu) Mutually to use.  
 Cydorſegyn, *v. a.* (gorſegyn) Jointly to overcome.  
 Cydorſegynawl, *a.* (cydorſegyn) Jointly victorious.  
 Cydorſegniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorſegyn) A jointly overcoming, subduing, or bringing under.  
 Cydorvod, *v. a.* (gorvod) To conquer jointly.  
 Cydorvodawg, *a.* (cydorvod) Having joint victory.  
 Cydorvodogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorvodawg) Joint subjection; a holding joint dominion over.  
 Cydorvolez, *s. m.* (gorvolez) Mutual rejoicing.  
 Cydorvolezawl, *a.* (cydorvolez) Jointly exulting.  
 Cydorvoleziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorvolez) A rejoicing, exulting, or triumphing together.  
 Cydorvolezu, *v. a.* (cydorvolez) To rejoice together.  
 Cydorfen, *v. a.* (gorfen) To finish together.  
 Cydorfenawl, *a.* (cydorfen) That is jointly ended.  
 Cydorfeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorfen) A jointly ending, finishing, or concluding.  
 Cydorfwys, *v. a.* (gorfwys) To rest together.  
 Cydorfwyawl, *a.* (cydorfwys) To rest together.  
 Cydorfwyawl, *a.* (cydorfwys) Mutually resting.  
 Cydorfwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorfwys) A jointly resting, desisting from, or leaving off.  
 Cydormail, *s. m.*—*pl. cydormeillau* (gormail) A joint torment, oppression, or affliction.  
 Cydormeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydormail) A jointly vexing, molesting, or afflicting.  
 Cydormeiliaw, *v. a.* (cydormail) To oppress jointly.  
 Cydormeiliawg, *a.* (cydormail) Jointly oppressed.  
 Cydormeiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cydormeiliwyr* (cydormail—*gwr*) A joint oppressor, or tormentor.  
 Cydormes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gormes) A joint vexation.  
 Cydormesawl, *a.* (cydormes) Jointly troubling.  
 Cydormesiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydormes) A jointly plaguing, troubling, or vexing.  
 Cydormesu, *v. a.* (cydormes) To trouble jointly.  
 Cydormeswr, *s. m.*—*pl. cydormeswyr* (cydormes—*gwr*) A joint tormentor or oppressor.

## CYD

Cydormozawl, *a.* (gormozawl) Jointly glutted.  
 Cydormozi, *v. a.* (gormozi) To glut together.

*Gyda'r gluth yn rhwth anrheithlais wirion,  
 Gyda rhaï mezwon mi a gydormozais.*

*With the glutton I have greedily ruined the innocent, with the  
 drunken ones I did jointly commit excesses.* *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Cydormoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormoziad) A jointly committing an excess, or intemperate act.  
 Cydorthregawl, *a.* (gorthregawl) Jointly oppressive.  
 Cydorthregiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthregiad) A jointly oppressing, or holding in subjection.  
 Cydorthregu, *v. a.* (gorthregu) To oppress jointly.  
 Cydorthregwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cydorthregwyr* (gorthreg—*wr*) A joint oppressor, or vanquisher.  
 Cydorthrymawl, *a.* (gorthrymawl) Jointly oppressive.  
 Cydorthrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrymiad) A joint oppression, tyranny.  
 Cydorthrymu, *v. a.* (gorthrymu) Jointly to oppress.  
 Cydorwez, *v. a.* (gorwez) To lie together.  
 Cydorwezawl, *a.* (cydorwez) Jointly recumbent.  
 Cydorweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydorwez) A lying down together.  
 Cydofawd, *v. a.* (gofawd) To set upon jointly.  
 Cydofbarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofbarth) A joint analysis, resolution, or separation of parts.  
 Cydofbarthawl, *a.* (cydofbarth) Jointly analytic.  
 Cydofbarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydofbarth) A jointly analyzing; a joint elucidation.  
 Cydofbarthu, *v. a.* (cydofbarth) Jointly to analyze.  
 Cydofodawl, *a.* (cydofawd) That is jointly set upon.  
 Cydofodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydofawd) A setting together.  
 Cydoftog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (goftog) Mutual silence.  
 Cydoftogawl, *a.* (cydoftog) Mutually silent.  
 Cydoftegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydoftog) A mutually silencing; a being mutually silent.  
 Cydoftegu, *v. a.* (cydoftog) To be mutually silent.  
 Cydraz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (graz) Equal degree, or condition. *a.* of the same degree, equal.

*Agas i bawb ei cydraz.*

*Proper for every one his equal.*

*Adapt.*

Cydragorawl, *a.* (rhagorawl) Jointly excelling.  
 Cydragori, *v. a.* (rhagori) Jointly to excel.  
 Cydragoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagoriad) Jointly excelling.  
 Cydragrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagrith) A mutually dissimulating; a being mutually hypocritical.  
 Cydragrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagrithiaw) To deceive, or act hypocritically together.  
 Cydragrithiawl, *a.* (rhagrithiawl) Mutually false.  
 Cydragrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cydragrithwyr* (rhagrithiwr) A joint dissimulator.  
 Cydraib, *s. f.*—*pl. cydreibiau* (rhaib) Joint pillage.  
 Cydraid, *s. m.*—*pl. cydreidiau* (rhaid) Mutual want.  
 Cydraith, *s. f.*—*pl. cydreithiau* (rhaith) Joint rule, or order.  
 Cydran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A joint share.

*A'm dewys gydran gyhydreg i bun,*

*A bod yn gyvira am rin, am reg.*

*And my choice is a joint share united with the fair, and to be in confidence as to secrets and gifts.* *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Cydranawg, *a.* (cydran) Jointly participant.  
 Cydranawl, *a.* (cydran) That is jointly shared.  
 Cydraniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydran) Participation.  
 Cydranu



## CYD

Cydranu, *v. a.* (cydran) To share mutually.  
 Cydranwr, *s. m.—pl.* cydranwyr (cydran—gwr) A joint sharer, or participator.  
 Cydrathiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rathiad) Confrication.  
 Cydrawd, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhawd) A joint party.  
 Cydied, *a.* (rheid) That goes together, concurrent.

Iaith a gyll ei friodoldeb pan na vizo cydred gair a mezw, ac yn gydeffwrdd gais a ffrwyd zygmyd.

A language loses its propriety when the word and the thought are not concurrent, concomitant, and coactive with every kind of intention.

Cydedrawl, *a.* (cydred) Tending to be concurrent.  
 Cydreddeg, *v. a.* (cydred) To go together, or to concur.  
 Cydrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydred) A running together, or concurring; a concurrence.  
 Cydreibiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydraib) A joint snatching.  
 Cydreibiaw, *v. a.* (cydraib) To seize jointly.  
 Cydreibiawl, *a.* (cydraib) Jointly rapacious.  
 Cydreioiwr, *s. m.—pl.* cydreioiwyr (cydraib—gwr) One that joins in rapacity, or pillage.  
 Cydreidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydraid) A jointly necessitating, or making necessary.  
 Cydreidiant, *s. m.* (cydraid) Mutual necessity.  
 Cydreidiaw, *v. a.* (cydraid) Jointly to necessitate.  
 Cydreidiawl, *a.* (cydraid) Jointly necessary.  
 Cydreithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydraith) A joint rite.  
 Cydreithiaw, *v. a.* (cydraith) To ordinate jointly.  
 Cydreithiawl, *a.* (cydraith) That is jointly ordainable.  
 Cydreithiwr, *s. m.—pl.* cydreithwyr (cydraith—gwr) One that jointly ordains, or appoints a rule.  
 Cydreol, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rheol) A joint rule.  
 Cydreolaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cydreol) Joint regulation.  
 Cydreoli, *v. a.* (cydreol) To rule jointly.  
 Cydreolwr, *s. m.—pl.* cydreolwyr (cydreol—gwr) A joint ruler, regulator, or manager.  
 Cydres, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (rhés) A joint row, or rank.  
 Cydresawl, *a.* (cydres) In parallel rows.  
 Cydresiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydres) A setting in parallel rows, order, or situation.  
 Cydrestrawl, *a.* (cydrestyr) Arranged together.  
 Cydrestriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydrestyr) A jointly ranging, or a placing in parallel order.  
 Cydrestri, *v. a.* (cydrestyr) To rank together.  
 Cydrestyr, *s. f.—pl.* cydrestyrau (rhestyr) Joint range.  
 Cydresu, *v. a.* (cydres) To set in parallel rows.  
 Cydriv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhiv) Joint number.  
 Cydrivaw, *v. a.* (cydriv) To reckon together.  
 Cydrivawl, *a.* (cydriv) Numbered together.  
 Cydriviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydriv) A joint counting.  
 Cydrin, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhin) Mutual secret.  
 Cydriniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydrin) A caballing together.  
 Cydriniaw, *v. a.* (cydrin) To cabal together.  
 Cydriniawl, *a.* (cydrin) That is a mutual secret.  
 Cydrith, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhith) Mutual mask, semblance, or appearance; a simile.  
 Cydrithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydrith) A mutually appearing, a joint semblance.  
 Cydrithiaw, *v. a.* (cydrith) To appear together.  
 Cydrithiawl, *a.* (cydrith) Mutually appearing.  
 Cydroz, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhoz) A joint present.  
 Cydrozawl, *a.* (cydroz) Contribution; that is jointly given.

## CYD

Cydrozi, *v. a.* (cydroz) To give, or contribute jointly.

Gwyr ni olaith Baith, onl loeir, Heilyn, meiz anwyn a'n cydrozi.

Men whom death cannot kill, if the butler is not confined, sweet cheering mead will be mutually given to us.

Cydroziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydroz) Contribution.  
 Cydrozwr, *s. m.—pl.* cydrozwyr (cydroz—gwr) Contributor, one who gives, or contributes a part.

Cydrwy, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (rhwy) A joint link.  
 Cydrwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydrwy) A linking together.

Cydrwyaw, *v. a.* (cydrwy) To link together.  
 Cydrwyawl, *a.* (cydrwy) Linked together.  
 Cydrwyaw, *v. a.* (rhwyaw) To facilitate jointly.  
 Cydrwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwyziad) A jointly facilitating.

Cydrwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvaw) To row together.  
 Cydrwyvawl, *a.* (rhwyvawl) Jointly rowed.  
 Cydrwyviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwyviad) A rowing together.

Cydrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwymaw) To bind together.  
 Cydrwymawl, *a.* (rhwymawl) Jointly restrictive.  
 Cydrwymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwymiad) A tying together.

Cydrwyfaw, *v. a.* (rhwyfaw) Jointly to sway.  
 Cydrwyfawl, *a.* (rhwyfawl) Jointly bearing sway.  
 Cydrwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhwyfiad) A joint swaying.

Cydrwyfraw, *v. a.* (cydrwyftr) Jointly to obstruct.

Cydrwyfrawl, *a.* (cydrwyftr) Jointly obstructive.  
 Cydrwyfriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydrwyftr) A jointly obstructing, hindering, or impeding.

Cydrwyftr, *s. m.—pl.* cydrwyftrau (rhwyftr) Joint stoppage, obstruction, or impediment.

Cydryzad, *s. m.* (rhyzad) A jointly liberating.  
 Cydryzawl, *a.* (rhyzawl) Jointly liberated.  
 Cydryzau, *v. a.* (rhyzau) To liberate together.

Cydryzid, *s. m.* (rhyzid) Mutual liberty, or freedom.

Cydryvel, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (rhyvel) Joint warfare.

Cydryvelawg, *a.* (cydryvel) Jointly warring.

Cydryveliaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydryvel) A jointly warring.

Cydryvelu, *v. a.* (cydryvel) To war, or fight jointly.

Cydryvelwr, *s. m.—pl.* cydryvelwyr (cydryvel—gwr) A fellow soldier, or a brother warrior.

Cydryvys, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhyvys) Joint affluence.

Cydryvygawl, *a.* (cydryvys) Mutually prefuming.

Cydryvygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydryvys) A mutually arrogating, or prefuming; mutual presumption.

Cydryvygu, *v. a.* (cydryvys) Mutually to arrogate.

Cydrythawl, *a.* (rhythawl) Stretched together.

Cydrythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhythiad) A distending together.

Cydrythu, *v. a.* (rhythu) To distend together.

Cydryw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A hermaphrodite, a congener, or homogeneous.

Cydrywiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydryw) A rendering homogeneous, congenial, or of the same nature.

Cydrywiadeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydryw) Homogeneous.

Cydrywiaw, *v. a.* (cydryw) To make homogeneous.

Cydrywiawl, *a.* (cydryw) Homogeneous.

Cydrywiolaeth,

## CYD

- Cydrywiolaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydrywiawl) Homogeneity, or homogeneousness.  
 Cydrywioli, *v. a.* (cydrywiawl) To make congenial.  
 Cydfav, *a.* (fav) Stationed, or placed together.  
 Cydfawawl, *a.* (cydfav) That is jointly standing.  
 Cydfaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydiav) A standing together.  
 Cydfaig, *s. m.*—*pl. cydfeigiau* (faig) A joint mess.  
 Cydfain, *s. f.*—*pl. cydfeiniau* (lain) Consonance. *a.* consonant, or agreeing in sound.  
 Cydfangawl, *a.* (fangawl) That is jointly trodden.  
 Cydfangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fangiad) A treading together.  
 Cydfangu, *v. a.* (fangu) To tread together.  
 Cydfarzawl, *a.* (farzawl) Mutually provoking.  
 Cydfarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (farziad) Mutual provocation.  
 Cydfarzu, *v. a.* (farzu) To provoke mutually.  
 Cydfathrawl, *a.* (fathrawl) That is jointly trodden.  
 Cydfathriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fathriad) A joint treading.  
 Cydfathru, *v. a.* (fathru) To tread together.  
 Cydfevydlawg, *a.* (fevydlawg) Jointly stationary.  
 Cydfevydliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fevydliad) A jointly establishing, or fixing; a joint establishment.  
 Cydfevydlu, *v. a.* (fevydlu) To establish jointly.  
 Cydfevyll, *v. a.* (fevyll) To stand together.  
 Cydfeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfaviad) A connection.

O lawm sofbaith y daw lawm berthynas, a cywiawn gydfeliad, a cydfeiliad, a cydweithiad ar geru.

From a just discrimination comes just reference, and proper connection, concurrence, and co-operation in composition.

*Barzai.*

- Cydfeinez, *s. m.* (cydfain) A consonancy; a jingle.  
 Cydfeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. cydfeiniaid* (cydfain) A consonant.

- Cydfeiniannawg, *a.* (cydfeiniant) Having consonancy.

- Cydfeiniant, *s. m.* (cydfain) Agreement of sound.  
 Cydfeiniaw, *v. a.* (cydfain) To agree in sound.

Tawawd gelyn ar zannez  
 Ni cydfain a'r wirionez.

The tongue of the foe on the teeth will not accord with the truth.

*Adage.*

- Cydfeiniawg, *a.* (cydfain) Consonant. Cynganez cydfeiniawg, consonant harmony.

- Cydfeiniawl, *a.* (cydfain) Agreeing in sound.

- Cydfeinig, *a.* (cydfain) Consonous, of one sound.

- Cydfenawl, *a.* (fenawl) Mutually reprehensible.

- Cydfeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (feniad) A mutual chiding.

- Cydfenu, *v. a.* (fenu) To chide, or reprove mutually.

- Cydfers, *s. m.* (fers) Mutual love, or affection.

- Cydfiarad, *s. m.* (fiarad) A talking together.

- Cydfiared, *v. a.* (fiared) To talk, or speak together.

- Cydfisial, *s. m.* (fisial) A whispering together.

Clywaits gablir—  
 A cydfisial, rezal voz  
 Zawn vyny, i zwyn v'elaloes.

I heard calumny, and a whispering together, with canting manners of mimic gift, for taking away my life. *W. Middleton.*

- Cydfisial, *v. a.* (fisial) To whisper to each other.

- Cydfosawl, *a.* (fosawl) That jointly sinks into.

- Cydfiozi, *v. a.* (fozi) To sink or immergetogether.

- Cydfioziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fioziad) Joint immersion.

- Cydforawl, *a.* (forawl) That is mutually offended.

- Cydfori, *v.* (fori) To be mutually offended.

- Cydforiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (foriad) A mutually offending.

## CYD

- Cydforian, *s. m.* (foriant) A mutual offence.

- Cydfuzaw, *v. a.* (fuzaw) To sink together.

- Cydfuzawl, *a.* (fuzawl) That jointly sinks.

- Cydfuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fuziad) A sinking together.

- Cydfuziant, *s. m.* (fuziant) A joint immersion.

- Cydfwilt, *s. m. aggr.* (fwilt) That is heaped, or joined together.

- Cydfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fwyz) A joint office.

- Cydfwyzawg, *a.* (cydfwyz) Having joint duty. *s.*

- m.*—*pl. cydfwyzogion.* A colleague in office.

- Cydfwyzawl, *a.* (cydfwyz) Jointly officiating.

- Cydfwyzogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfwyzawg) Joint duty.

- Cydfylw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (fylw) A joint remark.

- Cydfylwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfylw) A joint remarking.

- Cydfylwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fylwez) Confubstantiality.

- Cydfylwezawl, *a.* (cydfylwez) Confubstantial.

- Cydfylweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfylwez) Confubstantiation, consolidation.

- Cydfylwezoldeb, *s. m.* (cydfylwezawl) Confubstantiality, or a unity of substances.

- Cydfylwezoli, *v. a.* (cydfylwezawl) To confubstantiate, or to unite in one substance.

- Cydfylwezu, *v. a.* (cydfylwez) To confubstantiate.

- Cydfylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fylliad) A looking together.

- Cydfylltiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfyllt) Conjunction.

- Cydfylltiawl, *a.* (cydfyllt) Conjunction.

- Cydfylltu, *v. a.* (cydfyllt) To connect, or join together.

Amfer cyrraniad a yvz val y bo amfer y gair a gydfyllter ag ev.

The time of the participle will be like the time of the verb that shall be conjoined with it. *Sim. Hyam.*

- Cydfyllu, *v. a.* (fyllu) Jointly to notice, or look.

- Cydfymud, *v. a.* (fymud) To move together.

- Cydfymudawl, *a.* (cydfymud) Jointly moving.

- Cydfymudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfymud) A moving together; a joint motion, or movement.

- Cydfyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fyndiad) Agreement of opinion, unanimity; combination.

- Cydfyniaw, *v. n.* (fyndiaw) To consent.

- Cydfyniawl, *a.* (fyndiawl) Consentaneous.

- Cydfynied, *v. n.* (fyndied) To consent, to accord.

- Cydfyniedig, *a.* (cydfynied) That is consented to.

- Cydfyniedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydfyniedig) Concurrence; a joint consent, or accordance.

O gydfyniedigaeth ei holl wyddiaethwyr a orug Bell Gwythig yn rhyw o' geru.

By the joint consent of all his nobles Bell set Gwythig at liberty from his prison. *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

- Cydfynioldeb, *s. m.* (cydfyniawl) Concurrence.

- Cydfyniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cydfyniwyd* (fyndiwr) One that concurs, consents, agrees to, or joins with.

- Cydfyrthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fyrthiad) A falling together; a mutually falling.

- Cydfyrthiaw, *v. a.* (fyrthiaw) To fall together.

- Cydfyrthiawl, *a.* (fyrthiawl) Jointly falling.

- Cydfyrthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fythiad) A jointly stiffening, straightening, or becoming erect.

- Cydfyrthiawl, *a.* (fythiawl) That is jointly straightened.

- Cydfyrthu, *v. a.* (fythu) To stiffen together.

- Cydu, *v. a.* (cud) To bag; also to put into a bag.

- Cydun, *a.* (un) Unanimous, accordant, united.

- Cydonaw, *v. a.* (cydun) To accord, or acquiesce.

- Cydonawl, *a.* (cydun) Accordant, or consenting.

- Cydundeb, *s. m.* (cydun) Accordance, or agreement.

Cydunder,



## CYD

Cydunder, *s. m.* (cydun) Conformity; agreement.  
 Cyduniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydun) A consenting.  
 Cydurzas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (urzas) A joint investiture.  
 Cydurzafawl, *a.* (cydurzas) Jointly invested.  
 Cydurzafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydurzas) Joint ordination; a jointly investing, or ordaining.  
 Cydurzafu, *v. a.* (cydurzas) To invest together.  
 Cydurzaw, *v. a.* (urzas) To ordain together.  
 Cydurzawl, *a.* (urzawl) That is jointly dignified.  
 Cydurziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (urziad) A jointly dignifying.  
 Cydwad, *s. m.* (gwâd) A joint denial, or disowning.  
 Cydwadawl, *a.* (cydwad) Jointly disowned.  
 Cydwadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwad) A jointly denying.  
 Cydwadu, *v. a.* (cydwad) To deny jointly.  
 Cydwazawl, *a.* (gwazawl) That is jointly endowed.  
 Cydwazoli, *v. a.* (cydwazawl) To endow together.  
 Cydwazoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwazawl) A jointly endowing, or giving portion.  
 Cydwaed, *s. m.* (gwaed) One of the same blood.  
*a. skin.*  
 Cydwaedawl, *a.* (cydwaed) Of the same blood.  
 Cydwaedoli, *v. a.* (cydwaedawl) To connect by blood.  
 Cydwaedoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwaedawl) A connecting by blood, or forming connection by kindred.  
 Cydwaedoliath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwaedawl) Consanguinity.  
 Cydwaez, *s. f.* (gwaez) A joint cry, or shout.  
 Cydwaezawl, *a.* (cydwaez) Jointly shouting.  
 Cydwaezi, *v. a.* (cydwaez) To shout together.  
 Cydwaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwaez) Conclamation.  
 Cydwahan, *a.* (gwahan) Being mutually parted.  
 Cydwahanawl, *a.* (cydwahan) Mutually separable.  
 Cydwahaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwahan) A joint parting, separation, or division.  
 Cydwahanu, *v. a.* (cydwahan) To separate jointly.  
 Cydwaharz, *v. a.* (gwaharz) Mutually to forbid.  
 Cydwaharzawl, *a.* (cydwaharz) Jointly forbidden.  
 Cydwaharziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwaharz) Joint restraint, forbiddance, or restriction.  
 Cydwaharzu, *v. a.* (cydwaharz) Mutually to forbid.  
 Cydwahawz, *v. a.* (gwahawz) To invite mutually.  
 Cydwahozawl, *a.* (cydwahawz) Jointly invited.  
 Cydwahoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwahawz) Joint invitation, or bidding.  
 Cydwaifg, *a.* (gwaifg) Coactively expert.

Gwaifawd hralis cydwaifg, cydweiz Benli Gwr,  
 Gur clodwary'n gawr y'n gwrhudi.

A shelter potent and coactively expert, similar to Benli Gwr, a man famous in the shout, and in valourous deeds.

Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd, i Ormwy.

Cydwaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydweithiau (gwaith) Joint work.

T ogel cydwaith dynion drwg—  
 Ve sylfuyd i'm ei hegor.

To escape the joint work of evil men, it has been taught to me to be out of its way.

E. Fryt.

Cydwanaad, *s. m.* (gwanâd) A jointly weakening.  
 Cydwanaawl, *a.* (gwanâawl) Apt to enfeeble jointly.  
 Cydwanau, *v.* (gwanâu) To weaken jointly.  
 Cydwareu, *v. a.* (gwareu) To play together.  
 Cydwarçad, *s. m.* (gwarçad) A jointly hemming in.  
 Cydwarçawl, *a.* (gwarçawl) Jointly guarding.  
 Cydwarçau, *v. a.* (gwarçau) To besiege jointly.  
 Cydwared, *v. a.* (gwared) To deliver jointly.

## CYD

Cydwaredawl, *a.* (cydwared) That is jointly saved.  
 Cydwarediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwared) A jointly saving, or delivering; a joint deliverance.  
 Cydwaredu, *v. a.* (cydwared) To deliver jointly.  
 Cydwareuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwareu) A playing together; joint recreation, or diversion.  
 Cydwareuawl, *a.* (cydwareu) Playful together.  
 Cydwarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarth) Mutual reproach.  
 Cydwarthiad, *s. m.* (cydwarth) Mutual disparagement.  
 Cydwarthiawl, *a.* (cydwarth) Mutually reproachful.  
 Cydwarthâu, *v. a.* (cydwarth) To reproach mutually.  
 Cydwarthruziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarthruziad) Mutual disparagement, contumely, or reproach.  
 Cydwarthruziaw, *v. a.* (gwarthruziaw) To disparage, reproach, or scandalize mutually.  
 Cydwarthruziawl, *a.* (gwarthruziawl) Mutually scandalous, reproachful, or shameful.  
 Cydwars, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydweision (gwas) A fellow-servant.  
 Cydwafanaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwafanaeth) Joint service.  
 Cydwafaneuthawl, *a.* (cydwafanaeth) Jointly serviceable.  
 Cydwafaneuthu, *v. a.* (cydwafanaeth) To serve together.  
 Cydwafaneuthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydwafaneuthwyr (cydwafanaeth—gwr) A joint server, or minister.  
 Cydwafgar, *a.* (gwafgar) Mutually dispersed.  
 Cydwafgarawl, *a.* (cydwafgar) Jointly dispersive.  
 Cydwafgariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwafgar) Joint spreading, scattering, or dispersion.  
 Cydwafgaru, *v. a.* (cydwafgar) To scatter mutually.  
 Cydwafgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwafgiad) A pressing jointly.  
 Cydwafgu, *v. a.* (gwafgu) To press jointly.  
 Cydwafstâd, *s. m.* (gwafstâd) A jointly leveling.  
 Cydwafstâawl, *a.* (gwafstâawl) Jointly levelled.  
 Cydwafstâu, *v. a.* (gwafstâu) To level jointly.  
 Cydwe, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwe) A contexture, intertexture.  
 Cydwead, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwe) An interweaving.  
 Cydweawl, *a.* (cydwe) That is interwoven.  
 Cydwez, *s. c.*—*pl. t. au* (gwez) A yoke-fellow, a confociate, or a partner; a husband, or wife.

Ni ca'n gydwez, chyw beizw,  
 Vars cuat, y was yn dy wyw.

Thou shalt not have for a partner, hear this day, thou forward bard, the fair one whilst thou livest.

D. ab Gwilym, ymca, a'r Gog.

Cydwezais, *a.* (cydwez) Tending to associate.  
 Cydwezawg, *a.* (cydwez) Conjugal. *s. m.* Yoke-fellow.  
 Cydwezawl, *a.* (cydwez) Consistent, or agreeing.  
 Cydwezi, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwezi) A joint prayer.  
 Cydweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cydwez) Confociation.  
 Cydweziaw, *v. a.* (gweziaw) To pray together.  
 Cydwezoldeb, *s. m.* (cydwezawl) Compatibility.  
 Cydwezu, *v. a.* (cydwez) To accord with, or fit one another; to unite with; to quadrate.

Na soter usryw beth yn y gwr na's gellir ei lawr gddgymmalu.  
 a'i gydwazu a'r pechaw erio o honi.  
 Let no manner of thing be put in the Composition that cannot be justly connected, and be assimilated with the other parts of it.  
 Barzau.

## CYD

- Cydwezus, *a.* (cydwez) Accordant, or consonant.  
 Cydweini, *v. a.* (gweini) To serve together  
 Cydweiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gweiniad) A jointly serving together.  
 Cydweiniawl, *a.* (gweiniawl) That jointly serves.  
 Cydweinidawg, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydweinidogion (gweinidawg) A joint server; a fellow-servant.  
 Cydweinidogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cydweinidawg) A joint service, ministration, function, or office.  
 Cydweinidogawl, *a.* (cydweinidawg) Jointly serving.  
 Cydweinidoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cydweinidawg) A fellow-servant.  
 Cydweinidogi, *v. a.* (cydweinidawg) To serve together.  
 Cydweinidogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydweinidogwyr (cydweinidawg—gwr) A joint functionary.  
 Cydweinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gweinyz) Joint server.  
 Cydweinyzawl, *a.* (cydweinyz) Jointly ministrant.  
 Cydweinyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cydweinyz) A joint server, a female fellow-servant.  
 Cydweinyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydweinyz) A joint ministration, function, agency, or office.  
 Cydweinyziawl, *a.* (cydweinyz) Jointly serving.  
 Cydweinyzu, *v. a.* (cydweinyz) To minister jointly.  
 Cydweigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwaig) Joint agility.  
 Cydweigiaw, *v.* (cydwaig) To be brisk together.  
 Cydweigiawl, *a.* (cydwaig) Being brisk together.  
 Cydweithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwaith) Co-operation.  
 Cydweithiaw, *v. a.* (cydwaith) To co-operate.  
 Cydweithiawl, *a.* (cydwaith) Co-operative.  
 Cydweithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydweithwyr (cydwaith—gwr) A work-fellow, or fellow-labourer.  
 Cydweithred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (cydwaith) Joint act, or work.

Dyw fadwrn bu diwrn eu cydweithred;  
 Dyw ful, eu llawau rhos amygied.  
 On Saturday fruitless was their joint labour; Sunday, their blades  
 were of a rusty appearance. *Amuric.*

- Cydweithredawl, *a.* (cydweithred) Co-operative.  
 Cydweithrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydweithred) Co-operation, or a working together.  
 Cydweithredu, *v. a.* (cydweithred) To co-operate.  
 Cydwelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gwelyz) Confociate.

Mab cadwr Cadwaladr, cydwelyz hael,  
 O hil Elyhan Glodryz.

The mighty son of Cadwaladr, one of the common tribe of the generous, of the line of Elyhan Glodryz. *Dais ab Ieu. Du.*

- Cydwerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwerth) What is an equivalence, or of equal value. *a.* equivalent.

Rhydd!—Nid yw gydwerth lai  
 Darnau aur ein ddaer ni.

Liberty! to her the golden treasures of our earth are not equivalent. *D. Thomas, Eryrl.*

- Cydwerthez, *s. m.* (cydwerth) An equivalence.  
 Cydwerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwerth) Joint selling.  
 Cydwerthu, *v. a.* (cydwerth) To sell together.  
 Cydweu, *v. a.* (cydwe) To interweave; to interlace.  
 Cydwibiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwibiad) A jointly straying, wandering, or darting to and fro.  
 Cydwibiaw, *v. a.* (gwibiaw) To stray together.  
 Cydwibiawl, *a.* (gwibiawl) Jointly erratic.  
 Cydwiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwiriad) A jointly demonstrating, testifying, or asserting.

## CYD

- Cydwiriant, *s. m.* (gwiriant) A joint verification.  
 Cydwiriaw, *v. a.* (gwiriaw) To verify jointly.  
 Cydwiriawl, *a.* (gwiriawl) Jointly verifying.  
 Cydwlad, *s. f.*—*pl.* cydwledyz (gwlad) A united state, or country. *a.* of the same country.  
 Cydwladawl, *a.* (cydwlad) Of the same country.  
 Cydwladwg, *s. m.* (cydwlad) A joint patriotisim.  
 Cydwladwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydwladwyr (cydwlad—gwr) One of the same country, a fellow-countryman.  
 Cydwladwriaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwladwr) A united government, or commonwealth.  
 Cydwladycawl, *a.* (cydwladwg) Jointly governed.  
 Cydwladyciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwladwg) A jointly governing, or directing a commonwealth.  
 Cydwladysu, *v. a.* (cydwladwg) To govern jointly.  
 Cydwladyswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydwladyswyr (cydwladwg—gwr) A joint governor of a country.  
 Cywlwlez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwlez) A joint feast.  
 Cydwleza, *v. a.* (cydwlez) To carouse together.  
 Cydwlezawl, *a.* (cydwlez) Jointly feasting, convivial.  
 Cydwneuthur, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To act jointly.  
 Cydwneuthurawl, *a.* (cydwneuthur) Jointly done.  
 Cydwneuthuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwneuthur) Joint action.  
 Cydwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cydwyr (gwr) A party man.

Gnawd yn y bo cydwyr y bys cyrs.  
 Commonly where there are accomplices there will be a resort. *Adage.*

- Cydwrandaw, *v.* (gwrndaw) To listen together.  
 Cydwres, *s. m.* (gwres) A joint warmth, or heat.  
 Cydwrefawg, *a.* (cydwres) Having mutual warmth.  
 Cydwrefawl, *a.* (cydwres) Giving mutual warmth.  
 Cydwrefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwres) A mutually warming, cheering, or enlivening.  
 Cydwrefogawl, *a.* (cydwrefawg) Mutually warming.  
 Cydwrefogi, *v. a.* (cydwrefawg) To warm mutually.  
 Cydwrefogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwrefawg) A mutually warming, cheering, or invigorating.  
 Cywrefu, *v. a.* (cydwres) To give mutual warmth, or heat.  
 Cydwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwr) A faction.  
 Cydwrtawd, *v. a.* (gwrthawd) To reject mutually.  
 Cydwrtlaz, *v. a.* (gwrthlaz) Jointly to oppose.  
 Cydwrtlazawl, *a.* (cydwrtlaz) Jointly opposing.  
 Cydwrtlaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwrtlaz) A jointly withstanding, a joint opposition.  
 Cydwrtlodawl, *a.* (cydwrtlawd) Jointly rejecting.  
 Cydwrtlodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwrtlawd) A mutually rejecting, or refusing, a joint rejection.  
 Cydwrtlryn, *v. a.* (gwrthryn) To resist jointly.  
 Cydwrtlrynawl, *a.* (cydwrtlryn) Jointly opposing.  
 Cydwrtlryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydwrtlryn) A mutual opposition, resistance, or controversy.  
 Cydwthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwthiad) Joint impulsion.  
 Cydwthiaw, *v. a.* (gwthiaw) To push together.  
 Cydwthiawl, *a.* (gwthiawl) Jointly impelling.  
 Cydwymbod, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwybod) The conscience. Cydwymbod lân airwyfyr, a conscience clear and void of offence.  
 Cydwymbodawl, *a.* (cydwymbod) Conscientious, conscientiousable.  
 Cydwymbodoldeb, *s. m.* (cydwymbodawl) Conscientiousness.  
 Cydwymbodolrwyz, *s. m.* (cydwymbodawl) Conscientiousness.

Cydwymbodus,



## CYD

Cydwybodus *a.* (cydwybod) Conscientious; honest.

Nid cydwybodus ond cywir,  
Nid cywir ond meysgar.

There is none conscientious but the just, none just but the thinking.  
*Adage.*

Cydwybodusrwyf, *s. m.* (cydwybodus) Conscientiousness.

Cydwylaw, *v. a.* (wylaw) To weep together.

Cydwylawn, cawad alar  
Aith dros y wlad wlad wir!

Let us mourn together, a shower of lamentation is gone over the country even and gentle!  
*Iwan Thomas.*

Cydwylad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwylad) A watching jointly.

Cydwylaw, *v. a.* (gwylaw) To watch together.

Cydwylid, *v. a.* (gwylid) To watch jointly.

Cydwylidig, *a.* (cydwylid) That is jointly watched.

Cydwyneb, *a.* (gwyneb) Being face to face.

Cydwynebiwl, *a.* (cydwyneb) Being confronted.

Cydwynebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydwyneb) Confrontation.

Cydwynebu, *v. a.* (cydwyneb) To confront.

Cydwynebwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydwynebwr) One who confronts.

Cydwyrw, *v. a.* (gwyraw) To incline together.

Cydwyrwl, *a.* (gwyrawl) Inclining together.

Cydwyrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyriad) A bending together.

Cydwys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwys) A joint summons.

Cydwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydwys) Convocation.

Cydwysfaw, *v. a.* (cydwys) To convoke jointly.

Cydwysfawl, *a.* (cydwys) Being jointly cited.

Cydwysflaw, *v. a.* (cydwysfawl) To pledge jointly.

Cydwysflawg, *a.* (cydwysfawl) Being jointly pledged.

Cydwysflad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydwysfawl) A joint pledging.

Cydwysfawl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydwysfawl) Joint pledge.

Cydyved, *s. m.* (yved) A drinking together.

Cydyved, *v. a.* (yved) To drink together.

Cydywael, *v. a.* (ymadawl) To part together.

Cydywadaw, *v. a.* (ymadaw) To part together.

Cydywadaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydywadaw) A mutual parting, leaving, or separation.

Cydywadnabod, *s. m.* (ymadnabod) Mutual acquaintance; a mutual knowledge of each other.

Cydywadnabod, *v.* (ymadnabod) To become acquainted together, or mutually known.

Cydywadrawz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydywadrawz) A joint discourse, or conversation.

Cydywadrawz, *v. a.* (ymadrawz) To talk together.

Cydywadrawzawl, *a.* (cydywadrawz) Talking together.

Cydywadroziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydywadrawz) A discoursing, conversing, or speaking together.

Cydywael, *v. a.* (ymadawl) To wrestle together.

Cydywaeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydywael) A wrestling, or contending together.

Cydywagwezawl, *a.* (ymagwezawl) Mutually conformable, complying, or agreeing together.

Cydywagwezad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymagwezawl) A mutually conforming, or complying.

Cydywagwezu, *v. a.* (ymagwezu) Jointly to conform one's self, to conduct one's self jointly.

Cydywalw, *v.* (ymalw) To be calling one another.

Cydywalwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydywalw) Mutual calling.

Cydymanerç, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymanerç) Mutual greeting.

Cydymanerç, *v. a.* (ymanerç) To greet mutually.

## CYD

Cydymanerçawl, *a.* (cydymanerç) Mutually greeting.

Cydymaraws, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymaraws) A staying, bearing, or suffering with one another.

Cydymaraws, *v. a.* (ymaraws) To abide, or endure with one another.

Cydymarbed, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymarbed) A mutual sparing.

Cydymarbed, *v.* (ymarbed) To abstain mutually.

Cydymarbedawl, *a.* (cydymarbed) Mutually abstaining.

Cydymarbediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymarbed) A mutually abstaining from; mutual continence.

Cydymarbod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymarbed) Mutual concern.

Cydymarbod, *v.* (ymarbed) To be mutually interested, or to have a mutual concern.

Cydymarbodawl, *a.* (cydymarbod) Jointly interested.

Cydymarver, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (ymarver) A mutual habit, custom, or practice.

Cydymarver, *v. a.* (ymarver) Jointly to accustom.

Cydymarverawl, *a.* (cydymarver) Jointly using.

Cydymarveriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymarver) A mutually habituating, or accustoming.

Cydymarofawl, *a.* (cydymaraws) Mutually patient, bearing, or enduring one another.

Cydymarwez, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (ymarwez) Mutual demeanour, deportment, or behaviour.

Cydymarwez, *v. a.* (ymarwez) To demean mutually.

Cydymarwezawl, *a.* (cydymarwez) That mutually demean, comport, or conduct.

Cydymarweziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymarwez) A mutually demeaning, comporting, or behaving.

CydyMattal, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymattal) Mutual abstinence, restraint, or continence.

CydyMattal, *v. a.* (ymattal) Mutually to abstain.

CydyMattaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymattal) A mutually abstaining, restraining, or checking.

CydyMattalus, *a.* (ymattal) Mutually abstinent.

CydyMatteb, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymatteb) Joint reply.

CydyMatteb, *v. a.* (ymatteb) To answer mutually.

CydyMattebawl, *a.* (cydyMatteb) Jointly responsive.

CydyMarotodad, *s. m.* (ymbarotodad) Joint preparation, or a getting in readiness.

CydyMarotodawl, *a.* (ymbarotodawl) Jointly preparative; that is jointly prepared.

CydyMarotodi, *v. a.* (ymbarotodi) To prepare together.

CydyMbeidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymbeidiad) A mutually abstaining, refraining, or desisting.

CydyMbeidiaw, *v. a.* (ymbeidiaw) To abstain mutually.

CydyMbeidiawl, *a.* (ymbeidiawl) Mutually desisting.

CydyMbleidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymbleidiad) A mutual combination, or confederation.

CydyMbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymbleidiaw) To ally together.

CydyMbleidiawl, *a.* (ymbleidiawl) Jointly confederate.

CydyMborth, *s. m.* (ymborth) A joint sustenance.

CydyMborthawl, *a.* (cydyMborth) That subsists jointly.

CydyMborthi, *v. a.* (cydyMborth) To subsist jointly.

CydyMborthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydyMborth) A jointly subsisting, maintaining, or supporting.

CydyMdaith, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdaithion) (ymdaith) A companion, fellow-traveller, or attendant.

CydyMdaith, *v. a.* (ymdaith) To accompany.

CydyMdeimlad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdeimlad) Mutual sympathy, or commiseration.

Pp 2 CydyMdeimladawl,

## CYD

Cydymdeimladawl, *a.* (cydymdeimlad) Sympathetical.

Cydymdeimlaw, *v. a.* (ymdeimlaw) To sympathize.

Cydymdeithas, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cydymdaith) Company; society.

*Y brenin a' rly yn ei gydymdeithas unarbymtheg ar ugain o wyr ar veir; nid angen y pedwar fwydawl ar ugain, a'r deuzeg gweith, heb ei deulu, a'i wyrda, a'i weithon, a'i gerzorian, a'i spanogion.*

The king ought to have in his retinue six and thirty men on horseback; that is to say, the twenty-four officers, and the twelve servants, besides his family, and his gentlemen, and his servants, and his minstrels, and his mendicants.

*Wylf Llawr.*

Cydymdeithafawl, *a.* (cydymdeithas) Confociable.

Cydymdeithafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymdeithas) Confociation.

Cydymdeithafu, *v. a.* (cydymdeithas) To confociate.

Cydymdeithes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cydymdaith) A female companion.

Cydymdeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymdaith) An accompanying, or accompaniment.

Cydymdeithiawg, *a.* (cydymdaith) That is accompanied.

Cydymdeithiocâd, *s. m.* (cydymdeithiawg) Accompaniment.

Cydymdeithiocâawl, *a.* (cydymdeithiawg) That accompanies, or that is apt to go along with.

*A fewb hagen wedi dyz brawd a' ryzant gydymdeithiocâawl a'r angyllion.*

And all likewise after the day of judgment shall be of the joint fellowship with the angels.

*Bluidarius.*

Cydymdeithiocâu, *v. a.* (cydymdeithiawg) To accompany.

*Miniau a' h cydymdeithiocâu di, a deg mil o varfogion arwag yeddi a' mi, i anghwanegu dy lu.*

I will accompany thee also, and ten thousand armed cavalry with me, to augment thy army.

*Gr. ab Artur.*

Cydymdeithiwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymdeithiawg) One that accompanies.

Cydymdeithyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cydymdaith) Fellow-traveller.

Cydymdeurawl, *a.* (ymdeurawl) Mutually debating.

Cydymdeuriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdeuriad) A debating, contending, or striving in words together.

Cydymdeuru, *v. a.* (ymdeuru) To debate together.

Cydymdravod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdravod) A mutual contest, contention, or strife.

Cydymdravodawl, *a.* (cydymdravod) Apt to strive, contend, debate, or quarrel together.

Cydymdravodi, *v. a.* (cydymdravod) To strive mutually.

Cydymdravodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymdravod) A mutually striving, contending, or contesting.

Cydymdraferthawl, *a.* (ymdraferthawl) Jointly busy.

Cydymdraferthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdraferthiad) A being busy, or bustling about together.

Cydymdraferthu, *v. a.* (ymdraferthu) To bustle together.

Cydymdreç, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdreç) Mutual strife.

Cydymdreçawl, *a.* (cydymdreç) Apt to strive together.

Cydymdreçiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymdreç) A striving, struggling, or contending together.

Cydymdreçu, *v. a.* (cydymdreç) To strive together.

Cydymdreçwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymdreç) A mutual struggler, or striver.

Cydymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Mutually contentious.

Cydymdyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdyniad) A contending together; mutual contention.

Cydymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To contend together.

Cydymzadawl, *a.* (ymzadawl) Jointly debating.

## CYD

Cydymzadliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzadliad) A debating, arguing, deliberating, or contest together.

Cydymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) To debate together.

Cydymzangaws, *v.* (ymzangaws) To appear together.

Cydymzangofawl, *a.* (cydymzangaws) That is jointly seen, or that mutually appear.

Cydymzangofiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymzangaws) A coming in view, or appearing together.

Cydymzergavael, *v.* (ymzergavael) To be exalted, elevated, raised, or lifted up together.

Cydymzergavawl, *a.* (ymzergavawl) Jointly exalted.

Cydymzergaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzergaviad) A jointly exalting, or lifting up.

Cydymzergavu, *v.* (ymzergavu) To be jointly exalted.

Cydymzizan, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymzizan) A joint conversation; a conversing together.

Cydymzizan, *v. a.* (ymzizan) To converse together.

Cydymzizanawl, *a.* (cydymzizan) To talk together.

Cydymzifyn, *v. a.* (ymzifyn) To defend jointly.

Cydymzifynawl, *a.* (cydymzifyn) Jointly guarding.

Cydymzifyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymzifyn) A defending, or protecting together; mutual protection.

Cydymziriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymziriad) Mutual trust.

Cydymziried, *v. a.* (ymziried) To confide mutually.

Cydymziriedus, *a.* (cydymziriad) Mutually confident.

Cydymzwyn, *v. a.* (ymzwyn) To bear with one another.

Cydymzygawl, *a.* (ymzygawl) That mutually demean.

Cydymzygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzygiad) A mutual demeanour, deportment, or behaviour.

Cydymzygnawl, *a.* (ymzygnawl) Jointly toiling.

Cydymzygniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzygniad) A toiling, or striving together; a mutual toil.

Cydymzygnu, *v. a.* (ymzygnu) To toil together.

Cydymmegniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymmegniad) Mutual exertion; a jointly endeavouring.

Cydymmegniaw, *v. a.* (ymmegniaw) Jointly to exert.

Cydymmegniawl, *a.* (ymmegniawl) Jointly exerting.

Cydymmeiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymmeiriad) Mutual debate, contention, or cavilling.

Cydymmeiriaw, *v. a.* (ymmeiriaw) To debate together.

Cydymmeiriawl, *a.* (ymmeiriawl) Jointly cavilling.

Cydymerlyn, *v. a.* (ymerlyn) To pursue jointly.

Cydymerlynawl, *a.* (cydymerlyn) Mutually emulative.

Cydymerlyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymerlyn) A mutual competition, emulation, or rivalry.

Cydymvozlondeb, *s. m.* (ymvozlondeb) Mutual contentment, acquiescence, or complacency.

Cydymvozloni, *v. a.* (ymvozloni) Mutually to acquiesce.

Cydymvozlonus, *a.* (ymvozlonus) Mutually content.

Cydymfroft, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (ymfroft) Mutual boast.

Cydymfroftiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymfroft) A mutually boasting, vaunting, or glorying in.

Cydymfroftiaw, *v. a.* (cydymfroft) To vaunt mutually.

Cydymfroftiawl, *a.* (cydymfroft) Mutually boasting.

Cydymgadwynad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgadwynad) An interchaining; concatenation.

Cydymgadwynaw,



## CYD

**Cydymgadwynaw, v. a. (ymgadwynaw)** To interchain.

*Byz o barth cyrr, ac o barth awdyl yn cydymgadwynaw.*  
With respect to recurrent pause, and with respect to rhyme,  
it will be concatenating. *Barzad.*

**Cydymgadwynawl, a. (ymgadwynawl)** That concatenates.

**Cydymgablaz, s. m. (ymgablaz)** Mutual calumny.

*O, veibion dynion! hyd ba hyd  
Y trawc, traw sydymgablaz,  
Vy mharg yn warch!*

*Oh, sons of men! for how long will you, by mutual blasphemy,  
turn my reverence to ridicule?* *E. Pryi.*

**Cydymgablud, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgablud)** A mutually calumniating, or blaspheming.

**Cydymgablus, v. a. (ymgablus)** To deride mutually.

**Cydymgablus, a. (ymgablus)** Mutually profane.

**Cydymgais, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgais)** A mutual competition, emulation, or striving together.

**Cydymganlyn, v. a. (ymganlyn)** To pursue jointly.

**Cydymganlynawl, a. (cydymganlynawl)** Jointly pursuing; apt to pursue together, or to emulate.

**Cydymganlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymganlyn)** A joint pursuit, or a following together.

**Cydymgaredigaw, v. a. (ymgaredigaw)** Mutually to caress, fondle, or love one another.

**Cydymgaredigawl, a. (ymgaredigawl)** Apt to caress, or love one another, mutually affectionate.

**Cydymgaru, v. a. (ymgaru)** To love one another.

**Cydymgafglawl, a. (ymgafglawl)** Jointly collective.

**Cydymgafgliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgafgliad)** A jointly gathering or collecting together.

**Cydymgaiglu, v. a. (ymgaiglu)** To collect together.

*Dylid eglur feldrem ar bob rhan o zymys y gerz, a'u cydym  
gafglu, a'i cydgorfoli yn un fylwez.*  
There ought to be a clear view had of all parts of the invention  
in a form, and to collect them together, and to incorporate them in  
one whole. *Barzad.*

**Cydymgeiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgeiniad)** Mutual strife, contest, quarrel, or contention.

**Cydymgeiniawl, v. a. (ymgeiniawl)** To contend together.

**Cydymgeiniawl, a. (ymgeiniawl)** Mutually contentious.

**Cydymgeifiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgeifiad)** A mutually contending; mutual competition.

**Cydymgeifiawl, v. a. (cydymgeifiawl)** To strive together.

**Cydymgeifiawl, a. (cydymgeifiawl)** Mutually emulative.

**Cydymgeifwyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgeifwyr)** A competitor, or a rival.

**Cydymgelez, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgelez)** Mutual succour.

**Cydymgelezawl, a. (cydymgelezawl)** Mutually provident.

**Cydymgeleziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgeleziad)** A mutually cherishing, or succouring; joint protection.

**Cydymgelezu, v. a. (cydymgelezu)** To protect jointly.

**Cydymgiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgiliad)** Mutual retreat.

**Cydymgiliawl, v. a. (ymgiliawl)** To retreat together.

**Cydymgolez, v. a. (ymgolez)** To cherish one another.

**Cydymgolezawl, a. (cydymgolezawl)** Mutually cherishing.

**Cydymgoleziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgoleziad)** Mutual comfort.

**Cydymgorforawl, a. (ymgorforawl)** Concorporate.

## CYD

**Cydymgorfori, v. a. (ymgorfori)** To incorporate.

**Cydymgorforiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgorforiad)** incorporation; a becoming blended in one mass.

**Cydymguz, a. (ymguz)** Mutually obscured.

**Cydymguziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymguz)** A mutually becoming obscured, or hidden.

**Cydymguziawl, v. (cydymguz)** To become secluded together; mutually to become concealed.

**Cydymguziawl, a. (cydymguz)** Mutually secluded.

**Cydymgydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgydiad)** A grappling together.

**Cydymgydiawl, v. a. (ymgydiawl)** To grapple together.

*Cynghawg a elwir vely am ei debyced i gwim o'r cynghaw, a gydymgydiad y naill yn y llall.*  
The complex is so called from its being so similar to a knot of bur,  
that become fastened together, the one in the other. *Barzad.*

**Cydymgydiawl, a. (ymgydiawl)** Apt to join together.

**Cydymgydnabod, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgydnabod)** Mutual knowledge, or acquaintance.

**Cydymgyfelybawl, a. (ymgyfelybawl)** Confimilar.

**Cydymgyfelybiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgyfelybiad)** Confimilarity.

**Cydymgyfelybu, v. a. (ymgyfelybu)** To become confimilar, to have a mutual similitude.

**Cydymgyfelygawl, a. (ymgyfelygawl)** Apt to mix together.

**Cydymgyfelygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgyfelygiad)** Commixion; a compounding together.

**Cydymgyfelygu, v. a. (ymgyfelygu)** To become mixt together.

*Mi a ysgrifennai atoch—na cydymgyfelygu a godinebwyr.*  
I have written unto you, that ye would not mix together with  
fornicators. *1 Cor. v. 9.*

**Cydymgygnnull, v. a. (ymgygnnull)** To assemble together.

**Cydymgygnnulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgygnnulliad)** A jointly assembling, or collecting together.

**Cydymgyngorawl, a. (ymgyngorawl)** Having mutual advice; that mutually consult together.

**Cydymgyngori, v. a. (ymgyngori)** To consult together.

**Cydymgyngoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgyngoriad)** A mutually consulting, or advising together.

**Cydymgyrŷ, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgyrŷ)** Concurrence.

*Gwyllid y barz vod y mânau hyny yn cangenau yn rhywiawg ar  
briv-ancan a fyllwez y gerz, ac yn cyfrannu at ei diben o gydymgyrŷ,  
a cydymgeis.*  
Let the bard be careful that those points be branching out naturally  
on the primary design and substance of the song; and contributing  
to its intention, with mutual concurrence, and mutual tendency. *Barzad.*

**Cydymgyrŷawl, a. (cydymgyrŷawl)** That come together.

**Cydymgyrŷiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydymgyrŷiad)** A coming at one another; a mutually conflicting.

**Cydymgyrŷu, v. a. (cydymgyrŷu)** To come on together.

**Cydymgyfyllawl, a. (ymgyfyllawl)** Jointly connective.

**Cydymgyfylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymgyfylliad)** A mutually conjoining, uniting, or combining together.

**Cydymgyfylltu, v. a. (ymgyfylltu)** To become jointly combined, or joined together.

*Pa rai bynnig a ymceiliant, ac a gydymgyfyllant yn vrawdol  
iach new?*  
Whosoever that shall withdraw themselves, and that shall become  
connected together in the new fraternity. *Canon ix.*

**Cydymholi, v. a. (ymholi)** To withdraw together.

## CYD

- Cydymholi, *v. a.* (ymholi) To question one another.
- Cydymholiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymholiad) A questioning together; a mutual interrogation.
- Cydymhônawl, *a.* (ymhônawl) Mutually positive.
- Cydymhônî, *v.* (ymhônî) To be mutually positive.
- Cydymhônîad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymhônîad) A being mutually positive, or certain; mutual assertion.
- Cydymlaz, *v. a.* (ymlaz) To fight together.
- Cydymlazawl, *a.* (cydymlaz) Apt to fight jointly.
- Cydymlazîad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymlaz) A fighting in concert; a jointly combating.
- Cydymlazwr, *s. m.—pl. cydymlazwyr* (cydymlaz—gwr) A joint combatant; a fellow-fighter.
- Cydymleçawl, *a.* (ymleçawl) Apt to skulk together.
- Cydymleçîad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymleçîad) A skulking, or hiding together; a joint seclusion.
- Cydymleçu, *v. a.* (ymleçu) To skulk together.
- Cydymledawl, *a.* (ymledawl) Spreading together.
- Cydymlediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlediad) A spreading together; a joint expansion, or distension.
- Cydymledu, *v. a.* (ymledu) To extend together.
- Cydymlenwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlenwad) Joint repletion.
- Cydymlenwawl, *a.* (ymlenwawl) Apt to fill together.
- Cydymlenwi, *v. a.* (ymlenwi) To fill together.
- Cydymliid, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymliid) Mutual pursuit.
- Cydymliid, *v. a.* (ymliid) To pursue together.
- Cydymliidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymliid) A jointly pursuing, or following after; a joint prosecution.
- Cydymliidiawl, *a.* (cydymliid) That is jointly pursued.
- Cydymliithraw, *v. a.* (ymliithraw) To glide together.
- Cydymliithrawl, *a.* (ymliithrawl) Gliding together.
- Cydymliithriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymliithriad) A jointly gliding, or passing along.
- Cydymliw, *v. a.* (ymliw) To reproach one another.
- Cydymliwiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymliw) Mutual reproach.
- Cydymliwiawl, *a.* (cydymliw) Mutually reproaching.
- Cydymluniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymluniad) Configuration.
- Cydymluniaw, *v.* (ymluniaw) To become conform.
- Cydymluniawl, *a.* (ymluniawl) Tending to conform.
- Cydymlynawl, *a.* (ymlynawl) Jointly adherent.
- Cydymlyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlyniad) Joint adhesion; a mutually adhering.
- Cydymlynu, *v. a.* (ymlynu) To adhere mutually.
- Cydymmaith, *s. m.—pl. cydymmeithion* (ymmaith) A companion; a mate, or fellow; a friend.
- Llwyr, llyu ei cydymmaith.  
The coward will kill his friend. *Adage.*
- Na vid dy elyn dy gydymmaith.  
Let not thy foe be thy companion. *Adage.*
- Cis a adawo ei gydymmaith heb awars.  
Odious is he that will leave his friend without a cause. *Adage.*
- Oid o'r esat cydymmaith.  
Scarce a friend out of the hundred. *Adage.*
- Cydymmeithas, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cydymmaith) Society.
- Cydymmeithasawl, *a. f. cydymmeithas* Tending to confociate, or unite: together in fellowship.

## CYD

- Cydymmeithasiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymmeithas) Confociation, or fellowship. a confociating.
- Cydymmeithasu, *v. a.* (cydymmeithas) To confociate.
- Cydymmeithiaw, *v. a.* (cydymmaith) To company; to become a companion, or fellow.
- Cydymmeithiawl, *a.* (cydymmaith) Apt to accompany.
- Cydymnawfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymnawfiad) A becoming tintured with one another; impregnation.
- Cydymnawfiaw, *v.* (ymnawfiaw) To become one quality, to become tintured with each other.
- Cydymnawfiawl, *a.* (ymnawfiawl) Tending to become of the same quality, or disposition.
- Cydymneilltuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymneilltuad) A feceding together; a joint separation.
- Cydymneilltuaw, *v. n.* (ymneilltuaw) To fecede together.
- Cydymneilltuawl, *a.* (ymneilltuawl) That jointly fecedes; apt to withdraw, or separate together.
- Cydymnerthawl, *a.* (ymnerthawl) Coefficacious.
- Cydymnerthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymnerthiad) A mutually strengthening, or assisting; co-operation.
- Cydymnerthu, *v. a.* (ymnerthu) To assist jointly.
- Cydymnefiad, *s. m.* (ymnefiad) Mutual approach.
- Cydymnefiawl, *a.* (ymnefiawl) Apt to approach.
- Cydymnefiu, *v. a.* (ymnefiu) Jointly to approach.
- Cydymnwyvaw, *v.* (ymnwyvaw) To be mutually exhilarated, invigorated, or enlivened.
- Cydymnwyvawl, *a.* (ymnwyvawl) Mutually enlivened.
- Cydymnwyviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymnwyviad) A being mutually enlivened; mutual exhilaration.
- Cydymozev, *v. a.* (ymozev) To endure mutually.
- Cydymozevawl, *a.* (cydymozev) Mutually patient.
- Cydymozeviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymozev) A mutually bearing with, enduring, or suffering.
- Cydymovyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymovyn) Joint inquiry.
- Cydymovyn, *v. a.* (ymovyn) To enquire together.
- Cydymovynawl, *a.* (cydymovyn) Jointly inquisitive.
- Cydymovyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymovyn) A jointly enquiring, or searching.
- Cydymogonezawl, *a.* (ymogonezawl) Tending to be exalted, honoured, or glorified together.
- Cydymogoneziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymogoneziad) A being exalted, dignified, or glorified together.
- Cydymogonezu, *v.* (ymogonezu) To be glorified, exalted, or dignified together.
- Cydymorçestawl, *a.* (ymorçestawl) Mutually emulative.
- Cydymorçestîad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymorçestîad) A mutual emulation, or competition.
- Cydymorçestu, *v. a.* (ymorçestu) To strive together.
- Cydymosfawd, *v. a.* (ymosfawd) To set on together.
- Cydymosodawl, *a.* (cydymosfawd) Apt to set on together.
- Cydymosodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydymosfawd) A mutually setting on, a taking a mutual position.
- Cydymostegawl, *a.* (ymosfegawl) Silent mutually.
- Cydymosfegîad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymosfegîad) A becoming mutually silent, or tranquil.
- Cydymosfegu, *v.* (ymosfegu) To be mutually silent.
- Cydymosfwn, *v. a.* (ymosfwn) To bow together  
Cydy moſt yngawl



## CYD

Cydymostyngawl, *a.* (cydmostwng) Jointly submissive.  
 Cydymostyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydmostwng) A mutual submission or humiliation.  
 Cydymranawl, *a.* (ymranawl) Jointly seceding.  
 Cydymraniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymraniad) Joint secession, separation, or a withdrawing.  
 Cydymranu, *v. a.* (ymranu) To secede together.  
 Cydymrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymrithiad) Mutual disguise; a mutually appearing.  
 Cydymrithiaw, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To appear together.  
 Cydymrithiawl, *a.* (ymrithiawl) Mutually seeming.  
 Cydymrôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymrôad) Mutual resignation, submission, or giving up to.  
 Cydymrôawl, *a.* (ymrôawl) Mutually resigning.  
 Cydymrozawl, *a.* (ymrozawl) Mutually yielding.  
 Cydymrozi, *v. a.* (ymrozi) Mutually to yield.  
 Cydymroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymroziad) A mutually yielding; mutual resignation.  
 Cydymrôl, *v. a.* (ymrôl) Mutually to resign.  
 Cydymrwmaw, *v. a.* (ymrwmaw) To combine together.  
 Cydymrwmawl, *a.* (ymrwmawl) Jointly combined.  
 Cydymrwyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymrwyriad) A combining, or binding together.  
 Cydymryson, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymryson) Competition.  
 Cydymryson, *v. a.* (ymryson) To contend together.  
 Cydymrysonaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydymryson) A mutual rivalry, competition, or contention.  
 Cydymrysonawl, *a.* (cydymryson) Mutually striving.  
 Cydymrysondeb, *s. m.* (cydymryson) Mutual debate.  
 Cydymrysoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydymryson) A mutually striving together, emulation.  
 Cydymrysonwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydymrysonwr) A joint competitor, or rival.  
 Cydymfathrawl, *a.* (ymfathrawl) Apt to tread together; mutually oppressive.  
 Cydymfathriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymfathriad) A being mutually treading, or trampling upon.  
 Cydymfathru, *v. a.* (ymfathru) To trample together.  
 Cydymfenawl, *a.* (ymfenawl) Mutually abusive.  
 Cydymfeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymfeniad) A mutually chiding, a mutual abuse.  
 Cydymfenu, *v. a.* (ymfenu) To abuse each other.  
 Cydymfergawl, *a.* (ymfergawl) Mutually impassioned.  
 Cydymfergiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymfergiad) A being mutually impassioned.  
 Cydymfergu, *v.* (ymfergu) To be mutually in love.  
 Cydymferthawl, *a.* (ymferthawl) Mutually abusive.  
 Cydymferthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymferthiad) A being mutually abusive, or obscene.  
 Cydymferthu, *v.* (ymferthu) To be mutually vile.  
 Cydymfymud, *v. a.* (ymfymud) To move together.  
 Cydymfymudawl, *a.* (cydymfymud) Jointly moving.  
 Cydymfymudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydymfymud) A moving together; a joint motion.  
 Cydymunaw, *v. a.* (ymunaw) To unite together.  
 Cydymunawl, *a.* (ymunawl) Unanimous together.  
 Cydymuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymuniad) Mutual union.  
 Cydymwadawl, *a.* (ymwadawl) Mutually disowned.

## CYD

Cydymwadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwadiad) A mutual renunciation, disowning, or disavowing.  
 Cydymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) Mutually to renounce.  
 Cydymwahanawl, *a.* (ymwahanawl) Tending to be mutually separating, or parting.  
 Cydymwahaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwahaniad) A being mutually separating.  
 Cydymwahanu, *v.* (ymwahanu) To be mutually separating; jointly to withdraw.  
 Cydymwared, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iou (ymwared) A mutual deliverance, assistance, or support.  
 Cydymwared, *v. a.* (ymwared) To save mutually.  
 Cydymwaredawl, *a.* (cydymwared) A being mutually saved, protected, or disengaged from.  
 Cydymwarediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydymwared) A being mutually delivered, or disengaged from.  
 Cydymwafgarawl, *a.* (ymwafgarawl) Being jointly dispersed, or scattered about.  
 Cydymwafgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwafgiad) A becoming jointly dispersed, or scattered.  
 Cydymwafgaru, *v.* (ymwafgaru) To be jointly scattered; to become dispersed together.  
 Cydymwafgawl, *a.* (ymwafgawl) Apt to cleave together; having a mutual tendency to press.  
 Cydymwafgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymwafgiad) A pressing together; a cleaving to each other.  
 Cydymwafgu, *v. a.* (ymwafgu) To cleave together.

Yr annosynoz a gydymwafgant y'nghalon y mor.

The depths were conjoined together in the heart of the sea.  
*H. Perri, Exod. xv. 8.*

Cydymwezawl, *a.* (ymwezawl) Mutually complying.  
 Cydymweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymweziad) Conformation; a being mutually adapted to.  
 Cydymwezu, *v. a.* (ymwezu) To conform mutually.  
 Cydymweithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymweithiad) A mutually acting, or working upon each other.  
 Cydymweithiaw, *v. a.* (ymweithiaw) To act on each other; to be mutually acted upon.  
 Cydymweithiawl, *a.* (ymweithiawl) Being acted, or worked upon mutually.  
 Cydymyrawl, *a.* (ymyrawl) Mutually emulative.  
 Cydymyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymyriad) Competition.  
 Cydymyru, *v. a.* (ymyru) To emulate each other.  
 Cydymyru, *a.* (ymyru) Mutually emulative.  
 Cydyn, *s. m. dim.* (cud) A little bag, or pouch.  
 Cydyrawl, *a.* (gyrawl) Being driven together.  
 Cydyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gyriad) Joint impulsion.  
 Cydyru, *v. a.* (gyru) To drive together.  
 Cydyrthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gyrthiad) A joint pushing, or impelling on; a joint propulsion.  
 Cydyrthiaw, *v. a.* (gyrthiaw) To push together.  
 Cydyrthiawl, *a.* (gyrthiawl) Jointly propelling.  
 Cydyfgyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfgyriad) A jointly snatching, or taking off suddenly.  
 Cydyfgyriaw, *v. a.* (yfgyriaw) To snatch together.  
 Cydyfgyriawl, *a.* (yfgyriawl) Apt to snatch together.  
 Cydyfgyr, *a.* (yfgyr) Of the same, or like import.  
 Cydyfgyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydyfgyr) A consulting, considering, or contemplating together.  
 Cydyfgyriaw, *v. a.* (cydyfgyr) To consider together.  
 Cydyfgyriawl, *a.* (cydyfgyr) Being jointly regarded.  
 Cydyfgyried, *v.* (cydyfgyr) To regard mutually.

Cy,

# CYV

**Cyv**, a prefix in composition (cy) It is commutable with *Cym*, and denotes a mutual act, quality, or effect, having the force of the English prefixes *Com*, and *Con*, in *compare*, and *connect*.  
**Cyva**, a. (cwv) Whole, entire, complete, perfect.

Bid gyva ran â ryluch.  
 Let the share that is longed for be complete. *Adage.*

Gwae varz val gyva ei orn,  
 Gwaeus ar gyveillorn.

Woe to the bard whose fear is full, oppressed with care in wandering. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cyvâad**, s. m. (cyva) A making whole, or found.  
**Cyvâawl**, a. (cyva) That is made whole, or found.  
**Cyvab**, a. (cyv—ab) Being with young; with foal.  
**Cyvacan**, s. f.—pl. cyvacenion (acan) A monotony, or uniformity of accent. a. monotonous.

Gwaler na bo ry gyvacan banau difgynedig ar y Gyhydez Ievyn.  
 Let care be taken that the lines with the descending accent be not too monotonous. *Barceas.*

**Cyvacenawl**, a. (cyvacan) Of uniform tone.  
**Cyvaceniad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvacan) A giving, or delivering in a uniform accent.  
**Cyvacenu**, v. a. (cyvacan) To speak in one tone.  
**Cyvaçadw**, v. a. (açadw) To protect together.

Cyvagedwyn' a goelyn carennys,  
 Gwllgan' vdrz cyvraîn canoyz.

They would have protected with the token of kindness, they will array the bars of accurate rules. *Taliesin.*

**Cyvaçluz**, s. m.—pl. t. ion (açluz) Concealment.  
**Cyvaçluzaw**, v. a. (cyvaçluz) To hide together.  
**Cyvaçluzawl**, a. (cyvaçluz) Overwhelming.  
**Cyvaçluziad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvaçluz) A mutually hiding, or becoming obscured.  
**Cyvadeg**, s. f.—pl. t. au (adeg) A Unity of time.  
**Cyvadegawl**, a. (cyvadeg) Acronical, of the same time, or having the same season.  
**Cyvadegu**, v. a. (cyvadeg) To render coetaneous.  
**Cyvadgan**, s. m.—pl. t. au (adgan) A proverb.  
**Cyvadnabod**, s. m.—pl. t. au (adnabod) Confession.

Os o bruz i'm gwarthruicez  
 I'fod cyvadnabod cawz.

If through carelessness he has stultified me, I scorn the acknowledgment of the insult. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cyvadnabod**, v. a. (adnabod) To acknowledge.  
**Cyvadrawz**, s. m.—pl. cyvadrozion (adrawz) Conversation, a mutual recital, or narration.

Cynnyawz acervlws acervlws teyrnez,  
 Teyrnas gyvadrwz;  
 Ni bu trwy hunaw trwy hawz,  
 Ni bu trwy tyfau gas-gawz.

The slaughtering wolf has increased warlike activity of princes, and the conversation of the kingdom; he has not been through slumbering easily killed, he has not been through sleep insulted by enmity. *Cynocelu.*

**Cyvadrawz**, v. a. (adrawz) To converse together.  
**Cyvadrev**, a. (adrev) Domestic, or familiar together.

Acervlws gyvadrwz cyvadrev cerzau,  
 Cledyr cadau, cod wozau.

Tumultuous war domestic songs recite, the stay of battles, patient in the fight. *Cynocelu.*

**Cyvadrozawl**, a. (cyvadrawz) That is jointly related.

**Cyvadroziad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvadrawz) A relating, relating, or conversing together.  
**Cyvazas**, a. (azas) Convenient, meet, suitable.

A gerallt er yn wyl yffis gis gerys;  
 Mery cydrawn' mery plus;  
 Neud nad mi eu cyvazas.

What I have loved from my youth are hateful to me now; the stranger's daughters, and the grey fied: for them I am not proper. *Lywelyn Fawr.*

**Cyvazafadwy**, a. (cyvazas) That may be suited.

# CYV

**Cyvazafawl**, a. (cyvazas) Tending to suit.  
**Cyvazafedig**, a. (cyvazas) That is suited, or fitted.

**Cyvazafiad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvazas) A suiting.  
**Cyvazafwrwy**, s. m. (cyvazas) Suitableness.  
**Cyvazafu**, v. a. (cyvazas) To render suitable.  
**Cyvazaw**, v. a. (azaw) To promise mutually.  
**Cyvazawiad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvazaw) A joint promise.

**Cyvazawd**, s. m. (azawd) A being placed together.

Ergynawd cyvazawd cyvergyr  
 Cyran-waneg can tra myr ton.

The agitation, the colliding together, the concussion of the interrupted course of fire over the surging seas. *Taliesin.*

**Cyvazev**, a. (azev) That is acknowledged, owned, or confessed. **Lleidyv cyvazev**, a confessed thief.

Ys cid fyrs, ys cid cyrs cyrlw,  
 Gwledig deg-can-tory, a deg cantrev riv  
 Ar ugain cyvazev.

He is the roads of battle, he is the friend of harmonious songs, the sovereign of ten hundred hosts, and of thirty cantrevs acknowledged. *Cynocelu.*

**Cyvazev**, v. a. (azev) To confess, own, or acknowledge.

Food cyvazev Név i'm Nér.

Let heaven be acknowledged to my lord. *Cynocelu.*

**Cyvazevadwy**, a. (cyvazev) That may be owned.  
**Cyvazevawl**, a. (cyvazev) Tending to confess.  
**Cyvazevedig**, a. (cyvazev) That is confessed.  
**Cyvazevedigaeth**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvazevedig) Acknowledgment, confession, or owning.  
**Cyvazevedigawl**, a. (cyvazevedig) Tending to own.  
**Cyvazeviad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvazev) Confession.  
**Cyvazevwr**, s. m.—pl. cyvazevwyr (cyvazev—gwr) A confessor; one that owneth, or acknowledgeth.  
**Cyvazewid**, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyvazaw) A mutual promise.  
**Cyvael**, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ael) A confociate.

Gwaeu a corf Matho Goc hael  
 A gyvyl Lloegyr i'w gyvael.

The spear and the body of the generous Matho Goc will raise Lloegyr to his party. *Gwilym Glyn.*

**Cyvael**, a. (ael) Collateral; of the same party.

Taer pair par hagar Lloegyr diwel;  
 Taryv buziaw, tocyv gyvael gyvael.

Violently the glittering spear will cause the disadvantage of Lloegyr; profiting by scattering, equalizing the kindred both. *Cynocelu.*

**Cyvaelawd**, s. f.—pl. cyvaelodau (cyvael) Confociate.

**Cyvaeliawg**, a. (aeliawg) Beetle-browed.  
**Cyvaelodi**, v. a. (cyvaelawd) To confociate.  
**Cyvaelodiaeth**, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvaelawd) Confociation.

**Cyvaelnad**, s. m.—pl. t. au (maenad) A condensing, hardening, or closing together; connection. **Cerz gyvaelnad**, a compact, or digested song.

Dau wr a volar, val ym caniad Dorys;  
 Dau deg, dau adwyrz, dau ty a roada;  
 Dau zoeth y nghycoeth, y' aghyvaenad;  
 Dau gu, dau gyvael, dau wylleithad.

Two persons I will extol, as God shall permit me; two comely, two happy, two free-givers, two wife in the commonweal, and in society; two amiable, two of one language, and two blessed ones. *Lywelyn Fawr, i Gadwan a Lloegad.*

**Cyvael**, s. f.—pl. t. au (ael) A mutual slaughter.  
**Cyvaelawd**, s. f.—pl. cyvaelodau (cyvael) Contention.

Cyvaelres,



## CYV

**Cyvaeres; s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvaer) A conflict.**

Ar draethell, by draethwyd nesas  
Idor orlwyn, cyllwyn gyvaeres  
A'r hon Rodri Môn, mwyn clauar-wres haul;  
Hael Davys a'i rhoses!

On the sandbank, a meffage has not been related of so fullen,  
so overwhelming a conflict, as this of Rodri of Mona, kind as the  
cheering warmth of the sun; generous Davys that gave it.  
*Li. P. Môn, i R. ab Owain.*

**Cyvaeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvaer) A conficting.**  
**Cyvaeru, v. n. (cyvaer) To conflict; to struggle.**

Gwar-wars wryt i'th o xylled,  
Gwar air ym cyvaer, n'm cyvaered;  
A' gen n'm caru na'm cerysed yth;  
O'm cerysawd nawd na'm didols.

I am thy gentle bard by right, a gentle word to greet me, for I  
am not made to struggle; and since he will not love me, let him  
never chastise me, for my chastisement may he not deprive me  
of protection.  
*Cynsechu.*

**Cyvaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (maeth) Connutrition.**

a. Being brought up together, or fostered jointly.

**Cyvaethawl, a. (cyvaeth) Connutritious.**

**Cyvaethedig, a. (cyvaeth) That is jointly nourished.**

**Cyvaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvaeth) Connutrition.**

**Cyvaethu, v. a. (cyvaeth) To nourish together.**

Ni nawd cyhael cyvaeth law:  
A glew cweid crau o'i aiauw:  
Fob llwyf llennid araw.

It is not usual for a hand to be equal when it jointly brings up:  
and the interred will be playing when blood is dropping; every  
coward will be trodden upon.  
*Llewel.*

**Cyvaerdyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (avrdwyth) A co-operation of the mind.**

**Cyvagaws, a. (agaws) Contiguous, or very near.**

**Cyvager, s. m. aggr. (ager) Collection of vapours.**

**Cyvagawl, a. (cyvagaws) Tending to approach.**

**Cyvagof, v. a. (cyvagaws) To approximate.**

**Cyvagofiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvagaws) Approximation; a bringing contiguous.**

**Cyvagofrwyf, s. m. (cyvagaws) Contiguity; closeness.**

**Cyvagu, v. a. (cy—magu) To nurse, or bring up together.**

**Cyvagwez, s. f.—pl. t. au (agwez) A reciprocal conformity; also a *sympborefsis*, a term in rhetoric.**

**Cyvagwezawg, a. (cyvagwez) That conforms.**

**Cyvagwezawl, a. (cyvagwez) Of the same form.**

**Cyvagweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvagwez) Conformation; a complying, or conforming with.**

**Cyvagwezu, v. a. (cyvagwez) To conform, to suit.**

**Cyvagwezus, a. (cyvagwez) Conformable, like.**

**Cyvagwezwr, s. m.—pl. cyvagwezwr (cyvagwez—gwr) A conformist, one who complies with.**

**Cyvagwy, s. f.—pl. t. on (magwy) That is clustered, or bunched together. Llwyn y gyvagwy, *Nomms*, a herb.**

**Cyvaill, s. m.—pl. cyveillion (aill) A friend; an associate, or companion. Myn vy nghyvaill! an oath—*By my friend.***

Cyvaill blaiz bysall diawg.  
The friend of the wolf is a lazy shepherd.

*Adapt.*

**Cyvaillt, s. m.—pl. cyveillion (cyvaill) A friend.**

Ar deulu Brynaic be i'e barnafwn,  
Dliw! dyn yn ywre ni'e gadawfwn:  
Cyvaillt a gollais; difais o'awn.

Of the tribe of Brynaic be I'e barnafwn,  
Dliw! I have not left you, by the flood! a  
man alive I would not have left: A friend I have lost; I was  
secure.  
*Alwyn.*

**Cyvain, a. (cyv) Accordant, or united together.**

**Cyvaint, s. m.—pl. cyveinnoz (cyvain) Convent.**

**Cyvais, a. (ais) Being side to side; collateral.**

**Cyval, a. (mal) Consimilar; resembling, like.**

## CYV

**Cyvalaad, s. m. (cyval) A making similar, or like.**

**Cyvalaawl, a. (cyval) Tending to be similar.**

**Cyvalau, v. a. (cyval) To liken, to compare.**

Cynnar y gwna'r sacaren

Cyvalau leuanc val hen.

Soon will the earth make the young to resemble the old,  
*Guto'r Glyn.*

**Cyvalawr, s. m.—pl. cyvalawyr (cyval—gwr)**

One that draws a comparison.

**Cyvalw, v. a. (galw) To call jointly, or together.**

Cyveilw, nag elived vwyv;

Tervyn tored, teg teithiawl,

We will be calling, may I not be a second; the bound was broken,  
fair and perfect.  
*Taliesin.*

**Cyvalwad, s. m. (cyvalw) A calling jointly.**

**Cyvall, a. (all) Being matched, or joined together.**

**Cyvalle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cyvall) A fit match, or partner; a mate, or fellow; a husband, or wife.**

**Cyvallëu, v. a. (cyvalle) To match, or connect with.**

A cyn dël euynvriw ar vy ngenau,

A cyn vy nghyvalle ar lathau pren,

Poed ym henaid ys aa cyveiau.

And before the broken foun shall come upon my lips, and before  
I am matched on the wooden poles, may my soul sing festivals.  
*Taliesin.*

**Cyvallu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gallu) Coefficacy.**

Dylai gweinidawg vod yn rhyz, ac yn zibenbleth ar bob rhyw  
aglyfuron cyvazas, hyd ag y gozevo ei gwallu ev.

A minister ought to be at liberty, and unperplexed on every  
kind of suitable matters; as far as his ability will permit.  
*Mr. Owen.*

**Cyvalluw, v. a. (cyvallu) To make co-equal.**

**Cyvalluwg, a. (cyvallu) Equipollent, of equal ability.**

**Cyvalluwawl, a. (cyvallu) Being equally able.**

**Cyvalluez, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvallu) Equipollency.**

**Cyvalluogrwyf, s. m. (cyvalluwg) Equipollency.**

**Cyvallwy, a. (cyvall) Co-efficient; powerful.**

Taro'r wyalu gwallwy,

Yn cyrr y macu, ni çair mwy.

Striking the mighty axe on the edge of the stone, more will not  
be mad.  
*D. ab Owain.*

**Cyvammod, s. m.—pl. t. au (ammod) Covenant.**

**Cyvammodadwy, a. (cyvammod) That may be covenanted, or mutually agreed upon.**

**Cyvammodawg, a. (cyvammod) Under covenant.**

**Cyvammodawl, a. (cyvammod) That is covenanted.**

**Cyvammodedig, a. (cyvammod) That is agreed.**

**Cyvammodi, v. a. (cyvammod) To make a covenant.**

**Cyvammodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvammod) A covenanting, or entering into mutual agreement.**

**Cyvammodwr, s. m.—pl. cyvammodwyr (cyvammod—gwr) A covenantee; a covenantor.**

**Cyvamruz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (am—rhus) A being mutually covered with red.**

Dyau gwro gus,

A wna cyvamruz,

A çad y gynhyn.

A person shall come from concealment, that will make a uni-  
versal stain of red, and a battle of strife.  
*Taliesin.*

**Cyvamryfon, s. m.—pl. t. au (amryfon) Competition.**

Avagru vy mah innau,

Dedwya Dovyf rhyw goran;

Y nghyvamryfon cersau

Ocs gweli ei fynwyr no'r vau.

Avagru my fon alio, it is happy that the Renovator should have  
formed him; in the competition of songs better was his sense than  
mine.  
*Taliesin.*

## CYV

**Cyvamryfon, v. a. (amryfon)** To strive together.  
**Cyvamryfonawl, a. (cyvamryfon)** Jointly emulative.  
**Cyvamryfoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvamryfon)** A striving together; a mutually emulating one another.

**Cyvamfer, s. m.—pl. t. au (amfer)** Interim, or mean time; fit time, opportunity.  
**Cyvamferawg, a. (cyvamfer)** That coincides in time.

**Cyvamferawl, a. (cyvamfer)** Seasonable, or timely; coincident.

**Cyvamferiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvamfer)** A rendering seasonable, opportune, or convenient.

**Cyvamferu, v. a. (cyvamfer)** To make seasonable.  
**Cyvamug, v. a. (amug)** To protect mutually.

A dyfyrth ei wyl yn cerwydau;  
 Cyvamug ei wyl a mil varwag.

And he will bring his men by swift conveyance; he will protect his right with a thousand cavalry.

**Cyvamwg, v. a. (amwg)** To protect mutually.

Niw niwl ai mwg,  
 Alcedwyr yn cyvamwg:  
 Y'bwelgwaww acrydylwz zrwg.

What has not been milt will go in smoke; warriors will repair to give mutual defence: in a meadow slaughter is bad.

**Cyvamwyn, s. m. (amwyn)** A defending mutually.

Grufus grym curus awyn, llew  
 Ynile bai cyvamwyn;  
 Unbyd dezyr, un-boen o'i' zwyn,  
 Ebyd yn eryd mawr-gwyn!

Grufus the substance of the fair golden benefit, a lion where there is a mutual struggle of defence; monarch of the law, one is the pang that he is taken away, dangerous to me the blow of extreme woe!

**Cyvamwyn, v. a. (amwyn)** To defend mutually.  
**Cyvan, a. (cyva)** Whole, entire, or complete.

Gnawd gan gywir air cyvan.

It is usual with the upright to have a perfect word.

**Cyvanadyl, a. (anadyl)** With the breath; guttural.  
**Cyvanawl, a. (cyvan)** Integral, being entire.  
**Cyvander, s. m. (cyvan)** Integrality; a whole.  
**Cyvandroed, a. (cyvan—troed)** Web-footed.  
**Cyvaneg, s. m. (cyvan)** Integrality; continuity.  
**Cyvanerç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (anerç)** Congratulation.  
**Cyvanerç, v. a. (anerç)** To greet one another.

Llwydla edn call odliad,  
 Cwion ferç cyvanerç!  
 Coryl mab dan wrig cwyl mal.

The grey bird with prudent melody, remembrances of love he would mutually greet to the bosom of the youth under the skirts of the veil of May.

**Cyvanerçawl, a. (cyvanerç)** Congratulatory.

**Cyvanerçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvanerç)** A congratulating, greeting, or complimenting one another.  
**Cyvangar, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvan—can)** Continual choir.

**Cyvangar, a. (cyvan—câr)** Having perfect love.

Gwan Gynmry, gynmri gyvangar;  
 Golled grux hyged hygar!

Woe to the Welsh, of inherent dignity complete in love; the countenance bountiful and amiable, has been covered over!

**Cyvaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvan)** A making whole.

**Cyvanian, s. m.—pl. cyvanian (anian)** Unity of nature, or disposition. *a. connatural.*

Gwelais darv ar gyvare, ar gyvanian;  
 Gwelais ser ar caer, ar ced ffyrwain;  
 Nid ozynt Wynes wyd yvian;  
 Nid ozynt yvian, yvian Frydian.

I saw terror on the weapon in combat, on the life of the flame quivering; I saw slaughter above the fort, above the flame wood; the men of Gwynes were not of slender courage; thou wert not intimidated, guardian of Britain.

## CYV

**Cyvannez, s. m.—pl. t. au (annez)** A place that is inhabited; a cultivated place.

Adallac aradwy yw cyvannez.

Building and tillage constitutes a place inhabited.

Neud odeva traw travyn cenales beirion!

Neud adurion Môn, mau gyvannez!  
 Is it not a season of the revering of the court of the tribes of birds? Is not Môn become a refuge, my place of abode.

**Cyvannez, a. (annez)** Inhabited; domestic. Tir cyvannez, occupied, or cultivated land; mae o yn gyvannez iawn, he is very domestic.

Ni gwyfnt erioed gers mor gyvannez, ac mor aisanzar.

They had never heard a song so sociable and diverting.

**Cyvannezadwy, a. (cyvannez)** Inhabitable.

**Cyvannezawg, a. (cyvannez)** Having an abode.

**Cyvannezawl, a. (cyvannez)** Domestic, social.

**Cyvannezedig, a. (cyvannez)** That is inhabited.

**Cyvannezriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvannez)** A dwelling, or abiding together; inhabitation.

**Cyvannezle, s. m.—pl. t. oz, (cyvannez—lle)** Habitation.

**Cyvannezrwyg, s. m. (cyvannez)** Social intercourse.

Eawa gwyw-gers is glas-good  
 Arwyg cyvannezrwyg good.

The nightingale with hallowed song beneath the verdant wood denotes the grove's domestic state.

**Cyvannezu, v. a. (cyvannez)** To inhabit.

A gwybod yr ar ys ceasant yn ei hadolwyn, Gwrgant a roses gyfarwyddid ydd ag hwynt, i sangaw y Weron lant; yr hon a oes aifeth yn yr amfer hwynt, heb nwb yn ei gyvannezu.

And knowing the request they were suing for, Gwrgant gave guides in their company, to show Ireland to them; which was desired at that time, without any one to inhabit it.

**Cyvannezwr, s. m.—pl. cyvannezwyr (cyvannez—gwr)** An inhabitant, a dweller, an occupier.

**Cyvannog, v. a. (annog)** To excite mutually.

**Cyvannogath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvannog)** Mutual excitement, motive, or impulse.

**Cyvannogawl, a. (cyvannog)** Mutually excited.

**Cyvannogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvannog)** Mutual excitation, stirring, impulsion, or exhortation.

**Cyvanod, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyva—nôd)** A full point.

A heno hyny ni syffrâ;  
 Ni's cerys Duw ai's cerys;  
 Ni's cerys; a ryvys ni ryvaz ei vos,  
 O gyvanod clod, er clud alav.

And this night for that I will not be disturbed; what God doth not chastise I will not chastise; He will not chastise, what may come I will not wonder at its being, from the fulfilment of fate, from the heaping of wealth.

**Cyvanodawl, a. (cyvanod)** Being complete.

**Cyvanodi, v. a. (cyvanod)** To make complete.

**Cyvanodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvanod)** Completion.

**Cyvanriv, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvan—rhiv)** Integer.

**Cyvanrivawl, a. (cyvanriv)** Entire in number.

**Cyvanriviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvanriv)** A making whole, or complete in number.

**Cyvanrwyg, s. m. (cyvan)** Entireness.

**Cyvanfawz, a. (anlawz)** Having the same quality, or nature; confubstantial; compound.

**Cyvanfozadwy, a. (cyvanfawz)** That may be composed.

**Cyvanfozawl, a. (cyvanfawz)** Composite; constituent. Rhanau cyvanfozawl, constituent parts.

**Cyvanfozawr, s. m.—pl. cyvanfozorion (cyvanfawz)** A constituent, or that contributes to the formation of a thing.

**Cyvanfozedig, a. (cyvanfawz)** That is composed.  
 Cyvanfozedigaeth,



## CYV

**Cyvanfozedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvanfozedig)** Arrangement, organization, distribution of parts.  
**Cyvanfozedigawl, a. (cyvanfozedig)** Constructive.  
**Cyvanfozi, v. a. (cyvanfawz)** To compose.

*Y corf a gyvanfozir o'r pedwar deunydd, a'r enaid a gyvanfozir o'r tri nerth.*

*The body is composed of the four elements, and the soul is composed of the three powers.*

**Cyvanfoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvanfawz)** Composition.

*Rhaid yw bod y gwrth i'w cyvanfoziad yn gyvawn yn mhob canea o honi. Er cael, a gynnal hony, ni zydil amgen nag un anlaw, nag un amcan, nag un ymgais arni.*

*The song must be as to its composition perfect in every branch of it. In order to attain, and support that, there ought not to be otherwise than one complexion, one design, and one object in it.*

**Cyvanfozwr, s. m.—pl. cyvanfozwyr (cyvanfawz—gwr)** A composer; one that constructs, or puts together; a compositor.

**Cyvanu, v. a. (cyvan)** To make whole, or entire; to complete; to become whole, or found.

*Tragwydawl Zuw, tra gyvawnwyd  
Traethawd, o honawd a handenwyd,  
O'r dawndry-lovalt rhy lavar wyd  
Yn afaul y gau a gowydwyd.*

*Eternal God whilst I complete a discourse, of thee may I be led to do it; of the gift which thou hast conferred on me, too loud am I in the bond of falsehood when I sing!*

**Cyvanwerth, s. m. (cyvan—gwerth)** Wholesale.

**Cyvanwerthawl, a. (cyvanwerth)** By wholesale.

**Cyvanwerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvanwerth)** A selling by wholesale, or a selling by the lump.

**Cyvanwerthu, v. a. (cyvanwerth)** To sell by wholesale.

**Cyvanwerthwr, s. m.—pl. cyvanwerthwyr (cyvanwerth—gwr)** A wholesale dealer.

**Cyvanwyz, s. m. (cyvan—gŵyz)** Full presence.

*Azwyw gwyr terwyn taer gyvanwyz cad,  
Pan ysa codid yn ymogydd;  
Azwynas, cyne cwyll, boed rwyd,  
Ceinvol Cell calonogwys.*

*The pleasure of violent men is the fierce full front of battle, when the mighty ones rise up in conflict; more pleasing, and firmer with me (be it fluent) is to praise in purity the mysterious One with bodiless heart.*

**Cyvar, s. m. (cyv—ar)** A being opposite, or against.

*part. Ar gyvar, facing, or fronting.*

**Cyvar, s. m.—pl. cyveiriau (âr)** Land that is to be ploughed in concert; as much as a day's ploughing of one yoke; also the fame as *Erw*, an acre, in some places; which is equal to two English acres; the quarter of it is called *Yllang*, being a square measure of 160 Yards in length, by 16 yards in breadth. *Cyvar calnas* is the same with *Erw y gwyn*, in the Welsh Laws; being a piece of land set aside towards providing implements of husbandry.

**Cyvarad, s. m. (cyvar)** A ploughing in concert.

**Cyvarail, s. m.—pl. cyvarailiau (arail)** A guarding.

**Cyvaran, a. (baran)** Confronted, or face to face.

**Cyvaraws, s. m.—pl. cyvarofau (araws)** A tarrying.

**Cyvaraws, v. (araws)** To continue, remain, or stay.

**Cyvarç, s. m.—pl. t. au (arç)** An address; a greeting.

*Prif gyvarç gelvys, pan rylod*

*Pwy cynt ai tywyll, ai golcuad?*

*The first address to the ingenious—when space was formed; which first, was it darkness, or was it light?*

**Cyvarç, v. a. (arç)** To address, or speak to one.

**Cyvarç gwell, to wish one well; to salute.**

*Cyvarçar, i'm Rhên  
Ydyriaw awen,  
Fy zywag awen  
Cyn no Ceridwen.*

*I will address my Creator, with the contemplation of the muse, that endured poverty before Ceridwen.*

## CYV

**Cyvarçadwy, a. (cyvarç)** That may be addressed.

**Cyvarçavael, v. a. (arçavael)** To exalt together.

**Cyvarçawwl, a. (arçawwl)** That rise together.

**Cyvarçaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arçaviad)** Joint exaltation.

**Cyvarçavu, v. a. (arçavu)** To exalt together.

**Cyvarçawg, a. (cyvarç)** That addresses.

*Tri-gan trahawg,  
Cyvun cyvarçawg;  
Tri-gan mant godrus;  
A gryllw ganthuz;  
Tri-gan, a thri-gan,  
Tri nid adgarant.*

*Three hundred haughty ones unanimous of one address; three hundred agitated lips did with them haften; three heads, and three hundred, not three returned back.*

**Cyvarçawl, a. (cyvarç)** Greeting; complimentary.

**Cyvarçedig, a. (cyvarç)** That is addressed, or greeted.

**Cyvarçedigawl, a. (cyvarçedig)** Congratulatory.

**Cyvarçva, s. f.—pl. cyvarçvëyz (cyvarç—ma)** A presence chamber; a drawing room.

**Cyvarçvawl, s. f. (cyvarç—mawl)** Congratulatory praise.

**Cyvarçvawr, a. (cyvarç)** Greatly worshipped.

*Cyvarçar i'm Rhên  
Cyvarçawr awen,  
Cyvren Ceridwen,  
Rwyf barddoni.*

*I will address to my Creator the greatly greeting muse, the treasure of Ceridwen, prince of bardism.*

**Cyvarçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarç)** A greeting.

**Cyvarçiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvarçiad)** A greeter, an addresser.

**Cyvarçwel, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvar—çwel)** reproach; penance.

*A wael cyvarçwel cyvarçed breswyl  
Yr Arglwyd, a wyl gan i weled;  
Ae a'e clyw, a ni ni glywed,  
Ac a'n gwyr yn dwy'r yn llwyr tynged.*

*He that doth penance let him repair to the sanctuary of the Lord, who will have pity on seeing him, he that hears us, and we do not hear him, and doth know us perfectly with respect to fate.*

**Cyvarçwelw, s. m. (cyvarçwel)** Reproach.

*Urien a wnaeth dialyniaeth i gywilyd,  
Cynin ynw cyvarçwelw ei dihenys.*

*Urien exercised vengeance on shame, the person of Cynin, reproach was its end.*

**Cyvarçwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarçwyr (cyvarç—gwr)** A greeter.

**Cyvarçwyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvar—çwyl)** Survey.

**Cyvarçwylva, s. f.—pl. cyvarçwylvëyz (cyvarçwyl—ma)** An observatory; a place to look from.

**Cyvarçwyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarçwyl)** A keeping in sight; watching; a surveying.

**Cyvarçwyliadwy, a. (cyvarçwyl)** That may be viewed.

**Cyvarçwyliath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarçwyl)** Surveyorship; controllership.

**Cyvarçwyliaw, v. a. (cyvarçwyl)** To look over.

**Cyvarçwyliawg, a. (cyvarçwyl)** That is looked over.

**Cyvarçwyliedig, a. (cyvarçwyl)** That is surveyed.

**Cyvarçwyliwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarçwyliwyr (cyvarçwyl—gwr)** An observator; an overseer.

**Cyvarçwylus, a. (cyvarçwyl)** Disposed to look on.

**Cyvarçwylus, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvarçwyl)** Overseer.

**Cyvarçys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvarç)** A saluter.

**Cyvardw, s. m. aggr. (cyvar—twv)** Great comfrey.

**Cyvarziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arziad)** Co-aration.

**Cyvarzu, v. a. (arzu)** To plough in concert.

Qp2

Cyvarsun,

# CYV

**Cyvarzun, a. (arzun)** Being simple in itself; that stands on its own principle; original; sublime.

*Mwyaf cyvarzun o'r holl bennillion yw trihan miltwr unawdyl, gan fod arno arzuniant ban, ac arzuniant awdyl, ac arzuniant penill.*

The most simple of all the virtues is the warrior's triplet unrych, because there is in it simplicity of metre, and simplicity of rhyme, and simplicity of stanza. *Barzad.*

**Cyvarzunaw, v. a. (cyvarzun)** To simplify.

**Cyvarzunawl, a. (cyvarzun)** That is simplified.

**Cyvarzuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarzun)** Simplification; a making pure, or unconnected with other matter.

**Cyvarzuniant, s. m. (cyvarzun)** Simplicity.

**Cyvarzwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarzwyrr (arzwr)** Joint plougher.

**Cyvarrez, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyvar)** A charm, or enchantment; a curing by charm; a nostrum.

*Cyvarresion gwraig waethwaeth.*

The old woman's charms, words and words. *Adapt.*

**Cyvarrezawl, a. (cyvarrez)** That is done by charm.

**Cyvarreziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarrez)** A charming.

**Cyvarrezu, v. a. (cyvarrez)** To perform by charm.

**Cyvarrezwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarrezwyrr (cyvarrez—gwr)** A dealer in charms; a quack, or empiric.

**Cyvarreiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarrail)** Joint keeping.

**Cyvarreiliaw, v. a. (cyvarrail)** To look after jointly.

**Cyvaretri, s. m. (cyvarad)** A joint ploughing, wherein the parties assist equally, according to their tenures. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cyvarv, s. f.—pl. cyveirv (arv)** A being weapon to weapon; a combat, or conflict.

*Trengafant trydy-dys o Val trihan-llog*

*Yn llynges vordal,*

*A deo-cant cymaint a'u cillal*

*Cyvarv, heb un varv ar Venal.*

They perished on the third day of May, three hundred ships in the fleet of the ocean; and if ten hundred times as many the combat would have made them fly, without one heard on Menai. *H. at Owain Guynedd.*

**Cyvarv, a. (arv)** Being weapon to weapon.

*Yn all gers i'm rhwyv yn rhwyv yd wain,*

*Yn all gair modiant moli Gwain,*

*Cyvarv ar Kingyl am Degeingyl dizes,*

*Gwared-law ar darwez, gwared at darwain.*

The next song to my chief freely it belongs, the second word of praise is to extol Owain, that combats with the Angles for the lands of Tegeingyl, and the bloody hand a reeking, and the blood a dropping. *Cymreio.*

**Cyvarvaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (arvaeth)** Concurrence; agreement of opinion, or purpose.

*Cedwyr cyvarvaeth ys ymwneuthant,*

*Cad ymerbyniad, enaid di-cwant.*

The warriors, a mutual purpose they accomplished, supporters of the battle, heedless of soul. *O. Cyviliawg.*

**Cyvarvaethawl, a. (cyvarvaeth)** Co-operative.

**Cyvarvaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarvaeth)** A co-operating, or concurring in design.

**Cyvarvaethu, v. a. (cyvarvaeth)** To concur.

**Cyvarvaethus, a. (cyvarvaeth)** Co-operating.

**Cyvarvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvar—man)** An opposite place, or situation. *a. Opposite, facing.*

*Cyvarvin a'm cavall*  
*Colein ar wyar ar wall,*  
*Cyvaranc Rhuan a'r drud arail.*

Opposite to my repining cell a corpse in gore, through want of caution, from the rencounter of Rhuan and the other hero. *Llywelyn Hen.*

**Cyvarvaethys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvarvaeth)** One that coincides in design, or purpose; a conformist.

**Cyvarvawd, s. f.—pl. cyvarvodaau (cyvarv)** Combat; a being with weapon to weapon.

**Cyvarvawg, a. (cyvarv)** Being armed together.

*Buant cyd y'ngyd y'ngydeu cyvarvawd,*

*Cyvarvawg dilesyr.*

They were together in the tumult with a disposition to meet in combat, hence thus armed together. *Cymreio.*

# CYV

**Cyvarvawl, a. (cyvarv)** Being with weapon to weapon.

**Cyvarvod, s. m.—pl. t. au (arvod)** A convention, or meeting; a coming together; a rencounter. *Ty cyvarvod, a meeting-house.*

*Dy yfawyd rhwygydd rhagod tri-ganwaith,*

*Tri-gan-gwyth gyvarvod.*

Thy shield has been torn before thee, three hundred times, in three hundred fierce encounters. *L. P. M.*

**Cyvarvod, v. a. (arvod)** To assemble, to meet.

*Cyvarvin cedwyr cyvarvauit ynghyd,*

*Yn unryd yd gyrcasant:*

*Byr eu hoedyl, hir eu hood ar eu carant!*

Experienced warriors, they met together, with one accord they did assault: short their lives, long their bewailing on those who love them. *Adapt.*

**Cyvarvodawl, a. (cyvarvod)** Conventional; concurrent.

**Cyvarvodedig, a. (cyvarvod)** That is made to meet.

**Cyvarvodedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarvodedig)** A being convened, or assembled together.

**Cyvargod, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bargod)** Eaves, or skirt.

**Cyvargor, a. (argor)** Standing in a circle together.

*—Dau vab Ynyr,*

*Dau rya yn nys cad eu cyvargor,*

*Cyvargor diacor, camp diacor.*

Two sons of Ynyr, two whose mutual onset in the day of battle is unrestrained, standing in a circle unsupported, a feat without example. *O. Cyviliawg.*

**Cyvariaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvar)** Co-ration, or a joint ploughing; the fame as *Cywaretri*.

**Cyvariaith, s. f.—pl. cyvarieithoz (cyvariaith)** Conversation, or conference; intercourse.

*Gwion deg dawel ei cyvariaith;*

*Gwawn zezv sor, i'm cor, i'm canymdaith;*

*Gwery vanon, vanwl, gwar vrawl vait,*

*Gwrn gwawr vore ar vgr dfaith.*

The innocent fair one, calm her conversation; the goffer's gentle nature, to my memory, to accompany me; chaste nymph, and pure, meet her comprehensive mind, and her complexion the dawn of the morning on a desert sea. *Cymreio.*

**Cyvarial, s. m.—pl. t. au (arial)** Livelines.

**Cyvarosawg, a. (cyvaraw)** Residentiary.

**Cyvarosawl, a. (cyvaraw)** Resident; dwelling.

**Cyvarosyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvaraw)** Resident.

**Cyvarpar, s. m.—pl. t. au (arpar)** A preparation.

*Dedolw; Bagar llawau cyvarpar,*

*Yn arvar, yn arvar;*

*Llydw yfior yfawd byzmau,*

*Llud yfion allw yn gorau.*

A splendid satisfaction the preparation of the shafts of the wrath of slaughter, in arms; a plentiful camp, the shield of regions, with anger rising, which better would have been depressed. *Cymreio.*

**Cyvarpar, v. a. (arpar)** To prepare, to provide.

**Cyvarpar, a. (arpar)** Preparative; provident.

**Cyvarparawl, a. (cyvarpar)** Being provident.

**Cyvarpariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarpar)** Preparation; a providing, or preparing.

**Cyvarfang, s. f.—pl. t. au (arfang)** A trampling.

**Cyvarfangadwy, a. (cyvarfang)** Conquerable.

**Cyvarfangator, ger. (cyvarfang)** Trampling upon.

**Cyvarfangawl, a. (cyvarfang)** Conquering.

**Cyvarfangedig, a. (cyvarfang)** Vanquished.

*Ac effoes, gwedi llithraw y rhan wvay o'r dyd, y Prydein-*

*laid, o gyvarfangedigion vrainoz, a sygyt ruthau glw caled.*

And already, when the greatest part of the day had elapsed, the Britons being those that were the vanquished legions, still made assaults brave and severe. *Gr. at Arthur.*

**Cyvarfangedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarfangedig)** A being subdued, or vanquished.

**Cyvarfangiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarfang)** A trampling on all sides; a vanquishing.

**Cyvarfangitor, sup. (cyvarfang)** To be subduing. *Cyvarfangu,*



## CYV

**Cyvarfangu, v. a. (cyvarfang) To vanquish.**

Ac e hunan yd aeth yd mheres bysion ei clynon, ac ni gorfeytal ei o gyvarfangu y rhai hyny hyd pan aeth trwy yr holl bysion.

And by himself he went to the centre of the legions of his foes, and he had rested not in vanquishing of those until he had gone through all the ranks.

*Gr. ab Arthwr.*  
**Cyvarfangwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarfangwyr (cyvarfang—gwr) A vanquisher, or overcomer.**

**Cyvarfangyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvarfang) He that tramples down; he that keeps down; a depressor.**

**Cyvtarl, a. (cyvar—tal) Proportional; even, or equal; adequate; equitable; just.**

Y brynau a ohyngir, a'r glynau a serpevir, oni vo cyvtarl pob lle val y traeth.

The hills shall be lowered, and the vales shall be exalted, so that every place shall be even like the fane.

*Bruck. Sibbi—Mabingion.*

**Cyvtarlady, a. (cyvtarl) That may be fitted to.**  
**Cyvtarlath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvtarl) Proportion.**

**Cyvtarlai, s. m.—pl. cyvtarleiion (cyvtarl) A standard to adjust, or proportionate; a gauge.**

**Cyvtarlwg, a. (cyvtarl) Proportionate; equal.**

**Cyvtarlwr, s. m.—pl. cyvtarlwyr (cyvtarl) An adjuster, one that maketh proportionable.**

**Cyvtarledig, a. (cyvtarl) That is proportioned.**

**Cyvtarledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvtarledig) Proportionality, or a proportional quality.**

**Cyvtarledigawl, a. (cyvtarledig) Tending to adjust, or proportionate.**

**Cyvtarlez, s. m. (cyvtarl) Proportionateness.**

**Cyvtarlaiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvtarl) Equation.**

**Cyvtarlwyz, s. m. (cyvtarl) Proportionateness.**

**Cyvtarlau, v. a. (cyvtarl) To balance; to adjust.**

Ev a rymal ei grôch a thenyn i gyvtarlau ei vryta.

He used to bind his belly with a cord to moderate his eating.

*Mabingion.*

**Cyvtarlus, a. (cyvtarl) Tending to be equal.**

**Cyvtarlwg, s. m. (cyvtarl) Proportion; evenness.**

**Cyvtarlwr, s. m.—pl. cyvtarlwyr (cyvtarl—gwr) An equalizer, an adjuster.**

**Cyvtarledig, a. (cyvtarl) Equal; steady; constant.**

**Cyvtarlez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvtarl) An adjuster.**

**Cyvarth, s. m.—pl. t. au (arth) A barking.**

**Cyvarth, v. a. (arth) To bark; to yelp; to howl.**

Dygyrwynt gyvarth, mai arth o vyny, i dalu gwyniaith gwad eu henys.

They set up a barking, like a bear from the mountain, to avenge the crying of the blood of their kindred.

*Taliesin.*

**Cyvarthawg, a. (cyvarth) Apt to be barking.**

**Cyvarthawl, a. (cyvarth) Latrant, barking.**

**Cyvarthedig, a. (cyvarth) That is barked at.**

**Cyvarthes, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvarth) A yelper.**

**Cyvarthva, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvarth—ma) A barking; a baiting with dogs.**

O'r saw helwriaeth tair helva gyvarthva fya: arth, dringledyz, a cyslaw coed.

Of the slow hunts there are three barking huntings: the bear, a woodcock, and a pheasant.

*Wigh Llew.*

**Cyvarthva, s. f.—pl. cyvarthvëys (garth) The junction of two hills, or promontories.**

**Cyvarthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarth) A barking.**

**Cyvarthwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarthwyr (cyvarth—gwr) A barker.**

**Cyvaru, v. a. (cyvar) To plough together.**

**Cyvarwain, v. a. (arwain) To conduct, or lead.**

Uc gwaed cwynt golau hyn gwylain, Uc gwaed llyr gwad-law gwaelat gylwain;

Uc gwaed frau, uc adieu edmain, Y'ngawr huyfwr huyfain yn wybyr,

Yn ebrwys cyvarwain.

Above the clamor of the wind clear the course of the sea-mews, over the blood wars of the crimson tide, the ravens called; over the streaming blood, over the carcass were the birds in the shout of the quick pushing, and the quick sprinkling, with haste, with speed conducting onward.

*Cynceulu.*

*Cynceulu.*

*Cynceulu.*

*Cynceulu.*

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*Cynceulu.*

*Cynceulu.*

## CYV

**Cyvarwaith, s. m. (cyvar—gwaith) A conflict.**

Oez hir ei drwyzed, oez hyed hygar, Oez llawr gwyr o'i gyvarwaith.

Extensive was his privilege, he was bounteous and amiable, audible was streaming gore from his conflict.

*Cynceulu, i Vad, ab Meredux.*

**Cyvarwar, a. (arwar) Soothing; tending to calm.**

Llary deyruc cyn cyvarwar; Llwrw cyddod er cod ys ciarar

Rhyloer—ceir.

A mild prince over the fustling horns; towards giving content, for praise, he cheerfully made presents to the bards.

*Li. P. Alys, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cyvarwas, s. m. (cyvar) Contention; competition.**

Cyn ei varw bu cyvarwas, Rh'or ag ev, ni ryru gas.

Before his death there was contention between me and him, never was there hatred.

*Gr. Grys, i D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cyvarweiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarwain) A conducting, leading, or bringing onward.**

**Cyvarweiniawl, a. (cyvarwain) Being conducted.**

**Cyvarwr, s. m.—pl. cyvarwyr (ârwr) Fellow ploughman.**

Yno y clywen' y gwr Yn d'weyd wrth ei gyvarwr;

Awn i roddig y llysyn, Sy rhwng y ty a'r odyr.

There we could hear the husband saying to his fellow ploughman; we will go to plough the field that is between the house and the kiln.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cyvarws, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvar) A present.**

Amazynt oll ei hafwynws Culhwg ei gyvarws.

On them all Culhwg claimed his reward.

*H. Culhwg—Mabingion.*

Cyvarws mynws men y cawfyr.

A reward I took where I could get it.

*Cynakmai.*

**Cyvarwyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvar—gwyd) Controversy.**

Cod ebrwys cyn arwys cyvarwyd, A llas a larnau trwy vorwys.

A speedy gain before the sign of controversy, and cutting with blades through the thigh.

*Cynceulu, i H. ab Owain.*

**Cyvarwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (arwyz) One well-informed, skilful, or acquainted with any matter.**

**Y gyvarwyz, the glow-worm.**

Dangaws llwybyr i gyvarwyz.

To shew the path to the one that knows it.

*Adage.*

**Cyvarwyz, a. (arwyz) Well-informed; skilful; expert.**

**Gwr cyvarwyz, a well informed man; also a cunning man, or conjuror.**

A glyweiti a gant Cylwys, Oez henwr cali cyvarwyz

Nid troed anrhyder arglwys.

Hast thou heard what Cylwys sang, that was a discreet and experienced old man: the honour of a lord is no inheritance.

*Engl. y Glynod.*

**Cyvarwyzadwy, a. (cyvarwyz) That may be taught.**

**Cyvarwyzaw, v. a. (cyvarwyz) To make informed, or skilful; to give experience; to direct, or guide.**

Gwifwys coed cal duedd hâv; Dyrylio gwy, wrth dynged;

Cyvarwyzom ni am Eived.

The trees have put on the gay covering of summer; let the brave haiden quickly, led by fate, let us be guided onward to Eived.

*Llywarch Hen.*

**Cyvarwyzawd, s. m.—pl. cyvarwyzodau (cyvarwyz) Information, instruction; experience.**

**Cyvarwyzawg, a. (cyvarwyz) Having experience.**

**Cyvarwyzawl, a. (cyvarwyz) Giving information.**

**Cyvarwyzawr, s. m.—pl. cyvarwyzorion (cyvarwyz) An instructor, or guider; a directory.**

**Cyvarwyzedig, a. (cyvarwyz) That is experienced.**

**Cyvarwyzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarwyz—edig) Direction, or information.**

*Cyvarwyzedigawl,*

## CYV

Cyvarwyzedigawl, *a.* (cyvarwyzedig) Tending to elucidate, direct, or inform.

Cyvarwyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyvarwyz) Instructress.

Cyvarwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvarwyz) Direction.

Cyvarwyzwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvarwyzwyr* (cyvarwyz—gwr) An instructor; a guide, or director.

Cyvarwyzyd, *s. m.* (cyvarwyz) Experience, knowledge; skill, or skilfulness; conduct, guidance; history.

O herwys i dywed cyvarwyzyd—iso vnyd yno.

Because history says, that he went there.

Makington.

Sev a orug—ymizian am gwedlau a cyvarwyzyd; ac yntau cyvarwyd da oes.

What he did was to discourse about traditions and history; for he was a good historian.

Makington.

Cyvarwyneb, *a.* (cyvar—gwyneb) Opposite.

Lle y pencynys, a'r cynysion ganto ya newas y breinia is y celi, cyvarwyneb ag ev.

The place of the chief huntman, and the huntmen with him, in the hall of the king, is below the pillars, opposite to him.

Welsh Laws.

Cyvarwynebwg, *a.* (cyvarwyneb) That is made fronting, or placed opposite; confronted.

Cyvarwynebawl, *a.* (cyvarwyneb) Confronting.

Cyvarwynebez, *s. m.* (cyvarwyneb) Oppositeness.

Cyvarwynebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvarwyneb) A being fronting; or opposite; a confrontation.

Cyvarwynebiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvarwyneb) A contrast; an opposite situation, or object.

Cyvarwynebu, *v. a.* (cyvarwyneb) To confront.

Cyvarwynebyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyvarwyneb) Confronter.

Cyvarwyre, *s. f.* (arwyre) Confurrection.

Cyvarwyre, *v. a.* (arwyre) To exalt together.

A'n cyvarwyre barz bre breodor,

Cynsieu cynsieu yn y cynnor.

A bard of the abruptly-broken hill shall extol thee, Cynsieu the first object in the porch.

Cynsieu.

Cyvarwys, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyvar—gwys) A gift, or favour conferred on a public occasion; a honorary reward; a present; a reward.

Pa un bynag y cied y tir gan y breinia, ai ar werth, ai y'ngbyw- arwy—dylyd yw.

In what way soever the land is obtained from the king, whether on sale, or as a gift, it is a right.

Welsh Laws.

Cyvarwys pencers yw pedair ar hugain.

The reward of a chief minstrel is twenty-four pence.

Welsh Laws.

Cyvarwyfaw, *v. a.* (cyvarwys) To present a gift.

Tricid wrth barz, ai thrig wrth ei gyvarwys.

He may starve upon honour, he will not starve when he is presented with a gift.

Adage.

Cyvarwyfawg, *a.* (cyvarwys) That receives presents, or rewards; that is endowed, or rewarded.

Bonesig canwynawl, ac upelwr cyvarwyfawg.

A gentleman by original inheritance, and a freeholder that is endowed.

Welsh Laws.

Cyvarwyfawl, *a.* (cyvarwys) Being rewarded.

Cyvarwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvarwys) A rewarding.

Cyvarwyfwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvarwyfwyr* (cyvarwys—gwr) One that confers a gift, or reward.

Cyvarwyflys, *a.* (cyvar—yflys) Profile, sideways.

Cyvaftell, *a.* (aftell) That is boarded, or planked.

Cyvaftellawg, *a.* (cyvaftell) That is boarded.

Cyvaftelliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvaftell) A boarding.

Cyvaftellu, *v. a.* (cyvaftell) To board, or lay boards.

## CYV

Cyvattal, *v. a.* (attal) To hold, or confine mutually.

Cyvattaladwy, *a.* (cyvattal) Jointly confinable.

Cyvattaledig, *a.* (cyvattal) Being jointly repressed.

Cyvattaledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvattaledig) The act of confining, obstructing, or repressing.

Cyvattaledigawl, *a.* (cyvattaledig) Jointly repressive.

Cyvattaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvattal) Repression.

Cyvattaliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvattal) Confinement.

Cyvattaliwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvattaliwyr* (cyvattal—gwr) A joint repressor, obstructor, or confiner.

Cyvattalrwyz, *s. m.* (cyvattal) Obstructiveness.

Cyvatted, *v. a.* (atted) To correspond together.

Cyvattedadwy, *a.* (cyvatted) Jointly answerable.

Cyvattedawg, *a.* (cyvatted) That corresponds with.

Cyvattedawl, *a.* (cyvatted) Correspondent.

Cyvattededig, *a.* (cyvatted) That is made to answer.

Cyvattediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvatted) A corresponding, or answering to.

Cyvattediaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvatted) Correspondence; a mutual connection, or dealing.

Rhaid yw bod cyvattediaeth o'r nall i'r hall, rhwng fys y credadyn a Chriid.

It is necessary that there should be a correspondence of the one with the other, between the faith of the believer and Christ.

San Treordyn.

Cyvattedbrwyz, *s. m.* (cyvatted) Correspondency.

Cyvattedbwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvattedbwyr* (cyvatted—gwr) A correspondent.

Cyvattedeg, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (atted) A mutual support.

Cyvattedegawl, *a.* (cyvatted) That sustains mutually.

Cyvattedegiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvatted) A jointly sustaining, supporting, or upholding.

Cyvattedegu, *v. a.* (cyvatted) To sustain each other.

Cyvattedegwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvattedegwyr* (cyvatted—gwr) One that mutually supports, or sustains.

Cyvathrag, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mathrag) Relation, or alliance by marriage; affinity, kindred.

Cyvathragadwy, *a.* (cyvathrag) That may be affixed.

Cyvathragawl, *a.* (cyvathrag) Being affixed.

Cyvathragedig, *a.* (cyvathrag) That is affixed.

Cyvathragiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvathrag) The forming a connection, or alliance by marriage.

Cyvathragu, *v. a.* (cyvathrag) To betrothe.

Cyvathragwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvathragwyr* (cyvathrag—gwr) A kinsman by marriage.

Cyvau, *v. a.* (cyva) To make whole, or sound; to renew; to become whole, or sound.

Cyvawd, *s. m.* (cwy) A rise, a rising, or getting up.

Cyvawdyl, *a.* (awdyl) Of connected rhyme.

Cyvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Collaudation, joint praise.

Erbysallh, cerallt cyvawl meidiau,

Er angu guthau y san gythrawl.

Thou hast received, thou hast had the united profits of the souls,

notwithstanding the nails of death from the infernal one.

Blasyn Plawc.

Cyvawr, *s. m.—pl. cyvorau* (cyv) A whole; fulness.

Yn llawr yd yd gwyd hyd y'ngweryd llawr,

Yn llawr u cyvawr yd yd cyvawr.

Entirely he fell down into the bowels of the ground, in like manner in one he will raise us.

St. P. Mty.

Cyvadaawl, *a.* (tadawl) Having a common father.

Cyvdaer, *a.* (taer) Mutually importunate.

Cyvdeurawl, *a.* (cyvdaer) Being mutually eager.

Cyvdeuriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvdaer) A mutually urging.

Cyvdeuru,



## CYV

**Cydeuru, v. a. (cydaer)** To contend together.

*Cydeurant y rhon' a rhia a cerys.*  
They dispute together, that they will give with secrecy and reproach.  
*Gwasgymal.*

**Cydzadliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzadyl)** A disputing together.

**Cydzadlu, v. a. (cydzadyl)** To dispute together.

**Cydzadyl, s. f.—pl. cydzadlau (dadyl)** Mutual strife.

**Cydzal, v. a. (dal)** To hold, or sustain together.

**Cydzaliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzal)** A jointly holding.

**Cydzanvon, v. a. (danvon)** To fend mutually.

**Cydzannez, a. (dant)** Having complete teeth.

**Cydzangaws, v. a. (dangaws)** To shew mutually.

**Cydzangawl, a. (cydzangaws)** Jointly shewing.

**Cydzarbod, v. a. (darbod)** To provide mutually.

**Cydzarbodaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzarbod)** Mutual foresight, or prudence.

**Cydzarbodus, a. (cydzarbod)** Mutually provident.

**Cydzarmerth, v. a. (darmerth)** To prepare jointly.

**Cydzarmerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzarmerth)** A mutually preparing, or providing.

**Cydzarbynn, v. a. (darbyn)** To receive mutually.

**Cydzarbynniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzarbynn)** Joint reception; a mutually admitting, or recognizing.

**Cydzull, s. f.—pl. t. iau (dull)** Conformity, likeness of form. *a. Conform.*

**Cydzulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzull)** A configuration.

**Cydzulliau, v. a. (cydzull)** To make similar.

**Cydzwyre, v. a. (dwyre)** To raise, or uplift together.

*Pan gysyll Cydwal cydzwyreial awr*  
*Gan wyrn wawr, cynl' dodol,*  
*Aclawr deit am bellt a adawol.*

When Cydwal hallored for battle he would raise up a shout with the green dawn, he would deal tribulation, a splintered shield scattered about he would leave.  
*Anwyl.*

**Cydzwyreain, v. (cydzwyre)** To rise together.

**Cydzwyreawl, a. (cydzwyre)** Mutually rising.

**Cydzys, s. m.—pl. t. iau (dys)** The dawn, or day-spring.

*Pa bryd y codas, ac yr ymdeir nos? canys caw zagon o ymdroi*  
*hyd y cydzys.*

When shall I arise and the night be gone? for I shall have enough of toiling to and fro unto the dawning of the day.

**Cydzysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydzys)** A beginning to dawn.

**Cydzysiaw, v. n. (cydzys)** To dawn, to become day.

**Cydzysiawl, a. (cydzys)** Dawning, of the morning.

**Cydebawl, a. (ebawl)** With foal; as, *cawg gydebawl.*

**Cydebolig, a. (cydebawl)** That is big with foal.

**Cydebredig, a. (cydebyr)** That is made with foal.

**Cydebriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cydebyr)** A gestation.

**Cydebru, v. a. (cydebyr)** To impregnate; to get with foal; also to be with foal, or with young.

**Cydebrwys, s. m. (cyvab)** A foal in embryo.

*Cydebrwys cawg pedair cecniawg a dal hyd yn mhys y pedwars*  
*ar ag gwedy y gawr.*

The young of a mare, its value is four-pence until the end of four-teen days after its birth.  
*Wylb Llaw.*

**Cydebyr, s. m.—pl. cydebau (cyvab)** A mare, also, or ewe with young.

**Cydegni, s. m. (mečni)** A collateral security.

*Cydegnith a rywedd, na sylf mag gynnol cydegni y peth y ho mag*  
*aruo, rhag train, nag rhag hedrad, nag rhag anghyfar, nag rhag*  
*yball, nag rhag llawer o bethau, yni zai y peth hwnw draçeyn*  
*yn llaw y neb y cydegnwyd i gawr.*

The law faith that a surety ought not to bear the joint security of the thing he may be surety for against oppression, nor against robbery, nor against private dealing, nor against pilage, nor against many other things, until that article shall come again into the hand of the one from whom it was first taken.  
*Wylb Llaw.*

## CYV

**Cydewyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwyn)** Joint loan.

**Cydewynna, v. a. (cydewyn)** To lend one another.

**Cydewynawl, a. (cydewyn)** That is mutually lent.

**Cyvedliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (edliw)** Mutual reproach.

*Cor wardred*  
*Cenedyl nosed*  
*Ged cyvedliw.*

The circle of deliverance, the nation's refuge, and a treasure of mutual reproach.  
*Anwyl.*

**Cyvedliw, v. a. (edliw)** To upbraid each other.

**Cyvedliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvedliw)** A mutually upbraiding, reproaching, or charging with.

**Cyvedliwiant, s. m. (cyvedliw)** Mutual reproach.

**Cyvedliwawl, a. (cyvedliw)** Being mutually upbraided, or charged with.

**Cyvedmyg, a. (edmyg)** Being mutually revered.

*Cyvedmyg gelys, gal wenwyn,*  
*Cyvelor fador, ac drylwyn.*

The mutually revered in the chase, the pane of the ravager, the equal of Hector, a line of renowned courts.  
*Gwasgymal, 17. at Moredun.*

**Cyvez, s. m.—pl. t. au (mez)** A carousing together on mead; computation; feasting.

*Dywallaw di helyn, na yrn angau,*  
*Corn can anghydeu y nghyvezau;*  
*Hirias buellin, braint ucel ben arian.*

Replenish, cupbearer, and seek not death; replenish the horn that is with honour in the banquet; the *Hirias* of buffalo horn, with high ornament of ancient silver.  
*G. Cyvelidawg.*

**Cyvez, v. (mez)** To drink mead; or feast together.

**Cyvezag, s. m. (cyvez)** A drinking mead together; a banquet, or carousal; festivity.

*Y golyys a blaen ceinion cyvezag: fev yw y ceinion, y wirawd*  
*gynat a zel y'r ucas.*

The smith of the court is invited to the delicacies of the banquet; those delicacies are the first liquor that shall come into the hall.  
*Wylb Llaw.*

**Cyvezag, v. a. (cyvez)** To carouse together.

*A fan oeynt lawenaw wedi cyvezag yn na, a depreu brwysegaw,*  
*—daeth arnynt yn ziryby.*

And when they were in the highest of mirth, after feasting well, and beginning to be inebriated, he came upon them unawares.  
*Howe Conduet T. Prydain.*

**Cyvezagwr, s. m.—pl. cyvezagwyr (cyvezag—gwr)**

A feasting man; a put companion; a guest.

*Llunioethwyd y cyvezagwyr ar y byzzau.*  
The guests were set in order at the tables.  
*H. Car. Mag.—Mabwys.*

**Cyvezwalg, s. m.—pl. cyvezweilg (cyvez—gwalg)**

A hawk of banquets; a carouser, or feaster.

**Cyvezwag, a. (cyvez)** That is used to feast.

**Cyvezwg, s. m. (cyvez)** Carousal, festivity.

*Yr aelwyd hon neus clas hwyg*  
*Mwy gorymual elwyg*  
*Gwyr, ac am gryn cyvezwg.*

This hearth, will it not be turned up by the fire, more congenial to it would have been the clamour of men, and the circling horns of festivity.  
*Llywys Hen.*

**Cyvezwogi, v. (cyvezwag)** To carouse, or feast.

*Ev dyddes arwy pwy ar les rhiau;*  
*Ar zilyryn goed,*  
*Ar ziliw goed,*  
*O'r cyvezau cyvezwogant.*

He laid out a feast for the benefit of the chiefs; on timbers up-plied, on overthrowing grief from the banquets they will be feasted.  
*Anwyl.*

**Cyvegys, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyv—ag)** A pickaxe.

**Cyvegysiaw, v. a. (cyvegys)** To use a pickaxe.

**Cyveiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (meiaeth)** Trouble.

**Cyveizun, a. (eizun)** That is mutually wished.

**Cyveizunaw, v. (cyveizun)** To wish mutually.

**Cyveizunawl, a. (cyveizun)** Apt to wish mutually.

**Cyveizuned, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyveizun)** A mutual wish.

**Cyveiez.**

## CYV

Cyveicz, *s. m.* (meicz) Tribulation; anxiety.  
 Cyveiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ciliad) A compilation.  
 Cyveiliaw, *v. a.* (ciliaw) To compile, or to construct.  
 Cyveiliawg, *a.* (ciliawg) Compact together.  
 Cyveiliorn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (meiliorn) Deviation.  
 Cyveiliornad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyveiliorn) Aberration.  
 Cyveiliornadwy, *a.* (cyveiliorn) Apt to stray.  
 Cyveiliornedig, *a.* (cyveiliorn) That is astray.  
 Cyveiliorni, *v. a.* (cyveiliorn) To go astray.  
 Cyveiliornus, *a.* (cyveiliorn) Devious, erring.  
 Cyveiliornwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cyveiliornwr* (cyveiliorn—*gwr*) One that strays, a wanderer.  
 Cyveiliw, *a.* (ciliw) Of the same colour.

Ceridwen hir-wen hwyr-wan oewyz,  
 Cyveiliw gwen wawr yn awr cywyz.  
 Ceridwen long and fair, slow and delicate of gait, she is of the  
 same hue as the white wekin in the time of evening.  
*H. ab Owain Guymore.*

Cyveiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cyveiliwr* (ciliwr) One that compiles, or forms; a constructor.  
 Cyveilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (eilyz) A constructor.

Cyw a'r hollfeyr cywair awg,  
 Cyveilyz can cor elwz,  
 A bird with lovely voice correct and sprightly, composer of the  
 song of the remembrance of mirth. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Prydais.*

Cyveillgar, *a.* (cyvaill) Friendly, or sociable.  
 Cyveillgarwz, *s. m.* (cyveillgar) Sociableness.  
 Cyveilliaç, *s. m.* (cyvaill) Fellowship; friendship.  
 Cyveilliaiz, *a.* (cyvaill) Familiar; friendly.  
 Cyveilllaw, *v. a.* (cyvaill) To join company.  
 Cyveilllawg, *a.* (cyvaill) Having a friend.  
 Cyveilllawl, *a.* (cyvaill) Sociable, or familiar.  
 Cyveinniawl, *a.* (cyvaint) Conventual, monastic.  
 Cyveiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyver) A directing, or  
 tending to; guidance, or direction; reference.  
 Cyveiriadwy, *a.* (cyveiriad) That may be referred.  
 Cyveiriaw, *v. a.* (cyver) To guide, or to direct;  
 to turn, or make towards.

Cyveirier vy agwael ger dy vron val arogi-darth.  
 Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense.  
*Psalm. cxi. 2.*

Cyveiriawg, *a.* (cyver) That is directed to.  
 Cyveiriawl, *a.* (cyver) That leads to; direct.

Ni byz ry gadarn arnau,  
 Ni ry haw: cyveiriawl gam.  
 He will not be too overbearing upon us, he will not question too  
 closely a direct crime. *Isa. lxxv. 1. Amos.*

Cyveiriedig, *a.* (cyveiriad) That is directed to.  
 Cyveirioldeb, *s. m.* (cyveiriawl) A directness to.  
 Cyveiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cyveiriwr* (cyver—*gwr*) One  
 that leads to; one that refers.  
 Cyveirnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyver—*nod*) A note  
 of reference, a mark to guide, or lead to.  
 Cyveiryd, *v. a.* (cyver) To lead to, to make toward.  
 Cyveisiau, *s. m.* (eisiau) Mutual want.

Tredfies vy ngrusiau  
 Corion cyveisiau  
 Cyveisiau cyroedion.  
 My cheeks are consumed by the remembrances of the mutual  
 wants of the carousals of contemporaries.  
*Cynxelio, m. E. ab Madawg.*

Cyveifor, *s. m.* (cyvais) A match, fellow, or equal.  
 Cyveifor, *a.* (cyvais) Collateral; equal; like.  
 Cyveiftez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cifez) The breach.

Lle daw pedair gwythen i'r cyveiftez.  
 Where four veins come into the breach.  
*Llyfr Myny.*

Cyveiftez, *v. a.* (cifez) To be seated together.  
 Cyveiftezawl, *a.* (cyveiftez) Seated together.

## CYV

Cyveisteziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyveistez) A sitting  
 together; a joint sitting.  
 Cyveistezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cyveistezwr* (cyveistez—*gwr*) An assessor, or that sits by another.  
 Cyveistyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyveistez) A seat-  
 ing down a company, or a placing in order.  
 Cyveistyziauw, *v. a.* (cyveistez) To place, or  
 seat a company in order. Cyveistyziauw llys,  
 to assign to each his proper seat in court.  
 Cyveistyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cyveistyzwr* (cyveistez—*gwr*) An officer who regulates the seats.  
 Cyveithrin, *v. a.* (meithrin) To cherish together.

Myri a eglurais bob troell ymadraws a dull-o'r Yferythyr Llan,  
 er mwyn cyveithrio gwir gerys.  
 I have elucidated every trope of speech, and figure, from the  
 Holy Scripture, for the sake of cherishing true religion.  
*H. Perri.*

Cyveithrinawl, *a.* (cyveithrin) Cherished together.  
 Cyvelin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (elin) The length from  
 the elbow downward, a cubit; also a measure  
 equal to two yards and a half, a welsh ell.  
 Pwys y gyvelin.

O tery dyn rhyu gaeth, taled iro seuzes ceinlawg cyvalth;  
 gweç i'r tair cyvelin o vrechyn gwyn pentan i wneuthur pais iro  
 wrth iaz eithin; a thair dros lawdyr; ac un dros gwrinaw, a  
 dyrnaw; ac un dros wyli; ac un dros raf seuzes cyvelin,  
 neu dros wyli os coedwr yz.

If a free man shall strike a slave he shall pay him twelve pence  
 in law; six for three cubits of white home-spun cloth to make  
 him a coat for cutting furze, and three for trowers; and one for  
 buskins, and gloves; and one for a bill; and one for a rope of twelve  
 cubits, or for a hatchet if he is a woodman. *W. Llan.*

Cyvelinaid, *s. f.*—*pl. cyvelineidiau* (cyvelin) A  
 cubit in length.

Cyvelinawg, *a.* (cyvelin) Of a cubit's length.

Rhaf seuzes cyvelinawg.  
 A rope of cubit's length twelve. *W. Llan.*

Cyvenw, *s. m.*—*pl. au* (enw) A denomination;  
 an epithet; a surname, or cognomen.  
 Cyvenwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvenw) Denomination.  
 Cyvenwawl, *a.* (cyvenw) Cognominal; being of  
 the same, or like name.  
 Cyvenwedig, *a.* (cyvenw) Synonymous.  
 Cyvenwi, *v. a.* (cyvenwi) To give an epithet.  
 Cyvenwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyvenw) A namesake.  
 Cyver, *s. m.* (cyvar) An opposite situation. Ar  
 gyver, facing, or fronting; cyver i hezyw,  
 even with to-day.

Cyverbyn, *a.* (erbyn) Opposite; placed in front.  
 Cyverbyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyverbyn) Con-  
 traposition; a being place in opposition; also an  
 opponent.

Madawg a Mellyr, gwyf gorzynnau trais,  
 Tros gyverbyniad.  
 Madog and Mellyr, men accustomed to ravage, and opponents for  
 iniquity. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Cyverbyniawl, *a.* (cyverbyn) Being set against.  
 Cyverbyniad, *v. a.* (cyverbyn) To counteract.  
 Cyverbyniedig, *a.* (cyverbyn) That is against.  
 Cyverbynu, *v. a.* (cyverbyn) To set in opposition,  
 to contrast; to counteract, or to oppose.  
 Cyvergryn, *a.* (ergryn) Mutually trembling.  
 Cyvergrynawl, *a.* (cyvergryn) Trembling together.  
 Cyvergryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvergryn) A mu-  
 tual trepidation, trembling, or shivering.  
 Cyvergrynu, *v. a.* (cyvergryn) To tremble together.  
 Cyvergrynawl, *a.* (ergrynawl) Mutually rising.  
 Cyvergryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ergryniad) A rising,  
 ascending, or uplifting together.  
 Cyvergrynu, *v. a.* (ergrynu) To ascend together.  
 Cyverzawn, *s. m.*—*pl. cyverzoniau* (arzawn) In-  
 herent quality, virtue, or efficacy.

Y mas cyverzoniau ar y dwyr hwnw.  
 There are virtues in that water.  
*Mabingha.*  
 Cyverzoniad.



## CYV

**Cyverzoniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyverzawn) A giving, or endowing with some quality.  
**Cyverzoniant**, *s. m.* (cyverzawn) Virtue, efficacy.  
**Cyverzonawl**, *v. a.* (cyverzawn) To virtuate.  
**Cyverzonawl**, *a.* (cyverzawn) Having efficacy.  
**Cyvergyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ergyd) Concussion.  
**Cyvergydiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvergyd) A propelling, or throwing together; concussion.  
**Cyvergydiaw**, *v. a.* (cyvergyd) To concuss.  
**Cyvergydiawl**, *a.* (cyvergyd) Being concussive.  
**Cyvergyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ergyr) A rencounter.  
**Cyvergyriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvergyr) A driving, or pushing together; a rencounter.

A mab Rhiwallawn, rhwyf myr,  
 O'r cyvergyriad nid adur.

And the son of Rhiwallawn, lord of the seas, from the conflict he did not return.

**Cyvergyriawl**, *a.* (cyvergyr) Setting upon.  
**Cyvergyru**, *v. a.* (cyvergyr) To assail, or set upon.  
**Cyverlyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (erlyn) Joint pursuit.  
**Cyverlyn**, *v. a.* (erlyn) To pursue together.  
**Cyverlynawl**, *a.* (cyverlyn) Jointly pursuing.  
**Cyverlyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyverlyn) A jointly pursuing, prosecuting, or following after.  
**Cyverth**, *a.* (berth) Thoroughly fair; holy.  
**Cyverthawl**, *a.* (cyverth) That is consecrated.  
**Cyverthi**, *s. m.* (cyverth) Sanctity, holiness.  
**Cyverthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyverth) Sanctification.  
**Cyverthwyz**, *s. m.* (cyverth) Sanctitude.  
**Cyverthu**, *v. a.* (cyverth) To consecrate.  
**Cyverthus**, *a.* (cyverth) Being consecrated.  
**Cyverthwys**, *s. m.* (erthwys) A panting together.  
**Cyverthysawl**, *v. a.* (cyverthwys) To pant together.  
**Cyverthysawl**, *a.* (cyverthwys) Panting together.  
**Cyverwen**, *s. f.* (cyver—gwen) Flattering smile; a. that smiles to, or that flatters.

Mor wyf hysau waz o weir Ogyren,  
 Mor wyf gwyn gyfwr, nid wyf gyverwen.

I am so promptly assiduous a bard of the bards of Ogyren, I am so proficient in the tale, but I am not used to flatter.

Cynwalu, m. Rhyd.

**Cyverwenawl**, *a.* (cyverwen) Apt to flatter.  
**Cyverwenu**, *v. a.* (cyverwen) To flatter.  
**Cyverwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyver—gŵyr) Iniquity, or injustice.

Candrewllaw ry mhum cynwyr  
 Mewn cyverwyr a thrall.

Misusing my five senses in iniquity and arrogance.

Tallig.

**Cyveryd**, *s. m.* (cyver) An opposite place. Ar gyveryd, over against; ynghyveryd, in lieu of.  
**Cyverydig**, *a.* (cyveryd) Being opposite, or against.  
**Cyveigar**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyveigaraint* (efgar) A joint, or mutual foe. a. Having a common foe.

Er cin llyw cyn lid cyveigar,  
 Yfghyion yfghyrynt llwyr bar.

He our leader before the anger of the common foe; the ravagers have ravaged the food of wrath.

Ll. P. M., m. Ll. at Llanwrthwl.

**Cyvetthol**, *v. a.* (ethol) To constitute, or depute.  
**Cyvettholiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvetthol) A deputing, or electing another; a deputation.  
**Cyvettholwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvettholwyr* (cyvetthol—gwr) One who deposes, or elects; an elector.  
**Cyveuin**, *a.* (ewin) Having nails complete.  
**Cyvgluft**, *a.* (cluft) Complete, or even eared.

Teith cith yw ei bod yn eynghu, eynghys, eynghann, eynghwin, eynghwrm.

The perfections of a cat is that the be even-eared, even-eyed, complete of teeth, complete of nails, complete of tail.

W. J. L.

**Cyvhogedig**, *a.* (hogedig) Being mutually sharpened; being picked, as millstones are.

## CYV

**Cyvhogi**, *v. a.* (hogi) To sharpen together.  
**Cyvhogi'r velin**, to give acuteness to, or to pick the mill.  
**Cyvhogiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hogiad) Acuition.  
**Cyvhwrz**, *s. m.* (hwrz) A meeting. *v. a.* to meet.  
**Cyvhwrzawl**, *a.* (cyvhwrz) Tending to meet; contiguous.  
**Cyvhryziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvhwrz) A meeting together.  
**Cyviag**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyv—ag) An etymology.  
**Cyviagys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyviag) Etymologist.  
**Cyviagysawl**, *a.* (cyviagys) Etymological.  
**Cyviagysiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviagys) A derivation of words, or etymology.

Cyviagysiaeth oes gair synt  
 Cair i bob gair ei gerynt.

Etymology was formerly strict and exact, to every word is had its relative.

Meirg Dan-yr.

**Cyviagysu**, *v. a.* (cyviagys) To trace etymology.  
**Cyviaith**, *s. f.*—*pl. cyvieithoz* (iaith) A vernacular language. a. Of the same language.

Cynzylan calon gonallh Wanwyn,  
 O gyvian am gyviaith.

Yn amwys Tren twr aiaith.

Cynzylan with a heart like the fire that consumes the heath in spring, in embracing those of the same language, and in defending Tren, a town laid waste!

Llywys Hen.

**Cyviaw**, *v. a.* (cyv) To make equable, or even.

All wyle diary didwyr gyvian  
 Aiaw ym gyvianawl, cyvianawl bosiaw.

Like a woody glade unfrequented, and without tumult that is made even; a place for my retirement, where recurrence may be had with facility.

Gwalmai.

**Cyviawn**, *a.* (iawn) Upright, righteous, just.

A vo balc zallaw o null cyviawn,  
 A vo traethadur traethed ei sawn.

He that may be elegantly forming in a just manner, he that is a reciter, let him recite his virtue.

Cynzylan, i. O. Gwynedd.

**Cyviawniad**, *s. m.* (cyviawn) Justification.  
**Cyviawnawl**, *a.* (cyviawn) Tending to justify.  
**Cyviawnadwy**, *a.* (cyviawn) That may be just.  
**Cyviawnau**, *v. a.* (cyviawn) To justify, to clear of guilt.

**Cyviawnawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyviawnawyr* (cyviawn—gwr) A justifier, one who justifies, or defends.  
**Cyviawnder**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviawn) Justice, righteousness, equity; upright dealing.

**Cyviawnedig**, *a.* (cyviawn) That is justified.  
**Cyviawnez**, *s. m.* (cyviawn) Equity, justness.  
**Cyviawni**, *v. a.* (cyviawn) To render just, or equitable; to rectify; to justify; to do justice.

**Cyviawniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviawn) A justifying, or a rendering equitable; a rectifying.

**Cyviawnus**, *a.* (cyviawn) Tending to justify.

**Cyviawnwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyviawnwyr* (cyviawn—gwr) One that rectifies, or that sets to right.

**Cyvieithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviaith) Translation.

**Cyvieithiaw**, *a.* (cyviaith) Of the same speech.

**Cyvieithiawl**, *a.* (cyviaith) Being of one speech.

**Cyvieithu**, *v. a.* (cyviaith) To interpret.

**Cyvieithwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvieithwyr* (cyviaith—gwr) A translator, one who turns into another language.

**Cyvieithys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyviaith) An interpreter, or translator.

**Cyviuad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ieiad) A conjunction; also the *Epimachus*, a term in rhetoric, being the immediate repetition of a word by way of emphasis.

**Cyviuath**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ieuath) A yoking, or coupling together; adjunction.

R 1

Cyviuath

## CYV

**Cyviuaw, v. a. (ieuaw)** To conjugate.  
**Cyviuawg, a. (ieuawg)** Being yoked together.  
**Cyviuawl, a. (ieuawl)** Tending to conjoin.  
**Cyviuedig, a. (ieuedig)** That is conjoined.  
**Cyviuwr, s. m.—pl. cyviuwyr (ieuwr)** One that yokes together, one that conjoins.  
**Cyviwin, a. (cyviaw)** Being equal to, or like.

Carav Rodri draws, drais gyfredin ei enw  
 Yn Ewral, ac yn Lladin.  
 Ac yn mhob cyrfaith yn gyviwin.

I love the turbulent Rodri, whose name is the general appellation in Hebrew, and in Latin, and in every common language of the same import.

**Cyving, a. (ing)** Confined, strait, restricted.

O ben Taliesin barzin beirzaring  
 Barzair o'm cyvair, ni byz cyving.

From the mouth of Taliesin of bardic mystery, to which bards ascend, a bardic lay shall visit me, it shall not be restricted.

**Cyvlaz, a. (llaz)** Coincident, suitable, meet.

**Cyvlaz, v. (llaz)** To coincide; to fit, or match.

Mi a dyngav dynged i' na cyvlaz dy ydys wrth wraig hyd pan  
 gefys Olwen, merch Ylbadzen Benawr.

I will pronounce to thee a decree of fate, that thy side shall not be matched to a wife, until thou shalt attain Olwen, the daughter of Ylbadzen Benawr.

**Cyvlazawl, a. (cyvlaz)** Tending to coincide.

**Cyvlaziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlaz)** Coincidence.

**Cyvlazrwyg, s. m. (cyvlaz)** Coincidence, congruity, agreement, suitability, or fitness.

**Cyvlaeth, s. m. (llaeth)** A confection, a mixture.

**Cyvlavan, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavan)** A heinous deed; felony; also Massacre, or slaughter. The duckweed is called *cyvlavan*, and *llinos y dweyr*.

Ni wnaethbwyd neus mor cymman  
 Mor vawr mor o wawr y gyvlavan.

There has not been a hall made so very extensive, so great a sea of the colour of slaughter.

Can na allai y lleidyr ymwaed a'r gyvlavan ev a syghwyd i'w grogl.

As the thief could not clear himself of the felony he was taken to be hanged.

Tair anad gyvlavan Ynys Prydain: Eiddyn mab Einyan, a Isawys Aneurin Gwawdryn medeyrn beirz; a Llawgad Trwm Bargawd Eiddyn, a Isawys Aneurin mab Taliesin; a Llovan Llawzino a Isawys Urten mab Cyvawr.

The three accursed deeds of the life of Britain: Eiddyn the son of Einyan, who slew Aneurin of fluent praise monarch of the bards; and Llawgad Trwm Bargawd Eiddyn, who slew Aneurin the son of Taliesin; and Llovan Llawzino, who killed Urten the son of Cyvawr.

**Cyvlavanad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlavan)** A committing a great crime, or felony; a massacring.

**Cyvlavanaiz, a. (cyvlavan)** That is felonious.

**Cyvlavanawg, a. (cyvlavan)** Guilty of felony.

**Cyvlavanawl, a. (cyvlavan)** Felonious; criminal.

**Cyvlavanu, v. a. (cyvlavan)** To commit felony; to massacre, to murder, or to slaughter.

Y rh'ov a Duw, Cal, drwg y gwnaethof cyvlavanu ar vacwy  
 val hwn, ni allai zyweddyd.

Between me and God, Gai, thou hast done evil in commit murder on a youth like this, who could not speak.

**Cyvlavanwr, s. m.—pl. cyvlavanwyr (cyvlavan—gwr)** One guilty of felony; a murderer.

**Cyvlavar, a. (llavar)** Mutually uttering.

Oes llavar cyvlavar cyvlavan,  
 oes ylgwyd o tryrwyr o trywan.

Glaring and noisy on all sides was the slaughter, there was the shield pierced through, and the transfixing spear.

**Cyvlavarawg, a. (cyvlavar)** That holds a parley.

**Cyvlavarez, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlavar)** A conference, or discourse; a parley, or verbal treaty.

Ac oni'm anghen i anghenvez ddear,  
 Cyn arwar cyvar cyvlavarez,  
 Ni zervyz awen i ar sarwes traul  
 Tra vo loer a haul ar eu rhodwes.

And if he does not necessitate me to the fated mansion of earth, ere the tranquil meeting of parleying, the muse shall not be exhausted from the lavish flowing, whilst the moon and sun shall be on their course.

Phylip Brydych.

## CYV

**Cyvlavariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlavar, A parley—ing.**

**Cyvlavaru, v. a. (cyvlavar)** To confer; to parley.

**Cyvlaid, s. m.—pl. cyvleidiau (cwvyl)** Arms-fuill.

**Cyvlaith, s. m.—pl. cyvleithiau (llaith)** Mutual death.

**Cyvlam, a. (llam)** That goes with, or attends.

Collyfant oill, coll cyvlam  
 Cenedloz, eu caln adlam.

They all loth (a loth that attends nations) their fair abode.

Phylip Brydych, m. Brydych.

**Cyvlauw, s. m. (llanw)** A complement; fill.

**Cyvlaw, a. (blaw)** Being uttered in concord.

**Cyvlawdon, s. f. (cyvlaw—tôn)** Symphony. Cez cyvlawdon, a song of harmonious utterance.

Mwy no rhwy o rai cyhyson  
 I'm o'm dawn, o'm daw cyvlawdon;  
 Am olud termud feyrnon  
 Vy uhawawd yn vrawd ar Vrython.

More than enough of misery ones I meet with, if to my gift I should be visited by barmenous music; for the silent wealth of princes my tongue will be a condemnation to Britons.

Lt. P. Moly, i D. ab Owain.

**Cyvlawn, a. (llawn)** Complete, full; perfect.

**Cyvlawnadwy, a. (cyvlawn)** That may be fulfilled.

**Cyvlawnawl, a. (cyvlawn)** Tending to fulfil.

**Cyvlawnder, s. m. (cyvlawn)** Completeness; fulness; abundance, plenty.

Tri cyvlawnder cez: cyvlawn iaith, cyvlawn zgyrmyg, a cyvlawn gelygyd.

The three completenesses of song: complete language, complete invention, and complete art.

**Cyvlawnedig, a. (cyvlawn)** That is accomplished, fulfilled, or performed. Amfer cyvlawnedig, perfect tense.

**Cyvlawnez, s. m. (cyvlawn)** Fulness, plenitude.

**Cyvlawni, v. a. (cyvlawn)** To complete, to fulfil.

**Cyvlawniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlawn)** Accomplishment, or fulfilment; perfection; a fulfilling.

**Cyvlawniadawl, a. (cyvlawniad)** Tending to fulfil.

**Cyvlawniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvlawniad)** A fulfiller, or accomplisher; one who completes.

**Cyvlawnu, v. a. (cyvlawn)** To accomplish, to fulfil, or to complete; to make up, or supply.

**Cyvlawnus, a. (cyvlawn)** Tending to accomplish.

**Cyvlawnwr, s. m.—pl. cyvlawnwyr (cyvlawn—gwr)** One who accomplishes, or who fulfils.

**Cyvlawnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvlawn)** Accomplisher.

**Cyvlw, s. m.—pl. t. oz (lle)** Convenient place; place, room; convenience, opportunity.

**Cyvlwlad, s. m. (cyvlw)** A placing together; a collocating.

**Cyvlwladawl, a. (cyvlw)** Being placed together.

**Cyvlwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlw)** Collocation; a contrivance, or a making fit; a stationing.

**Cyvlwadawl, a. (cyvlwad)** Being placed together.

**Cyvlwdu, v. a. (cyvlw)** To collocate, to place together.

**Cyvlwawl, a. (cyvlw)** Collocate; succedaneous.

**Cyvlwawl, a. (lleawl)** Being lurking together.

**Cyvlwgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llegiad)** A hiding together.

**Cyvlwgu, v. a. (llegu)** To skulk, hide, or conceal together.

Rhyves elithr Gwynes gwenwyn-gaws cyvlwad  
 Cyn cyvlwgyr rymaw  
 Vy myw am vylw—

Wonderful, being from Gwynes a native country banefully expelled, ere I hide myself long, if I live without my chief.

Gw. Rhydd, i D. ab Owain.

**Cyvlwgr, s. m.—pl. cyvlwgyr (llewgr)** A skulker.

Cyvlwed,



# CYV

**Cyuled, a. (llêd)** Being of equal breadth; as broad.

Nid cyuled gweled y gwir  
Ar yr wyneb a'r awyrl.  
Not of equal extent is the truth seen on the countenance, as  
Falconhood. W. Llwyn.

**Cyuledawl, a. (cyvled)** Being coextensive.

**Cyulediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvled)** A coexten-  
sion.

**Cyuledu, v. a. (cyvled)** To make of equal  
breadth.

**Cyuledig, a. (cyvle)** That is placed, or situated.

**Cyulev, a. (llew)** Agreeing in voice, or har-  
monious.

Arwelw caln fyrr cyrr cyvlew,  
Urzedig Wledig wlad Nov.  
Claim the splendid paths of harmonious songs, consecrated Go-  
vernors of the kingdom of heaven. Blizyn Vurze.

**Cyulevain, v. a. (cyvlew)** To shout together.

**Cyuleviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlew)** A shouting  
together; conclamation.

**Cyulegriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlegyr)** A shooting.

**Cyulegru, v. a. (cyvlegyr)** To fire a gun; to  
cannonade.

**Cyulegyr, s. m.—pl. cyvlegrau (llegyr)** A gun.

**Cyuleidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlaid)** An em-  
bracing.

**Cyuleidiaw, v. a. (cyvlaid)** To fold in the arms.

**Cyuleidiawl, a. (cyvlaid)** Being embraced.

**Cyuleidiwr, s. m.—pl. cyvleidwyr (cyvlaid—gwr)**  
One who folds in the arms, an embracer.

**Cyulenwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlanw)** Repletion.

**Cyulenwawl, a. (cyvlanw)** Tending to fill up.

**Cyulenwi, v. a. (cyvlanw)** To fulfil; to reple-  
nish, or fill.

Glwth, cenvigen drwy lwyrr vryd,  
A llenwi'r byd o zryges  
A cyvlenwi wyllys diawl.  
Gluttony and malice, with full intent, thus filling the world  
with iniquity, and accomplishing the will of the Devil.  
Hep. T. Phylip.

**Cyyles, s. m. (llês)** Mutual good. a. Of equal  
benefit.

**Cyylesiad, s. m. (cyvles)** A mutually benefiting.

**Cyylesiawl, a. (cyvles)** Mutually beneficial.

**Cyylesiaw, v. a. (cyvles)** To give mutual benefit.

**Cyylesawl, a. (cyvles)** Being of mutual benefit.

**Cyylesiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvles)** Equal benefit.

**Cyylesiant, s. m. (cyvles)** A mutual benefit.

**Cyylesu, v. a. (cyvles)** To benefit mutually.

**Cyyleswr, s. m.—pl. cyvleswyr (cyvles—gwr)**  
One who mutually benefits, or confers good.

**Cyyleu, v. a. (cyvle)** To collocate; to place, or  
to set in a place; to put, or deposit; to prepare.

**Cyyleuer, s. m.—pl. t. au (lleuer)** Equable  
lustre, or splendor. a. Of the same lustre.

El gwes—  
Cyyleuer gwawr dyz pan zwyrr hynt.  
Her complexion equally splendid as the dawn of the day, when  
it rises in its course. Cynclaw.

**Cyyleueru, v. a. (cyvleuer)** To cast a mutual  
lustre.

**Cyyleus, a. (cyvle)** Convenient, or suitable.

**Cyyleusdawl, s. m. (cyvleus)** Convenience.

**Cyyleusdra, s. m.—pl. t. on (cyvleus)** Conve-  
nience.

**Cyyleusrwys, s. m. (cyvleus)** Convenientness.

**Cyylewys, s. m.—pl. t. au (llewys)** Equable  
light, or reflection. a. Of the same light.

**Cyylewysawl, a. (cyvlewys)** Shining together.

**Cyylewysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlewys)** Ref-  
lection.

**Cyylewysu, v. a. (cyvlewys)** To shine equally.

# CYV

**Cyvlewyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (llewyn)** Reflection.

Cyvlewyn aefawr y'ngawr y'nghele,  
Y cynnir Cadwaladr ar lôr Gwyces.  
The mutual reflection of shields in the shout on the sword, when  
Cadwaladr assails the lord of Gwyces. Arscan.

**Cyvleŷz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvle)** A succedaneum.

**Cyvlin, a. (blin)** Being writhed together.

**Cyvlinaw, v. a. (cyvlin)** To contort, to writhe.

Cyvlinaw cae o vlenion  
Cadair vrait y coed o'r vron.  
Twisting together a wreath of the branches of the spreading top  
of the wood of the hill. D. ab Gwilym, i Peruise.

**Cyvliw, a. (lliw)** Being of the same colour.

Yn nghyfliw gwr â llwyn, an epithet for the  
twilight.

Cyvliw dy ben ag arien gauar,  
Gwars Duw dy anghen;  
Fwy wledys wlad Urien.  
Of the same colour is thy head as the hoariness of winter, God  
has provided for thy necessity: who shall reign after Urien?  
Cynedf. Myrddin.

**Cyvliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvliw)** A tinting.

**Cyvliwialz, a. (cyvliw)** Being of the same tint.

Coldwad goruwg llyd llyn,  
Cyvliwialz coryl o cwyn.  
A guardian over the dimple of the lake, being of the same hue as  
a covering of foam. D. ab Gwilym, i'r alary.

**Cyvliwiau, v. a. (cyvliw)** To make of like hue.

**Cyvlo, a. (llo)** Big with calf. Buwz gyvlo, a cow  
big with calf.

**Cyvload, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlo)** A being with  
calf.

**Cyvloca, v. a. (cyvlog)** To covenant, to take hire.

**Cyvloçi, v. a. (lloçi)** To give general refuge.

Llary deym cedyrn yn cadw gweli cyrr,  
Cersiorion gyvloçi.  
A mild prince of mighty ones keeping festivals of songs, and  
protecting equally the minstrels. Llygad Gwr, i L. ab Gruffydd.

**Cyvloçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lloçiad)** A guarding  
equally, or a giving general protection.

**Cyvloadawd, s. m. (cyvlo)** A cow's conception of  
a fetus.

**Cyvloedig, a. (cyvlo)** That is with, or has a calf.

**Cyvlog, s. m.—pl. t. au (llog)** A mutual cove-  
nant; also a stipend, salary, wages, or hire;  
a reward. Dyn ar gyvlog, or, dyn ar ammod,  
a man that is hired, or on hire.

Cvwalwyr yn cvllwll pob annez  
Del i'w rhan, ni hacan' hez,  
Deilwng gyvlog, a dialez.  
Ravagers that search over every dwelling, may there come to  
their lot, for peace they desire not, a merited reward, and  
vengeance. H. D. ab Iwan.

**Cyvlogaiz, a. (cyvlog)** Venal, or mercenary.

**Cyvlogawd, s. m. (cyvlog)** Condition of a cove-  
nant; a stipend, wages, or hire.

A vjez mai ar Venal, crai gyvlogawd,  
Adys mwy ar Gonwy, craith gwynialth gwnisawd.  
Will there be a battle on Menai, a vehement retribution, there  
will be more on Conwy, the fear of angry strife shall cause it.  
Talliesin.

**Cyvlogawl, a. (cyvlog)** Being under covenant.

**Cyvlogzwn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvlog—dyn)** Sti-  
pendiary.

**Cyvlogedig, a. (cyvlog)** That is hired, or hiring.

Byssar dyb cyvlog yn erbyn—camatallwyr cyvlog y cyvlogedig.  
I will be a swift witness against those that oppress the hiring  
in his wages. Malachi iii. 5.

**Cyvlogaizrwys, s. m. (cyvlogaiz)** Mercenariness.

**Cyvlogi, v. a. (cyvlog)** To covenant; to hire.

**Cyvlogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlog)** A covenant-  
ing, or hiring.

R12 Cyvlogwas

# CYV

**Cyvwgwas, s. m.—pl. cyvwgweision (cyvwg—gwas)** A covenant servant, or a hired servant.

**Cyvwgwr, s. m.—pl. cyvwgwyr (cyvwg—gwr)** A hirer.

**Cywllo, v. a. (cywlo)** To impregnate a cow; also to bear a calf, or become with calf.

**Cywllof, a. (llof)** Conflagrant, consuming all.

**Cywllogwa, s. f.—pl. cywllogwvys (cywllof—ma)** A combustion, a conflagration.

**Cywllogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywllof)** Conflagration.

**Cywlloyw, a. (gloyw)** Thoroughly clear, or bright.

*Y fawla cylliant llyrau yr hên veirs â welant yn gywlloyw, a thryweli, mai hon yw y varn, a'r zolbarth gyvians.*

*Whoever that search over the books of the old bards will find clearly and manifestly that this is the right decision and illustration.* *Ed. Dafydd.*

**Cywludwad, s. m. (lludwad)** Incineration.

**Cywludwaw, v. a. (lludwaw)** To reduce to ashes.

**Cywludwawg, a. (lludwawg)** Being reduced to ashes.

**Cywludwys, s. m. (lludwys)** A conflagrator.

*Anrhaith gyvudwys talisw yn nhy ei gily.*

*The pillage of one church destroyed in the house of another.* *Adair.*

*—Aer cyvudwys*  
*Cad a wnaeth cadarn ymgerys.*

*The conflagrator of slaughter, a battle he caused that was the envy of the mighty.* *Llygad Gwr, t. l. ab Gwylfar.*

**Cyvluz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lluz)** Impediment, hindrance.

**Cyvluz, a. (lluz)** Being a mutual hindrance.

**Cyvluziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvluz)** An obstruction.

**Cyvluziaw, v. a. (cyvluz)** To obstruct.

*Hesw yn cyvluz ys yn cyvluz Gwyn,*  
*Gwyn y cawr ar y agrus.*

*To day my complexion the fair doth obscure, pale is affliction on my cheek.* *Cynocul.*

**Cyvluziawg, a. (cyvluz)** That is obstructed.

**Cyvluziawl, a. (cyvluz)** Obstructive, obstructer.

**Cyvluziwr, s. m.—pl. cyvluzwyr (cyvluz—gwr)** An opposer, hinderer, or obstructer.

**Cyvlüz, s. m.—pl. t. au (llüz)** Mutual warfare.

*Tra vu yw vy llyw llaw gyvüz*  
*Nid oes raid a'i blaidd, blodau Gwynes dud,*  
*Nag ammau golud, nag amgyls.*

*Whilst alive my leader with the hand of warfare, there was no need, having his aid, who is the flower of the land of Gwynes, to doubt of wealth, nor of protection.* *Gr. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cyvlun, a. (llun)** Conform, of the same form.

*Gellid er lles gryddi, a byrâu llawer iawn o'r draith a'r ymadrawz, a'i gweuthur wrth hwy yn rwy bywliawg, ac yn rwy cyvlun a'r meswl.*

*With advantage a great deal might be compressed, and curtailed of the treatise and the diction, and making it by that means more lively, and more uniform with the thought.* *Ed. Dafydd.*

**Cyvluney, s. m. (cyvlun)** Equiformity.

**Cyvluniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlun)** configuration, conformation, a making uniform; organization.

**Cyvluniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluniaeth)** Allowance, or portion of food, a meal, or repast.

*Pwy yw y goruwylwr fyrlawn, a fwyllawg, yr hwn â clyd ei arglwyd ar ei deulu, i roi cyvluniaeth i'w mewn pryd?*

*Who then is that faithful and wise steward, whom his lord shall make ruler over his household, to give them their portion of meat in due season?* *Luke xii. 42.*

**Cyvluniaz, a. (cyvlun)** Being uniform; conform.

**Cyvluniaw, v. a. (cyvlun)** To configure, to make uniform; to organize, to construct; to model.

**Cyvluniawl, a. (cyvlun)** Constructive; organic.

**Cyvluniedig, a. (cyvlun)** That is organized.

**Cyvluniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvluniad)** A modeller, organizer, or a constructor.

**Cyvluniwr, s. m.—pl. cyvlunwyr (cyvlun—gwr)** One who constructs, or models; an organizer.

# CYV

**Cyvlüz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llüz)** A combined host, also a fellow-soldier, or companion in arms.

**Cyvlüzawl, a. (cyvlüz)** Warring together.

**Cyvlüzriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlüz)** A warring together.

**Cyvlüziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlüz)** Joint warfare.

**Cyvlüzzu, v. a. (cyvlüz)** To war in concert.

**Cyvlw, s. m. (llw)** A mutual oath, or conjuration.

**Cyvlwg, s. m.—pl. cyvlwau (llwg)** A falling together, a coming together; contact.

*Dy'm cyfarwyriad Yhwys, dywal*  
*Baran y'ngylwys;*  
*Gwell yd i'w nos yd adolwg.*

*Let me be guided onward, Yhwys, whose countenance is fierce in the mutual confid; it is better thou shouldst kill than parley on terms.* *Llywys Nam.*

**Cyvlwg, s. m.—pl. cyvlwau (llwg)** A mutual view or appearance.

*Drwg yw yn drycud an bucz,*  
*All drwg y'ngylwys an cyvlwg.*

*It is lamentable that our lives should be so evil, again lamentable in the assembling together is our mutual strife.* *Gr. ab Gwrgmau.*

**Cyvlwg, a. (llwg)** Being mutually manifest.

*Ced eglur, cedirn gur gyrriad*  
*Cad amwg, crai cyvlwg cywlad.*

*Conspicuous of gift, the grievous assailer of the mighty ones, in the open battle having the manifest ardency of a patriot.* *Ed. P. Ab.*

**Cyvlwnc, s. m. (llwnc)** A fasting, or abstinence.

**Cyvlwng, a. (llwng)** That swallows up, overwhelming.

**Cyvlwr, s. m.—pl. cyvlwrau (llwr)** Condition, state or plight; disposition, temper, property.

**Cyvlwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (llwyz)** Prosperity.

**Cyvlwyz, a. (llwyz)** Fortunate, or prosperous.

*Cyrc cywyz, cyvlwyz, cyvlam,*  
*Cyrc Cymru cynnerafan.*

*A courtie unembarrassed, prosperous and regular, the circuit of Wales, we took.* *O. Cyviliawg.*

**Cyvlwyzaw, v. a. (cyvlwyz)** To make prosperous.

*Grafus aur dilus, dwylaw egored,*  
*Gwawr blaiddwr dderod, gred gyvlwyzaw.*

*Grafus whose gold is without stoppage, with open hands, the sun of the community of Marlor, who prospereth.* *Llygad Gwr.*

**Cyvlwyzawg, a. (cyvlwyz)** Having prosperity.

**Cyvlwyzawl, a. (cyvlwyz)** Prosperous, fortunate.

**Cyvlwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlwyz)** A prospering.

**Cyvlwyziant, s. m. (cyvlwyz)** Prosperity, luck.

**Cyvlwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llwyn)** A present.

**Cyvlwynadwy, a. (cyvlwyn)** That may be sent.

**Cyvlwynai, s. e.—pl. cyvlwynion (cyvlwyn)** One who presents; a dedicator; an addresser.

**Cyvlwynaw, v. a. (cyvlwyn)** To send to, to address to, to dedicate; to present.

**Cyvlwynawl, a. (cyvlwyn)** That is sent, addressed to, presented; dedicatory.

**Cyvlwynedig, a. (cyvlwyn)** That is sent to.

**Cyvlwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvlwyn)** A sending, or addressing to, a presentation.

**Cyvlwynwr, s. m.—pl. cyvlwynwyr (cyvlwyn—gwr)** One who sends, or presents; a dedicator.

**Cyvlwynys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvlwyn)** Presenter.

**Cyvlwyr, a. (llwyr)** Total, utter, complete.

*Bemwyd hyn o zolbarth—yn gyvlwyr unryw a'r gelyzad vu gyl.*

*This arrangement has been judged perfectly consistent with the mystery that was formerly.* *Ed. Dafydd.*

**Cyvlwyrd, s. m. (cyvlwyr)** Totality, the whole.

**Cyvlwys, a. (glwys)** Sanctified, holy, solemn.

**Cyvlwys, s. m. (cyvlwys)** Sanctity, or holiness.

**Cyvlwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llwyth)** A compressure.

*Cyvlwythaw,*



## CYV

Cyvlwythaw, *v. a.* (cyvlwyth) To press upon.  
 Cyvlwythawg, *a.* (cyvlwyth) Having a load.  
 Cyvlwythawl, *a.* (cyvlwyth) That presses upon.  
 Cyvlwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlwyth) A loading, or pressing upon; compression.  
 Cyvlycawl, *a.* (cyvlyw) Yielding, or complying.  
 Cyvlyciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlyw) A yielding, giving way to, or complying; resignation.  
 Cyvlygu, *v. a.* (cyvlyw) To comply with, to yield. Gwraig yn cyvlygu, a woman falling in labour.

Ar hŷn bilioez y brenin yn ymgyr, a cyvlygoez i roi rhyaid a bawc i'r rhai creysawt a wraigand drwy France olli.

At length the king became tired in struggling, and complied to grant liberty and peace to the religious ones that were left throughout all France.

Chorist Edwards.

—Aza lwyd  
 O'i vuca i cyvlygwyl.

The venerable Adam, from his life he was brought down.

D. Nannur.

Cyvlygwyr, *s. m.* (cyvlyw—gwyr) The twilight; time after sun-set, the close of day.

Cyvlym, *a.* (llym) Nimble, quick; ready, or keen.

Cyvlymder, *s. m.* (cyvlym) Quickness, keenness.

Cyvlymedig, *a.* (cyvlym) That is accelerated.

Cyvlymez, *s. m.* (cyvlym) Celerity, or swiftness.

Cyvlymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlym) Acceleration.

Cyvlymu, *v. a.* (cyvlym) To sharpen pace, to accelerate, or to speed.

Cyvlyn, *a.* (glyn) That mutually sticks.

Cyvlynawl, *a.* (cyvlyn) Tending to stick together.

Cyvlyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlyn) Agglutination.

Cyvlynu, *v. a.* (cyvlyn) To agglutinate; to adhere.

Cyvlyoed, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyvlyw—oed) An oath of mutual appointment, or assignation.

Gwedi rhydygu cyvlyoed y rhyngym, a dynaw ar laz bow.

After having sworn a mutual oath of assignation between them, and agreeing on killing bow.

M. Dwan—Mabington.

Cyvlys, *a.* (llys) Courty, or courtlike; complaisant.

Cyvlydawd, *s. m.* (cyvlys) Courtliness; complaisance.

Cyvlywyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywyz) A federal president.

Cyvlywyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlywyz) A federal government, or united states.

Cyvnaid, *s. m.—pl. cyvnaid* (nai) A great great grandchild, a son in the fourth generation.

Cyvnaid, *a.* (naid) Of one leap, leaping together.

Tri cyvnaid cyfaw,  
 Cwaww fygant edgar.

Three fallen chiefs of one cause, bitterly would they chafe the foe.

Anacrin.

Cyvnaith, *s. m.—pl. cyvnaithion* (naith) Troth.

Cyvnaaws, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (naaws) A common, or same nature. *a.* Of like nature, homogeneous.

Cyvnaawfawl, *a.* (cyvnaaws) Homogeneous.

Cyvnaawfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnaaws) A tempering.

Cyvnaawfu, *v. a.* (cyvnaaws) To temper.

Cyvneithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnaith) A betrothing, a mutually pledging a troth.

Cyvneithiaw, *v. a.* (cyvnaith) To betroth.

Cyvneithiawl, *a.* (cyvnaith) Being betrothed.

Cyvneithyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyvnaith) Betrother.

## CYV

Cyvnerth, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (nerth) Firmness, steadiness, support.

Daw yw cyvnerth a llawenyz yr holl greaduriaid deallus.

God is the support and comfort of all reasonable creatures.

T. Marjauz Cwysdrad.

Cyvnerthawl, *a.* (cyvnerth) Tending to strengthen, or make compact; corroborative, confirmatory.

Cyvnerthedig, *a.* (cyvnerth) Being made compact.

Cyvnerthedigion, restoratives in medicine.

Cyvnerthedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnerthedig) The act of making compact, steady, or firm.

Cyvnerthedigawl, *a.* (cyvnerth) Corroborative.

Cyvnerthez, *s. m.* (cyvnerth) Compactedness.

Cyvnerthi, *s. m.* (cyvnerth) Steadiness, or firmness.

Nêth yn ei hasawd wen-wawd weini!

Ys wyv pryderus val Fryderi.

Fryder-wawd-cudawd, cyvnerthi ni wn.

Nêth is in her pace of rest who was served with smiling peace!

I am pensive like Fryderi, whose bosom swelled with melancholy lays; heading—i know not.

Ein. ab Gwalmai.

Cyvnerthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnerth) A making compact, a strengthening; confirmation.

Cyvnerthwyz, *s. m.* (cyvnerth) Compactedness.

Cyn dydd cyvnod ny cyvnerthwyz.

Rhy dalwyr iawn yn rhadiawn rwy.

Before the appointed time shall come, when there is no firmness, may I have made retribution meekly and freely!

Ein. ab Gwalmai.

Cyvnerthu, *v. a.* (cyvnerth) To make compact, to strengthen; to confirm, to corroborate.

Cyvnerthwr, *s. m.—pl. cyvnerthwyr* (cyvnerth—gwr) An assistant, or supporter; a confirmer.

Cyvnerthyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyvnerth) An adjutor, assistant, or helper; a confirmer.

Cyvnefiad, *s. m.* (nefiad) An approximation.

Cyvnefiawl, *a.* (nefiawl) Approximate.

Cyvnefav, *a.* (nefav) Next, nearest in place.

Cyvnefavez, *s. m.* (cyvnefav) Contiguity, vicinity.

Cyvnefiaviad, *s. m.—pl. cyvnefiaviad* (cyvnefav) The next of kin; a near relation.

Cyvnefiaviaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnefav) Nearness, closeness; relationship, or kindred.

Cyvnefavrwyz, *s. m.* (cyvnefav) Vicinity, nearness.

Cyvnefiaw, *v. a.* (nefiaw) To approximate together.

Cyvnefiawg, *a.* (nefiawg) Apt to approximate.

Cyvnefiawl, *a.* (nefiawl) Vicinal, or bordering on.

Cyvnefiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (nefiad) Approximation.

Cyvnefu, *v. a.* (nefu) To approximate, to approach.

Cyvnewid, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (newid) Mutual exchange, or barter; commerce, or traffick.

Llong i saethal a cyvnewid ynaio—o France.

A ship had come with merchandise in it from France.

Caradwys.

Cyvnewid, *v. a.* (newid) To exchange, to traffick; to barter.

Cyvnewid a hael.

To exchange with the liberal.

Adage.

Cyvnewidawdwy, *a.* (cyvnewid) Transmutable.

Cyvnewidwa, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (cyvnewid) A place to merchandize, or traffick in; an exchange.

Cyvnewidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnewid) A changing to another form; transformation; alteration.

Cyvnewidiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnewid) Permutation; alternation, or alternity.

Cyvnewidial, *v. a.* (cyvnewid) To alternate; to reciprocate; to be changing often.

Cyvnewidiaw, *v. a.* (cyvnewid) To commutate; to change; to transform; to be changed.

Cyvnewidiawg

## CYV

**Cyvnwidiawg**, *a.* (cyvnwid) Alternate. Proest cyvnwidiawg, alternate combination of vowels, a term in prosody.  
**Cyvnwidiawl**, *a.* (cyvnwid) Alterant; commutual, alternate, reciprocal, mutual.  
**Cyvnwieddig**, *a.* (cyvnwid) That is changed, altered, or transformed.  
**Cyvnwidioldeb**, *s. m.* (cyvnwidiawl) Commutability; reciprocity, a mutual change.  
**Cyvnwidiolrwyd**, *s. m.* (cyvnwidiawl) Alterableness, a commutable state.  
**Cyvnwidiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyvnwidiwyr (cyvnwid—gwr) A changer; a chapman.  
**Cyvnwidiwriaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvnwidiwr) A changing, bartering, or merchandizing.  
**Cyvnwyz**, *a.* (newyz) Regenerated, renewed.  
**Cyvniver**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (niver) An even number. *Gwaredu cyvniver*, a play in which the youths of both sexes seek for an even-leaved sprig of the ash; and the first of either sex that finds one calls out *Cyvniver*, and is answered by the first of the other that succeeds; and these two, if the omen fails not, are to be joined in wedlock.  
**Cyvniver**, *a.* (niver) Of equal number; so many.  
**Cyvniverawg**, *a.* (cyvniver) Of even number.  
**Cyvniveres**, *s. m.* (cyvniver) Evenness of number.  
**Cyvniveru**, *v. a.* (cyvniver) To make of even number.  
**Cyvnither**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (nith) A female cousin german.

Cyvnither yw i'r feren.  
 She is cousin to the star.

L. G. Cuth.

**Cyvnod**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (nôd) A conjuncture, season, or period; an appointed time, or appointment.

Fryd y bo cyvnod yn cyvodi  
 Y fawli fy yn mez armau vi—  
 When at the period there will be rising of those that are in the grave  
 I will prophesy—

Meliyr.

Al gwir trol—  
 Hwyl naws, yr haul yn i ol?  
 A droed llwybyr ytar wybren i:  
 Rhodau cyvnodau y nen!

Is it true that the sun, in its natural course, is turned back? Is the path of the three heavens turned: the circles of the seasons of the sky?

Four Prjs.

**Cyvnodawl**, *a.* (cyvnod) Periodical, at fixt seasons.  
**Cyvnodedig**, *a.* (cyvnod) Being regulated, or stated.  
**Cyvnodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvnod) Connotation.  
**Cyvnodiadyd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (cyvnodiad) One who regulates, or arranges; a commentator.  
**Cyvnovant**, *s. m.* (novant) A mutual enjoyment, or treasure; common stock, contribution.

Dyw Mercyr gwelais wyr y'ngwynant,  
 Dyvau bu gwarthau a amugant,  
 Wednesday I saw men in mutual enjoyment, Thursday there was the disparaging of what they defended.

Tallies.

Dugest y Wyzgrug, a Dygant i drals  
 Adryfex cyvnovant.  
 Thou didst bring the Wyzgrug and Dygant under oppression, an excess of contribution.

Ll. P. Mof, i L. ab Ierwerib.

**Cyvnos**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (nôs) The evening twilight, the commencement of night.

Llased holl dywa cynulleidfa Israel ev (y'roen) yn y cyvnos.  
 The whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it (the lamb) in the evening.

Exodus xli. 6.

**Cyvnosawl**, *a.* (cyvnos) Relating to the evening.  
**Cyvnosi**, *v. n.* (cyvnos) To become night, to darken.  
**Cyvnosiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvnos) A becoming night.  
**Cyvnysz**, *a.* (nyz) Being intertwined, or twisted together.

## CYV

**Cyvnyszawl**, *a.* (cyvnysz) Tending to intertwine.  
**Cyvnyszedig**, *a.* (cyvnysz) That is twisted together.  
**Cyvnysiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvnysz) An intertwining.  
**Cyvnysu**, *v. a.* (cyvnysz) To intertwine, to twist together.  
**Cyvoçrawdyl**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cyvoçrodlau (cyvoçyr—awdyl) A collateral, or parallel rhyme.  
 Cenir cyvoçrawdyl ar y mân vânu yn lle cynganhez.  
 In the short verses parallel rhyme is used instead of consonancy.  
 Barzad.

**Cyvoçrawg**, *a.* (cyvoçyr) Having a parallel; collateral.  
**Cyvoçrawl**, *a.* (cyvoçyr) Collateral, or parallel.  
**Cyvoçredig**, *a.* (cyvoçyr) Being made parallel.  
**Cymmeriad cyvoçredig**, parallel connection, a term in prosody.  
**Cyvoçrez**, *s. m.* (cyvoçyr) Parallelism, or collateral state.  
**Cyvoçri**, *v. a.* (cyvoçyr) To make parallel, or collateral.  
**Cyvoçriad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvoçyr) A making parallel.  
**Cyvoçrodlath**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvoçrawdyl) Parallel, or connected rhyme.  
**Cyvoçrodlu**, *v. a.* (cyvoçrawdyl) To rhyme together.  
**Cyvoçrogi**, *v.* (cyvoçrawg) To become parallel.  
**Cyvod**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (bod) A tarrying, abiding, or dwelling in a place. Cael cyvod ar un, to find one's place of abode.

Ni gawn dy gyvod, tro trig  
 Didro, mwy no'r brawd odrig.

I could not find thy dwelling, a sickle tarrying, more than the wandering friar.

D. ab Gwilym.

**Cyvodadwy**, *a.* (cyvawd) That may be raised.  
**Cyvodawl**, *a.* (cyvawd) Tending to rise, rising up.  
**Cyvodedig**, *a.* (cyvawd) That is raised, or lifted.  
**Cyvodedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvodedig) A being raised up.  
**Cyvodedigawl**, *a.* (cyvodedig) Tending to rise up.  
**Cyvodedyn**, *s. m.* (cyvawd) What is in motion.  
 Da cyvodedyn, moveable goods, or moveables.  
**Cyvoden**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvawd) A pimple, a wheal.

**Cyvodi**, *v. a.* (cyvawd) To arise, to get up; to raise, or to lift up; to start or put up.

Lleon—lleisgu a wnaeth; a fwm mlynex ar usaint y bu yn gwled-  
 ycu; ac o'i leigex ev ar siwez ei oei y cyvodes ciwdodawl deryfys  
 yn y deyrnas.

Lleon, he became feeble: and five and twenty years he was governing; and from his feebleness, towards the end of his life there arose a civil commotion in the kingdom.

Gr. ab Arthur.

**Cyvodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvawd) A rising, or getting up.

**Cyvodiaeth**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvawdyl) Connected rhyme.

**Cyvodiaiz**, *a.* (cyvawdyl) That rhyme together.

**Cyvodli**, *v. a.* (cyvawdyl) To rhyme to each other.

Clywais, llawenais, o'r llwyni adar  
 Yn odiaeth gyvodi.

I heard and rejoiced, from the groves the birds rarely harmonizing.

Morgan Gruffydd.

**Cyvodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvawdyl) A rhyming together.

**Cyvodwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyvodwyr (cyvawd—gwr) A riser, one that raises up, or uplifts.

**Cyvoz**, *a.* (boz) Agreeable, content, or satisfied.

**Cyvozawl**, *a.* (cyvoz) Compliant; accomodating.

**Cyvoziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (cyvoz) A mutual pleasing.

**Cyvoziant**, *s. m.* (cyvoz) Agreeableness; complacency.

Cyvozua



## CYV

**Cyvozus, a. (cyvoz)** Agreeable, or complacent.  
**Cyvoed, a. (oed)** Coetaneous, contemporary.

*Cyvoed yz da i dedwyz.*  
*Cyvoed will be the good with the happy.* *Adage.*  
 Nidawn er llw gwawn i goed,  
 Ni'n cawas neb o'n cyvoed.  
 I would not go to the grove for the sake of her of the gossamer  
 hue, not one contemporary of mine has had me.  
*D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grufur.*

**Cyvoedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvoed)** A contemporary.

*Cwytnt cyvoant cant cyvoedyz,*  
*Cynghen gynuid gwywid wryz.*  
 They would rise the contribution of a hundred contemporaries, but  
 when the supporting tree is felled the woodbine lies along.  
*Millyr.*

**Cyvoen, a. (oen)** With lamb. Davad gyvoen, an  
 ewe big with lamb.

**Cyvoes, s. f.—pl. t. au (oes)** A contemporary. *a.*  
 Of the same age, coetaneous, or coeval.

**Cyvoesawl, a. (cyvoes)** Being of the same age.

**Cyvoesi, s. m. (cyvoes)** A continuing through ages.

*Cawas vod, cyvoesi yz,*  
*Yn benav o'r faint beuny.*  
 He attained to be, which shall be the theme of ages, the chief of  
 faints continually.  
*I. ab R. ab Iwan Llwyd, i Zwt.*

**Cyvoesi, v. n. (cyvoes)** To live at the time, or age;  
 also to contemporise.

**Cyvoesiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvoes)** A living at  
 once.

**Cyvoeswr, s. m.—pl. cyvoeswyr (cyvoes—gwr)**  
 One who lives the same age; one of equal age.

**Cyvoeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (oeth)** Power; dominion;  
 also wealth, or riches. *Y Rhuviniawl Gyvoeth,*  
 The Roman Power.

*Anvon cennadau a orug Bran hyd at Veli, ac erci iso edwyr ei*  
*gyvoeth, a'i wraig iso; ac o'u'i adwrai, tyngu a orug i gyvoethau*  
*ner a dder, ys anrheithiau yr ymys o'r mor pwylyz.*  
 Send messengers was what Bran did to Bili, desiring him to re-  
 store his treasures, and his wife to him; and if he did not restore, he  
 swore by the powers of heaven and earth, that he would ravage the  
 island from one sea to the other.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cyvoethawg, a. (cyvoeth)** Puissant, wealthy.

*Nid cyvoethawg, ond a'i cymmero.*  
 None is wealthy but him that enjoys it. *Adage.*  
*Y cyvoethoca, y neb ni gwynnypo zim ar gam o elwau creill.*  
 The man wealthy is he that covets nothing unjustly of the goods  
 of another. *Adage.*

**Cyvoethawl, a. (cyvoeth)** Puissant, tending to en-  
 rich.

**Cyvoethedig, a. (cyvoeth)** Endowed with riches.

**Cyvoethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvoeth)** An enriching.

**Cyvoethogawl, a. (cyvoethawg)** Tending to enrich.

**Cyvoethogi, v. a. (cyvoethawg)** To enrich; to  
 grow rich.

**Cyvoethogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvoethawg)** A  
 making, or becoming wealthy; enrichment.

**Cyvoethogwyz, s. m. (cyvoethawg)** Wealthiness.

**Cyvoethogwr, s. m.—pl. cyvoethogwyr (cyvoeth-  
 awg—gwr)** One who makes rich, an enricher.

**Cyvog, s. m. (og)** A vomit, or a reaching.

**Cyvog, v. a. (og)** To vomit, to cast up.

**Cyvogawl, a. (cyvog)** Emetic, or vomitory.

**Cyvgi, v. a. (cyvog)** To vomit, to cast out.

*Cochraia brain Brynalc; gyvog—*  
*Cillaw ni orug er caldi gawr.*  
 Gwr eon yn nghyni.  
 The omen of the ever-shutting of the ravens of Brynalc, the se-  
 verity of the assault never caused him to retreat, a bold hero in diffi-  
 culty.  
*Llygad Gwr, i L. ab Grufur.*

**Cyvgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvog)** Vomition.

**Cyvglyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvog—llyn)** An  
 emetic.

## CYV

**Cyvogwr, s. m.—pl. cyvogwyr (cyvog—gwr)** A vo-  
 miter.

**Cyvgwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogwyz)** Convergency.

**Cyvgwyzaw, v. a. (cyvgwyz)** To converge.

**Cyvgwyzawd, s. m. (cyvgwyz)** A convergency.

**Cyvgwyzawl, a. (cyvgwyz)** Convergent.

**Cyvgwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvgwyz)** A con-  
 verging, a tending, or inclining to one point.

**Cyvoladwy, a. (cyvawl)** Commendable, worthy.

**Cyvolawd, s. m. (cyvawl)** A commendation.

**Cyvoledig, a. (cyvawl)** Being commended.

**Cyvoledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvoledig)** A prais-  
 ing.

**Cyvolediw, a. (cyvawl)** Worthy of general praise.

**Cyvoli, v. a. (cyvawl)** To praise together.

*Er dyran dyr calan cadwyr,*  
*Ced eirion i'r cedawlerwyr!*  
*Er dyrys heizyd, a heizaw anaw,*  
*Er, anaw, cyvaw!*

He distributes on the high festival, the treasure of solicitations  
 fellest of him that abounds! He will bestow the claims and desires  
 of song; ye minstrels join in praising him!  
*Ll. P. Maf, i D. ab Owain.*

**Cyvoliannu, v. a. (cyvoliant)** To praise together.

**Cyvoliannus, a. (cyvoliant)** Commendatory.

**Cyvoliant, s. m. (cyvawl)** Universal praise.

**Cyvolwg, s. m. (cyvawl)** Universal praise.

**Cyvoll, a. (oll)** Integral; complete, or entire.

**Cyvonglawg, a. (cyvongyl)** Having even angles.

**Cyvongyl, s. f.—pl. cyvonglau (ongyl)** A right  
 angle. *a.* Equiangular, or of even angles.

**Cyvor, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor)** Even with the edge.  
*Yn nghyvor, yn ymyl, in contact, touching, or*  
*bordering together.*

*Hawzwyd i zyt yr Awen*  
*Pan oezwn gynt yn vagen,*  
*A cyda'r gog yn canu 'n rwy*  
*Yn nghyvor llwyn yn llawen.*

Prosperity to the day of the muse, when in time past I was a  
 youth, and with the cuckoo sweetly singing in the border of the  
 grove so merrily! *Fennilius.*

**Cyvor, a. (gor)** Even with the edge, or up to the  
 brim. *Cewg y mesur a vnoſ, ai y cyvor ai'r*  
*pen, you shall have which you like, a strike*  
*measure, or heap measure.*

**Cyvorawl, a. (cyvor)** Tending to be even, or full.

**Cyvorzyl, s. m. (cyvor—dyl)** A clapping of hands,  
 plaudit, or applause; a rejoicing.

**Cyvorzwyn, s. m. (cyvawr—dwyn)** A synec-  
 doche.

**Cyvorzwynawl, a. (cyvorzwyn)** Synecdochical.

**Cyvore, a. (bore)** With the morn, or very early.

*Eryr Eli gorymsa coed*  
*Cyvre ciniawra*  
*A'i llawg, llwyd ei draba.*

The Eagle of Eli wanders among the woods; early with the dawn  
 he takes his repast: may he that allures him prosper in his wiles.  
*Llywarc Hen.*

**Cyvorriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvor)** A making full.

**Cyvorriaw, v. a. (cyvor)** To fill up to the brim.

*Gwalmai ym getwir, selyn y Saefin,*  
*Er lles Gwledig Môn gweint yn mhyllawyd;*  
*Ac er bos Llywy llw eiry ar goed.*  
*Pan vu ser rhag caer cyvories waed.*

Gwalmai am I called, the Saxons' foe, for the sake of the  
 chief of Môn tending in the conflict; and to please Llywy, fair as  
 the snow on the trees, when there was slaughter before a fortress the  
 blood I made to overflow. *Gwalmai.*

**Cyvorriawg, a. (cyvor)** Full to the brim; overflow-  
 ing. *Cyvorriawg leftri, overflowing cups.*

**Cyvoławd, v. a. (gofawd)** To place together.

**Cyvoławawl, a. (cyvoławd)** Conjoining, synthetic.

**Cyvoławedig, a. (cyvoławd)** Being conjoined; co-  
 ordinate.

**Cyvoławiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvoławd)** The act of  
 compounding, or joining together; a synthesis.

*Cyvrad,*

## CYV

**Cyvrad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brad) A conspiracy, a complot.

**Cyvradawl**, *a.* (cyvrad) Conspirant, plotting.

**Cyvradu**, *v. a.* (cyvrad) To complot, to conspire.

**Cyvradw**, *a.* (cyvrad) Mutually falling, or vanishing away.

**Cyvradwç**, *s. m.* (cyvrad) A conspiracy, a complot.

Gnawd o' law law-veirz cyvradwç,  
Gwan o' ser, a gwan o' sur-ihwç.

By his hand has been caused the conspiracy of dogged bards, a gash from the slaughter, and wine from the golden goblet.  
*Ll. P. Mç, i D. ab Owain.*

**Cyvradwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvradwyr* (cyvrad—gwr) Traitor.

**Cyvráz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gráz) Equal rank. *a.* Co-ordinate.

**Cyvrázawl**, *a.* (cyvráz) Being of equal rank.

**Cyvráziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvráz) Co-ordination.

**Cyvrázu**, *v. n.* (cyvráz) To be equal, to compeer.

**Cyvrac**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvreiau* (rhac) A chain for joining together, as dogs, or other animals.

Frais preizwyr preiz-walc gyvreiau,  
Friedawr Frydain prain preiziau.

The booty of pillagers with the sure despoiling chains, the chief-tain of Britain the feat would take. *Cynadlan, i'r Argl. Rhy.*

**Cyvrágawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvrágodau* (rhagawd) An ambush, or ambushade.

Dyrrant hynt tremynt, tramwy beirz Gwynes  
I cyvrágawd gwics—

They came on a scouting expedition, the bards of Gwynes travel to an ambushade for a feast. *Gwyn.*

**Cyvrágawd**, *v. a.* (rhagawd) To waylay together.

**Cyvrágodva**, *s. f.*—*pl. cyvrágodvçyz* (cyvrágawd—ma) A place of coming together, or way-laying.

**Cyvrágodwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvrágodwyr* (cyvrágawd—gwr) One who lays in ambush; a waylayer.

**Cyvráid**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvreidiau* (rhaid) A competency; a necessary, or needful. *a.* Necessary.

Er lles na ollwng o'r law dy cyvráid,  
Digyriv bod hebaw.

For thy good let not thy needful slip from thy hand, there is no account in being without it. *Morgan Herbert.*

**Cyvráiz**, *v. a.* (rhaiz) To push with a pike.

Arvais ym cyvráiz i'm cyfrol.

He dashes with the pike in thrust at me to cause my being disturbed. *Maliyr ab Gwalmai.*

**Cyvrain**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvreinion* (rhain) Junction of spears, a battle or conflict with spears.

Yn Aberteivi tew oes vrain i'g ben,  
Oni doed pargen parçus gyvrain.

In Aberteivi thick were the ravens over head, so as to cover the owner of the honourable conflict of spears. *Llin. ab Gwsgan.*

**Cyvrain**, *v. a.* (rhain) To battle with spears.

**Cyvráith**, *s. f.*—*pl. cyvreithiau* (rhaith) A mutual compact; a law; a judicial process. **Cyvráith crevçyz**, or **cyvráith eglwys**, the ecclesiastical, or canon law; **cyvráith vyd**, the civil law; **cyvráith cyhydçz**, the law of equation, being a rule for sharing the cause of suit between the parties, which was done in some special cases.

Cyvráith y fçz ofodidgaeth gyriawn, wacuthredig o gyvandeç y brenin a'i deyrnas.

A law is a just establishment that is made by the agreement of the king and his kingdom. *Wylf. Laws.*

**Cyvrán**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A proportion, portion, part, or share; a quantity; a rate.

Cyvrán o' budad y byd  
Yw'r oes hon er y cnyd.

A portion of the purgatory of the world is this life for some time past. *D. Lloyd Gwilym.*

**Cyvránadwy**, *a.* (cyvrán) Participable.

**Cyvránai**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvraneion* (cyvrán) A part-  
-iple.

## CYV

**Cyvránair**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvraneiriau* (cyvrán—gair) A vote, or suffrage.

**Cyvránawg**, *a.* (cyvrán) Participant, or having a share. *s. m.* One who shares, a partner.

Dy dywyfogion fçz gyndyn, ac yn gyvránoglon i'g hadron.

Thy princes are rebellious, and companions with thieves. *Isaiab i. 23.*

**Cyvránawl**, *a.* (cyvrán) Participant, or sharing.

**Cyvránawr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvránorion* (cyvrán) A participant, or one who participates.

**Cyvranc**, *s. f.* (rhanc) A mutual coming together, or contact; an engagement; concern, or affair.

Cyvrarweth ameth am arweyd twyll  
Cyvranc gau gymhwyl a'm pwyll i'm ppyd.

The accustomed way of the husbandman in planning deceit, the contest of false memory with my reason to my harm. *Ll. P. Mç.*

A manegi a wnaeth iai ei holl gyvranc.

And he declared to her his whole concern. *Mabinglan.*

**Cyvrandal**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvrán—tâl) Part pay-  
-ment.

**Cyvrandalliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvrandal) A com-  
-pounding, or paying in part; composition.

**Cyvrandalu**, *v. a.* (cyvrán) To compound a debt.

**Cyvránzwyn**, *a.* (cyvrán—dwyn) Bearing a  
-part.

**Cyvranedig**, *a.* (cyvrán) That is shared, or parted.

**Cyvranedigawl**, *a.* (cyvranedig) Distributive.

**Cyvraneius**, *a.* (cyvránai) Participial, of the nature  
-of a participle, or of tendency to participate.

**Cyvrangar**, *a.* (cyvrán) Communicative; sharing.

**Cyvrangarwç**, *s. m.* (cyvrangar) Communicative-  
-ness.

**Cyvraniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvrán) Participation;  
-communication; a mutually sharing.

**Cyvraniadawl**, *a.* (cyvraniad) Communicative.

**Cyvránogaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvránawg) A  
-sharing; the act of sharing, or partaking in.

**Cyvránogawl**, *a.* (cyvránawg) Tending to share.

**Cyvránogi**, *v. a.* (cyvránawg) To participate.

**Cyvránogiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvránawg) A sha-  
-ring in, or participating, a getting a joint share.

**Cyvránogrwyç**, *s. m.* (cyvránawg) A partaking.

**Cyvránogwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvránogwyr* (cyvránawg  
-gwr) One who shares with, a partaker.

**Cyvráu**, *v. a.* (cyvrán) To partake, divide, or  
-share together; to communicate, or impart.

Mawr deyrn cedyrn cyd gyvráu aur

Ac ariant yn mhob tu

Milwr milwyr gyonyau

Meredus mawr, aawyn vu!

The great leader of the mighty distributing gold and silver on every side; a warrior increasing warriors; the great Meredus, friend has he been! *Ll. P. Mç, i M. ab Cyran.*

**Cyvránwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvránwyr* (cyvrán—gwr)  
One who divides, or shares with; a communi-  
-cator.

**Cyvránwç**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyvrán) A sharer.

**Cyvrang**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvranc) A contest.

**Cyvrangawl**, *a.* (cyvrang) Being apt to strive.

**Cyvrangiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvrang) A battling.

**Cyvrangu**, *v. a.* (cyvrang) To contest together.

**Cyvrâu**, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhau) Ornaments, jewels.

Cçg llaer a gån gan sçs

Cyvrâu cçglawg yn sçlçs—

The loquacious cuckoo with the dawn doth sing her lofty strains along the dales.

Gorwç yn hnen berwçrhysawç gorwçs

Cain gyvrâu coed i lawr

Cweryd bryd wrth a garawç.

Glittering are the tops of the cresses; wasslike is the flood; trees are fair ornaments of the ground; joyful is the foot with the one it loves. *Llywyr. Rh.*

**Cyvrawd**,



## CYV

**Cyrrawd, s. m.—pl. cyvroddau (rhawd)** An onset.

Enaſav Labienus dywylawg, yn cyrrawd ag ev, ac yn y lle, ar y cyrrawd cyntaf Niniaw al hawc.  
Behold Labienus, a leader, meeting with him, and on the spot, in the first onset Niniaw slew him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cyrrben, a. (cyvor—pen)** Complete, or perfect.

Medriad cad cad-ror, car cor cyrrben,  
Medriad voz vy rhwyg ag vy rhwygryn.  
The former of the strongly-covering band, the friend of the perfect choir, I have known how to please my chief on my leading passion. *Gynolau, m. Ririd Maiz.*

**Cyrrheniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyrrben)** Consummation.

**Cyrrbenu, v. a. (cyrrben)** To consummate.

**Cyrrbwn, a. (cyvor—pwn)** Fully, or wholly laden.

**Cyrrdal, s. m. (cyvor—tal)** Equivalence, value.

**Cyrrbwyll, s. m. (cyvor—pwyll)** Sound reason, or mind. *a. Of a sound mind; reasonable.*

**Cyrrdan, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvor—tan)** Variance, discord.

Garw syfyr euyr—  
Val y bu yn Mangor am ongyr dan,  
Yan wnaeth dan deyrn ug cyrn cyrrdan.  
A horrid tumult of men, such as hath been in Bangor round the fiery spear, when two kings over the horns made discord. *Owain Cyrellawg.*

**Cyrrdelaid, a. (cyvor—telaid)** Altogether graceful.

**Cyrrdeleidiaw, v. a. (cyrrdelaid)** To make graceful.

**Cyrrdelid, a. (cyvor—telid)** Being very graceful.

Merwi a zodal, merwid vy pghovlain  
A'm dew mirain main cain cyrrdelid,  
Meriant pob nwyrian, naw goid a'm traill!  
Ni'm llus llw gwen-hau gwan caswid.  
I have fixed my mind, my memory is bewildered for the elegant slender growth, fair and altogether graceful, in the possession of every brightness—Nine troubles consume me! She that is bright as the radiant sun will not debar me of a slender promise. *Iorwerth Wgan.*

**Cyrrdelidaw, v. a. (cyrrdelid)** To make very graceful.

**Cyrrdo, a. (cyvor—to)** Compact; complete, entire, whole.

**Cyrrdoi, v. a. (cyrrdo)** To make quite complete.

**Cyrrdoft, a. (cyvor—toft)** Very rigorous, or severe.

**Cyrrdrevniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyrrdrevyn)** A setting, or arranging in complete order.

**Cyrrdrevnu, v. a. (cyrrdrevyn)** To set in order.

**Cyrrdrevyn, s. f. (cyvor—trevyn)** Complete order. *a. being in perfect order, or arrangement.*

**Cyrrdrift, a. (cyvor—trift)** Very pensive, or sad.

Cynghendon a zaw o niovyd trift  
Cynghawg, cyrrdrift, cyrrdoft benyd,  
An oppressed groan will proceed from the pensive vow, intricate, altogether sad, and severe the penance. *Li. P. Mq.*

**Cyrrdwy, s. m. aggr. (cyvor—twy)** The polypody, oak-fern.

**Cyrrdwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvor—twyth)** Complete elasticity. *a. Altogether elastic, or full of spring.*

Cyrrdwyth rwy gwel brad anel bryd;  
Cyrrdwyth cyrrdwyth priu-wyth priu-wyd.  
The perfectly-well from doth for the perfidy of the aiming intention, a ready spring to the operation of the mind is the first impulse of the first evil. *Li. P. Mq.*

**Cyrrdwythaw, v. a. (cyrrdwyth)** To make elastic.

**Cyrrdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvor—ty)** An assembly-house.

Cyn bum cain vaglawg bum ty,  
A'm cynawyd y nghyrrdy  
Powys paradwys Cymry.  
Before I appeared on crutches I was bold, I was made room for in the crowded house of Powys, the paradise of the Welsh. *Llywys, Hm.*

## CYV

**Cyrrzawn, s. m.—pl. cyrrzonau (cyvor—dawn)**

A virtue, or property; medicinal virtue.

**Cyrrzwyn, v. a. (cyvor—dwyn)** To bear wholly.

O Benward Dyvnaint dim nid fug,  
Hyd Bentir Gavran yd gyrrzug  
Alaeth y penach—  
From the bloody Promontory of Dyvnaint, none falling, to the headland of Gavran there will be universal bearing of grief for the chieftain. *Li. P. Mq. i D. ab Owain.*

**Cyrrred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhed)** A running together; concurrence. *a. Of equal speed; as swift in running. Cyrrred a gwylan, as swift as a seagull.*

Cant gorwys cyrrred,  
Arian eu tued,  
A hundred steeds of equal pace, silver their covering. *Talliesn.*

**Cyrrredawl, a. (cyrrred)** Running together; concurrent.

**Cyrrredeg, v. a. (cyrrred)** To run together; to concur.

Henbeddyr, ni cawas erioed a'i cyrrredal o zyn, nag ar varc, nag ar drad,  
The old Trotter, he never found a man who could keep pace with him, nor on a horse, nor on foot. *H. Cultray—Mabingion.*

**Cyrrrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyrrred)** A running together; a concurrence, coincidence.

**Cyrrrev, a. (rhev)** Of equal thickness; as thick.

Ardd yr yngnad i'w llwedd dygu i'r crair, rywled o hono y lleidy  
hwnw llw dyz golau, a'i enwi ev, a'i lledrad a yrwad yr hawl-  
wr, yn gyflew ag y dywawd, ac yn gynaint, ac yn cyrrrev, a'r  
haul yn ugel yn eidywynu, ac ev yn ei arzele.  
Let the judge desire the accuser to be sworn to the Rell that he had seen such a thief by the clear daylight, and naming him, having the theft mentioned by the chiment, of the same colour as he describes, and of the same size, and being of the same thickness, the sun being high and shining, and he observing him. *Wells Law.*

**Cyrrrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyrrred)** Necessitation.

**Cyrrrediad, v. a. (cyrrred)** To make necessary.

**Cyrrrediad, a. (cyrrred)** Necessary, or needful.

O'rh drogare, Arglwyd Did,  
Rho imi rad cyrrrediad,  
Through thy mercy, Lord the Father, give me the grace that is needful. *T. Li. D. ab Hyol.*

**Cyrrredrwy, s. m. (cyrrred)** A necessary.

**Cyrrreion, s. pl. aggr. (cyrrre)** Couplers, bracers.

Mal cwn gan gyrrreion.  
Like dogs in the Couplers. *Adaze.*

**Cyrrreithgar, a. (cyrrreith)** Litigious, quarrelsome.

**Cyrrreithgarw, s. m. (cyrrreithgar)** Litigiousness.

**Cyrrreithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyrrreith)** Litigation.

**Cyrrreithiaw, v. a. (cyrrreith)** To conjure, or combine under an oath; to go to law.

**Cyrrreithiawl, a. (cyrrreith)** Litigant; legal.

**Cyrrreitholdeb, s. m. (cyrrreithiawl)** Legality.

**Cyrrreitholi, v. a. (cyrrreithiawl)** To legalize.

**Cyrrreitholrwy, s. m. (cyrrreithiawl)** Legality.

**Cyrrreithiwr, s. m.—pl. cyrrreithwyr (cyrrreith—gwr)** A lawyer, a practitioner of the law; a litigant.

**Cyrrreithlawn, a. (cyrrreith)** Lawful, or legal.

**Cyrrreithlondeb, s. m. (cyrrreithlawn)** Lawfulness.

**Cyrrreithlonez, s. m. (cyrrreithlawn)** Legality.

**Cyrrreithloni, v. a. (cyrrreithlawn)** To render legal.

**Cyrrreithlonrwy, s. m. (cyrrreithlawn)** Legality.

**Cyrrreithus, a. (cyrrreith)** Lawful, or legal.

**Cyrrreithwra, v. a. (cyrrreithiwr)** To follow the profession of the law.

Ond bai ni a'n lliad a'n cyrrreithwra ag gylly—ev a allai llawer  
gwr yn byw wrth y gyrrreithwra i gyrrre, ac o'r mynall i wya  
yn lle ei gyrrreithwra.  
If it were not for us, with our hatred and dissention towards one another it might be possible for many a man living by the law to go a gathering of each nuts, and if he chose to gather blackberries, instead of his following the law. *J. D. Rhy.*

**Cyrrreithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyrrreith)** A lawyer.  
S 3 Cyrrreithyzu

## CYV

**Cyvreithyzu, v. a. (cyvreithyz)** To follow the law.  
**Cyvrenin, s. m. (cyvran)** A sharing together. *a.*  
 Participant.

El â wna vi Aneurin,  
 Ys gwyr Taliessin,  
 Oves cyvrenin,  
 Neu cynnyg Ododin  
 Cyn gwawr dys diuin.

I Aneurin will make what Taliessin knows, a song of participation which will be offered by Gododin before the dawn of the day of toil.

Freuer wen brodyr a'th yu  
 Pan glywyt cyvrenin llw  
 Ni epyzal llyz ganthw.

Fair Freuer to thee there were brothers, who when they heard the coming together of an army, would not suffer the shade of rest to stand over them.

**Cyvres, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhes)** Contexture, texture.  
**Cyvrestrawg, a. (cyvrestyr)** Being interwoven.  
**Cyvrestrawl, a. (cyvrestyr)** Being ranged together.  
**Cyvrestriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrestyr)** Intertexture, contexture.

**Cyvrestru, v. a. (cyvrestyr)** To interweave, to work together, to knit, fold, or wrap together.

Cae o vrys, rhwym cyvresys oes,  
 Cyvrestriad ai cyvrestroes.

A wreath of hawthorn, it was a crafty band, it was craftiness that wove it together.

**Cyvrestwr, s. m.—pl. cyvrestwyr (cyvrestyr—gwr)** One who interweaves, or ranges together.  
**Cyvrestryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvrestyr)** A marshaller, or one who ranges in order.

**Cyvrestyr, s. m.—pl. cyvrestrau (rhestyr)** Range.  
**Cyvgain, a. (cyvor—cain)** Very fair, or elegant.

Arwyneav had hwyf cyvgain y' aghid,  
 Hwyt gleivau veizlad, vlais cyvyrain.

I will magnify the generous one whose course is altogether splendid in the battle, the darter of the thrust of blades, the exalted wolf.

**Cyvglod, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvor—clôd)** Perfect fame.

Am Owain, cyvglain, cyvglod eisaw,  
 Am aerwal haelraic haws i'm wylaw!  
 For Owain altogether fair, possessing unalloyed fame, for the nobly-generous hawk of slaughter it is only for me to weep.

**Cyvgroll, s. f. (cyvor—coll)** Perdition, total loss.  
**Mab y gyvgroll, the son of perdition.**

Cevals win cyvgroll, nid cyvgroll  
 O ves, o vuelin oil.

I had wine superlatively fine, without any loss of meat, and all from the buffalo horn.

**Cyvgrolladwy, a. (cyvgroll)** That may be lost.  
**Cyvgrolledig, a. (cyvgroll)** Being lost, or undone.

**Cyvgrolledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvgrolledig)** Total loss.

**Cyvgrolli, v. a. (cyvgroll)** To lose utterly; to be undone.

**Cyvgrown, a. (cyvor—cron)** Spheric, or globular.

**Cyvgrown, a. (cyvor—crwn)** Perfectly round.

**Cyvri, s. m.—pl. t. au (bri)** Honour, or glory.

Rheuver teyrnes ti bla, y drail,  
 A'r draws-vaic gyvriau.

The possessions of princes are thine, the conquest, and the arrogantly-proud pre-eminences.

**Cyvriawg, a. (cyvri)** Honourable, or illustrious.

Llywelyn llary rwyw rwm cyvriawg,  
 Llwydai beri rhi ruwöwag.

Llywelyn the mild leader with the band of honour, the spears of the ruddy stained chief would prosper.

**Cyvriawl, a. (cyvri)** Tending to honour, or dignify.

**Cyvriw, s. m.—pl. t. on (rhiv)** An account, a reckoning; a number.

**Cyvriw, v. a. (rhiv)** To count, or reckon up; to number.

**Cyvriwadwy, a. (cyvriw)** That may be reckoned up.

**Cyvriwawl, a. (cyvriw)** Being accounted, or reputed; of account; of good esteem, respected.

## CYV

**Cyvriawr, s. m.—pl. cyvriwion (cyvriw)** Accountant.

Pan cygyn dri cyvriawr,  
 O'r tri llyw y tri llyw.

When thou shalt be the three numerists, from the three to the one thou wilt at the instant turn.

**Cyvriwed, s. m. (cyvriw)** Numerosity; plenty.

**Cyvriwedig, a. (cyvriw)** Being reckoned, esteemed.

**Cyvriwedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvriwedig)** The act, or art of reckoning.

**Cyvriwedigawl, a. (cyvriwedig)** Numerary; imputative, that may be esteemed, or imputed.

**Cyvriwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvriw)** A reckoning, or calculation, a counting; esteem.

**Cyvriwiant, s. m. (cyvriw)** A reckoning; account.

Can rydwis—  
 Ar aur a' ged,  
 A cyvriwed,  
 A cyvriwiant.

Since he had supported with gold and treasure, and plenty, and them.

**Cyvriwus, a. (cyvriw)** Numerical, or numeral.

**Cyvriwyr, s. m.—pl. cyvriwyr (cyvriw—gwr)** A reckoner; a numberer, or one who counts.

**Cyvriwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvriw)** Accountant.

**Cyvriwizaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvriwyz)** Numeration, the art, or act of numbering.

**Cyvrin, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhin)** One who is privy to, or in the secret; a confidant.

A glyweli a gant y gegin:  
 Byr i'w, na vrs diathrin;  
 Na vid dy wring dy gyvrin.

Hast thou heard what the kitchen says? Be cunning, be not void of employ; let not thy wife be thy confidant.

**Cyvrin, a. (rhin)** Privy to, or in the secret; confidant.

Cyvrin pen a calon,  
 Privy is the head with the heart.

**Cyvrinaç, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrin)** A secret.

Nid cyvrinaç ond rhwng dau.

It is no secret except it is between two.

**Cyvrinaçawl, a. (cyvrinaç)** Privy, or private.

**Cyvrinaçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrinaç)** A making a secret of, a talking of secrets.

**Cyvrinaçu, v. a. (cyvrinaç)** To talk of secrets.

**Cyvrinaçwr, s. m.—pl. cyvrinaçwyr (cyvrinaç—gwr)** One who talks, or deals in secrets.

**Cyvrinva, s. f.—pl. t. on (cyvrin—ma)** A privacy, a place of private communication.

**Cyvrinynghor, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrin—cynghor)** A privy-council.

**Cyvriniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrin)** A making mystic.

**Cyvriniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrin)** Mystery.

**Cyvriniaw, v. a. (cyvrin)** To mysticize; to secrete.

**Cyvriniawl, a. (cyvrin)** Mystical, mysterious.

**Cyvrith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhith)** Image; shew, colour, or pretence. **Cyvrith duwioldeb, the shew of godliness.**

Can samagwyl—cl hancan yw adraws dygwys o grebyll a dygynys ar gyvrith hanes.

The allegoric poem, its design is to describe an event of fancy and imagination under the colour of history.

**Cyvrithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrith)** A seeming.

**Cyvrithiant, s. m. (cyvrith)** Appearance, shew.

**Cyvrithiaw, v. a. (cyvrith)** To appear, or shew.

**Cyvrithiawl, a. (cyvrith)** Imaginary; specious.

**Cyvrithiedig, a. (cyvrith)** Being made to seem.

**Cyvrodais, a. (cyvrawd)** Concurrent, uniting.

**Cyvrodawl, a. (cyvrawd)** Tending to concur.

**Cyvrodez, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrawd)** A concurrent state.

**a. Being twisted together. Lliain main cyvrodez, fine twined linen.**

Cadarnac yw yr edaw yn gyvrodes nag yn ungern.

Stronger is the thread being twisted together than singly.

**Cyvrodcsawg**



## CYV

**Cyvrodezawg, a. (cyvrodez)** Having a twist.  
**Cyvrodezawl, a. (cyvrodez)** Being twined together.  
**Cyvrodezedig, a. (cyvrodez)** That is twisted.  
**Cyvrodeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrodez)** A twisting, twining, or going together.  
**Cyvrodezig, a. (cyvrodez)** Being intertwined.  
**Cyvrodezu, v. a. (cyvrodez)** To twist together.  
**Cyvroz, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhoz)** A mutual gift.  
**Cyvrozawl, a. (cyvroz)** Contributory; aiding.  
**Cyvroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvroz)** A contributing.

**Cyvrozwr, s. m.—pl. cyvrozwyr (cyvroz—gwr)** One who contributes, a contributor.  
**Cyvrüz, a. (rhüz)** Being all over ruddy.

Gwirav a haelav chelseth vüz,  
 Gwir-vaeth arvaeth arvau cyvrüz.  
 The truth, most liberal and ample gain, the properly forming the  
 music of the crimson tinted weapons. *Einion Ofiriad.*

**Cyvruglaw, v. a. (cyvrugyl)** To rub together.  
**Cyvrugliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrugyl)** Confrication.

**Cyvrugyl, a. (rhugyl)** That is rubbing together.  
**Cyvrwg, s. m.—pl. cyvrwgu (rhwg)** A meeting.

Tris cyvrwg dirgel a sylly brenin eu cafael, heb ei vrawdwr: gyd  
 a'i wraig, a gyd a'i oferiad, a gyd a'i rezyg.  
 Three private interviews the king ought to have, without his  
 judge; with his wife, and with his priest, and with his physician. *Welsh Laws.*

Er llyra, i vrolawg cyvrwg;  
 Cwel i bann, diant cyvrwg.  
 He to the hill, to the privileged meeting, you to the bottom, a  
 confounding state of longing. *Li. P. Mh.*

**Cyvrwg, v. a. (rhwg)** To meet, to encounter.

Dda i gyvrwg a'r dyn rhaco.  
 Go to meet the man yonder. *N. Culbac—Mabingion.*

**Cyvrwt, a. (brwt)** Being dirty, vile, or mean.  
**Cyvrnted bryved, fuch vile reptiles.**

**Cyvrwg, s. m.—pl. cyvrwngau (rhwg)** An inter-  
 medium, or medium; a space of time, or place.

Bynag pa amser y dyweto Tia yr Yllyrdos y gair hwn, dygwel-  
 we, veibion eyinion, yr holl cyvrwngau a'r mofion ag a reioyr cel-  
 lyzdyd dyn eu cywillaw alian ni thallant sim.  
 At whatsoever time the Father of spirits shall say this word, re-  
 turn, sons of men, all the intermedium, and means, which the art  
 of man is capable of finding out they will avail nothing. *Jer. Owein.*

**Cyvrwng, prep. (rhwg)** Between, or amongst.

Yn y lle y bo amryfon cyvrwng awdurdodwyr am ayllu dwy gy-  
 raith.  
 Where there is a dispute between men of authority about the im-  
 port of two laws. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cyvrwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwy)** A saddle. **Cyvrwy**  
**untuawg, a. side saddle.**

Mwy na'r cyvrwy l'r hwy.  
 More than the saddle for the fow. *Adapt.*

**Cyvrwyaw, v. a. (cyvrwy)** To put on a saddle.  
**Cyvrwyawg, a. (cyvrwy)** Having a saddle, saddled.

**Cyvrwys, a. (rhwys)** Expeditious; prosperous, suc-  
 cessful.

**Cyvrwyaw, v. a. (cyvrwys)** To expedite; to clear  
 the way, to make prosperous.

Cyvarçav i Suw dwy wawl weini,  
 Cyvarçwel a sei i saloni;  
 Cyvelir, cyvrwys,  
 Cyvred a'm lawys,  
 Cyvarçwys a'm llwys  
 Ym llwyr deithi.

I will greet God with devout service, pittance that will come  
 to good; it will direct, it will expedite, it will concur with my de-  
 sire, it will lay open my success to my complete perfection. *Gwaismal.*

**Cyvrwyawd, s. m.—pl. cyvrwyadaw (cyvrwys)**  
 A facilitating, expediting, or making clear.

**Cyvrwyawl, a. (cyvrwys)** Tending to facilitate.

**Cyvrwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwys)** A making  
 clear, or easy to do; a prospering.

## CYV

**Cyvrwyaw, s. m.—pl. cyvrwyawyr (cyvrwyaw—  
 gwr)** One who facilitates, or expedites.

**Cyvrwyawd, s. m. (cyvrwys)** Expedition, facility.

**Cyvrwym, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwym)** A bandage.

**Cyvrwymaw, v. a. (cyvrwym)** To connect.

Parwydyz elydz—  
 Cadwynau drydd—  
 Fwy nannu cyvrwym  
 A'u cyvrwyma.

The partitions of the elements,  
 perplexed chains, who but a skilful one could have connected them.  
*Jon. Mynyw.*

**Cyvrwymawl, a. (cyvrwym)** Tending to connect.

**Cyvrwymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwym)** A brac-  
 ing together; a ligature; a constriction.

**Cyvrwymys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvrwym)** A bracer.

**Cyvrwymyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwym)** A bracer.

**Cyvrwys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvor—gwys)** A ge-  
 neral summons, or citation; a full invitation.

**Cyvrwys, a. (rhwys)** Cunning, crafty, sly or subtle.

Nid cyvrwys ond epa,  
 Nid digellgar ond llwynawg.

None so crafty as the ape, none so inventive as the fox.  
*Adapt.*

**Cyvrwysaw, v. a. (cyvrwys)** To make more know-  
 ing; to become crafty, to grow more cunning.

**Cyvrwyddra, s. m. (cyvrwys)** Craftiness, subtilty.

**Cyvrwyddro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvrwys—tro)**  
 Quirk, or quidity.

**Cyvrwyddr, a. (cyvrwys—drwg)** Craftily bad.

**Cyvrwyddryd, a. (cyvrwys—cryd)** Craftily strong.

Elawer a'wys twyll fy rhwag y trifen cyvrwyddryd hyn a'u  
 gilyd.  
 Many causes of deceit there are between these three wily strong  
 heads and each other. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwys.*

**Cyvrwydlym, a. (cyvrwys—llym)** craftily sharp.

**Cyvrwydwaith, s. m. (cyvrwys—gwaith)** Crafty  
 work.

**Cyvrwywr, s. m.—pl. cyvrwywyr (cyvrwy—gwr)**  
 Saddler, one who makes, or sells saddles.

**Cyvrwydd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvrwy)** A saddler.

**Cyvrwyawl, a. (cyvrwg)** Congressive, meeting.

**Cyvrwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwg)** A meeting.

**Cyvrwygu, v. a. (cyvrwg)** To meet, to come together.

Ac erci a'wys i'r genad ymgyddyd draçeyn tra cyvrwygu hithan  
 a Friav am hyny.  
 And the desired of the messenger to return back again whilst the  
 heretic should meet with Friar respecting that. *Darct—Mabingion.*

**Cyvrwyd, s. m. (bryd)** Unanimity. a having one mind.

**Cyvrwyd, a. (rhyd)** Altogether free, or at liberty.

**Cyvrwyel, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhyvel)** Mutual warfare.

Cyfrwy cyvrwyel cyvrwyel Orzen rwy,  
 Cyvrwyel gwylw glod urzen.  
 The shield of the combined war is the chief of the universal law,  
 the wonder of the foe, of honourable fame. *Cyrcu, 10. Cyrcuawg.*

**Cyvrwym, s. m. (grym)** Equality of force, or power.

**Cyvrwymus, a. (cyvrwym)** Equipollent, of equal force.

**Cyvrwymaiz, a. (cyvrwym)** Apt to intervene.

**Cyvrwymawl, a. (cyvrwym)** Intermediate, mediate.

**Cyvrwymdawl, s. m. (cyvrwym—dawl)** Interjection.

**Cyvrwymdawl, s. m.—pl. cyvrwymdodau (cyvrwym)**  
 Mediation.

**Cyvrwymedig, a. (cyvrwym)** Intermediate, mediate.

**Cyvrwymedig, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwymedig)**  
 The act of going between, intermediacy.

**Cyvrwymedigawl, a. (cyvrwymedig)** Intercedent.

**Cyvrwymgarn, s. m. (cyvrwym—barn)** An um-  
 pire's award.

**Cyvrwymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwym)** Interven-  
 tion.

**Cyvrwymgrwyd, s. m. (cyvrwym)** Mediety, mean  
 state

## CYV

**Cyvyngu, v. a. (cyvrwg)** To mediate, to intercede.  
**Cyvyngwr, s. m.—pl. cyvyngwyr (cyvrwg—gwr)** A mediator, or intercessor; an umpire.  
**Cyvyngwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvyngwr)** Mediatorship, or the office of a mediator.  
**Cyvyngyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvrwg)** A mediator.  
**Cyvyngyzawl, a. (cyvyngyz)** Mediatorial.  
**Cyvyngyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvyngyz)** Mediatrix.  
**Cyvyngyzaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvyngyz)** Mediatorship; the office of an umpire.  
**Cyvrws, a. (rhyw)** That rushes, or comes in contact.  
**Cyvrwfawl, a. (cyvrws)** Apt to rush together.  
**Cyvrwyf, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrws)** Contention.

*Cyvrwyf Gwenhwyar a Gwenhwyar a baroz y Gād Gamlan.*  
 The contention of Gwenhwyar and Gwenhwyar caused the battle of Camlan. *Trilog.*

**Cyvrwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrws)** A striving to-  
 gether.  
**Cyvrwyd, a. (rhyw)** Homogeneous; similar, like.  
**Cyvrwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwyd)** Assimilation.  
**Cyvrwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvrwyd)** Homogeny.  
**Cyvrwyd, v. a. (cyvrwyd)** To make homogene-  
 ous.  
**Cyvrwydawl, a. (cyvrwyd)** Homogeneous.  
**Cyvu, v. a. (cyv)** To accord, unite, or fit to-  
 gether.

*Ni cyvd diriaid a da.*  
 The wicked was not made to match with the good. *Adams.*

**Cyvu, a. (un)** United, agreeing, accordant.  
**Cyvuaw, v. a. (cyvu)** To unite together; to  
 agree, accord, or consent; to combine, or conspire.

*Feb rhyw gyraith yfyrnedig a'r ni bo gwrthwyneb iai yn  
 yfyrnedig a sylir ei gadw hyd pan gyronont y pendeig a'i  
 wad i silion hono.*

*Every sort of written law, to which there is no opposition writ-  
 ten, should be kept in force, until the sovereign and his country  
 shall consent to abrogate it.* *Wills Law.*

**Cyvuawd, s. m. (cyvu)** Accordance, agreement.  
**Cyvuawl, a. (cyvu)** Tending to unite, agreeable.  
**Cyvuawys, a. (cyvu—pws)** Of equal weight.  
**Cyvuawd, s. m.—pl. cyvudodau (cyvu)** Con-  
 cord.

*Ev oes—*  
*Dibeg, doeth, cyvoeth cyvudawd.*  
 He was simple, wise, and the concord of the common-wealth. *Cynocliu.*

**Cyvundeb, s. m. (cyvu)** Unity, concord; con-  
 federacy.  
**Cyvundon, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvu—don)** Sympho-  
 ny. *a.* Having unity of, or agreeing in sound.  
**Cyvundig, a. (cyvu)** That is made to accord.  
**Cyvunex, s. m. (cyvu)** Unity, connection.  
**Cyvunhyd, s. m. (cyvu—hyd)** Equal length. *a.*  
 Of equal length.  
**Cyvunhydan, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvunhyd—ban)**  
 A verse of equal length with another. *a.* Having  
 lines of equal length.  
**Cyvuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvu)** A joining, or  
 uniting together; connection, or conjunction;  
 combination.

*Tri nod priodoldeb celyzzyd: iawn sgaws, iawn ymdreyn, ac  
 iawn gyvuniad.*  
 The three marks of propriety of an art: just cause, just arrange-  
 ment, and just connection. *Barzai.*

**Cyvunlle, s. m. (cyvu—lle)** Unity of sound. *a.*  
 Agreeing in sound; symphonious; harmonious.  
**Cyvunryw, a. (cyvu—rhyw)** Homogeneous.  
**Cyvunlawz, a. (cyvu—lawz)** Agreeing in qua-  
 lity.

## CYV

**Cyvvunwez, a. (cyvvun—gwez)** Uniform, equal to.

*Dylai vod un gyvvunwez athrylth yn trëialenw'r gerz, ac un  
 briv-amcan yn dwyn oll o'r zcyvnyng arni.*

*There ought to be one uniform idea filling and pervading the piece  
 and one leading design attracting to itself the whole of the invention.*  
*Barzai.*

**Cyvvurz, a. (urz)** Equal in rank, quality, or order.  
**Cyvvurzator, ger. (cyvvurz)** Equally honouring.

*A'th gyveic cerzwr cyvvurzator,  
 A'th gyvargav well pell peritor.*

*So shall greet thee the minstrel in mutually honouring, so shall  
 greet thee well, far to be caused to reach.* *Cynocliu, 10. Gwynedd.*

**Cyvvuraw, v. a. (cyvvurz)** To make equal in rank.  
**Cyvvurawg, a. (cyvvurz)** Holding equal rank.  
**Cyvvurawl, a. (cyvvurz)** Of equal rank, or esteem.

*Cyvvurawion o gyfeis anafaw y beralr y naw gorcan.*

*The nine primary canons are deemed equal ones in rank original  
 in their nature.* *Barzai.*

**Cyvvurzawr, s. m.—pl. cyvvurzawrion (cyvvurz)** A  
 compeer, or one of equal rank; also a peer.  
**Cyvvurzedig, a. (cyvvurz)** Being made of equal rank.  
**Cyvvurzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvvurzedig)** Co-  
 equality of rank, order, quality, or condition.  
**Cyvvurziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvvurz)** A levelling.  
**Cyvvurzoldeb, s. m. (cyvvurawl)** Coequality of  
 rank, or order.

**Cyvvurzores, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyvvurzawr)** A peer-  
 ess.

**Cyvvurzoriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvvurzawr)** Coe-  
 quality of rank, or honour; also peerage.

**Cyvvurw, a. (uwg)** Of equal height; so high.

*Covier nad oes neb cyvvurw.*

*Nid oes ras nad yw fyrvurw.*

*Let it be remembered that there is none equal in height, there is  
 not a degree but he is higher.* *Gwynedd Owain.*

**Cyvvurwder, s. m. (cyvvurw)** Equality of height.

**Cyvvurwag, a. (gwag)** Being squeezed together.

**Cyvvurwagawl, a. (cyvvurwag)** Compressive; apt to  
 close to.

**Cyvvurwagiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvvurwag)** Compres-  
 sion.

**Cyvvurwagu, v. a. (cyvvurwag)** To compress, to press  
 together.

*Weithiau e ellir cyvvurwagu dwy fill yn un.*

*Sometimes two syllables may be compressed into one.*

*Gr. Roberts.*

**Cyvvwez, s. f. (gwez)** Confimilarity. *a.* Jointly like.  
**Cyvvwezawl, a. (cyvvwez)** Being of joint likeness.  
**Cyvvwezriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvvwez)** A compari-  
 son.

**Cyvvwezu, v. (cyvvwez)** To resemble each other.

**Cyvvwezus, a. (cyvvwez)** Tending to conform; meet,  
 or suitable.

**Cyvvwerth, a. (gwerth)** Equivalent, equal in value.

**Cyvvwerthez, s. m. (cyvvwerth)** An equivalence.

**Cyvvwerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvvwerth)** A ren-  
 dering equivalent, or of equal value.

**Cyvvwerthu, v. a. (cyvvwerth)** To make of equal  
 value.

**Cyvvwlŷ, a. (bwlŷ)** Interfecant; fitting, used to a  
 breach; suitable, convenient, commodious.

*I'm byvryd yn cym'ryd cylŷ*

*Gan llyw cyvca, llew cyvwlŷ—*

*For my pleasure taking a circuit with the chief of feasts, the  
 lion familiar with the breach.* *Cynocliu.*

**Cyvvwng, s. m.—pl. cyvvwngau (wng)** Intermedi-  
 ate space, intersection, intervention; separation.

**Cyvvwrz, a. (gwrz)** Of equal power, or dignity.

*Hywel, ar y gwynt cyntaf a pawas, a zaeth l—ynys Prydain;  
 ac olynys Arthur a'i harvoddes o'r cerbydys y gwezal arwoll gwr  
 cyvwrz a hwarw.*

*Hywel, with the first wind he got, came to the life of Britain;  
 and then Arthur received him with that honour suitable in receiv-  
 ing a person of such dignity as him.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

*Cyvvwriad*



## CYV

**Cyvwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bwriad)** A jointly projecting.

**Cyvwriadu, v. a. (cyvwriad)** To combine together.

**Cyvwrw, v. a. (bwrw)** To cast, or project together.

**Cyvwyl, s. m. (gwyl)** Preference. *a.* Opposite, facing.

**Cywyneb, a. (gwyneb)** Face to face, or confronted.

**Cywynebawl, a. (cywyneb)** Being confronted.

**Cywynebiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywyneb)** Confrontation.

**Cywynebu, v. a. (cywyneb)** To confront.

**Cywyrain, s. m. (gwyrain)** A rising up together.

*By gair, dy god, dy gwyrain,*  
*By cynnir dyllor deudid gymrain.*

*Thy company, thy bounty, thine universal exaltation, thy flowing anxiety how much it is adjoined.* *D. Bontas.*

**Cywyrain, v. a. (gwyrain)** To rise up together.

*Aelu flam lydan*  
*Cywyrain mawr-dan.*

*A terrific spreading flame the mighty fire sends on high together.* *Talliesin.*

**Cywyre, s. m. (gwyre)** A rising up altogether.

*Pan zifgynwys Owain—*  
*Rhag pedrydan dante,*  
*Rhag cadarn gywyre,*  
*Cywyrdyl a'm dozyw.*

*When Owain defended before the four-way-spreading configuration, before the mighty rising, a rumour visited me.* *Talliesin.*

**Cywygwin, s. m. (mygwin)** Universal light.

*Gwr i wnaeth llewyr o'r gorllewin,*  
*Haul, a lloer azer, azer ledin,*  
*A'm gwel rai ucel, rwyw cywygwin,*  
*Cywlawn awen awy'r yrrain.*

*Him that made reflection blushing from the west, the sun, and chilling moon, in splendid orbs, I crave to make me, high the rank, to be a guide of intellectual light, and full of that highdown music which fired Myrain's rage.* *D. Bontas.*

**Cywydd, s. m. (yved)** A drinking together.

**Cywydd, v. a. (yved)** To drink together.

*Aawyn nydd awy games gwydd;*  
*Arali aawyn i am gora cywydd.*

*Pleasant is the joy that doth not hinder the mental exertion; again, pleasant round the horn to be drinking together.* *Talliesin.*

**Cyvyll, s. m. (byl)** Contiguity. *a.* Nigh, or near to; hard by, over against, or in presence of.

**Ni bu vo ar ei cyvyll, he has not been near her.**

*Dywygwyn, gnaed, cyvyll mordwy gwyr,*  
*Gorystar ei sylwyr,*  
*Dywan er trawen-trawny,*  
*Dywed y down Ardudwy.*

*Wile thee, messenger, towards the green living sea, with tumultuous limit; separate for the sake of making a third less the journey, thy we shall traverse Ardudwy.* *Owain Cyvilliaug.*

**Cyvyllig, a. (cyvyllig)** In the form of a gap, like a crescent.

**Cyvyllin, s. m.—pl. t. au (gylvin)** A beak that is even, or equal. *a.* Having an even beak.

**Cyvyrborth, s. m. (ymborth)** Commons, joint messing.

**Cyvyrborthawl, a. (cyvyrborth)** Jointly messing.

**Cyvyrborthi, v. n. (cyvyrborth)** To mess together.

**Cyvyrbwys, s. m. (ymbwys)** Correspondence.

**Cyvyrbwylaw, v. a. (cyvyrbwys)** To equiperate.

**Cyvyrbwylawl, a. (cyvyrbwys)** Correspondent.

**Cyvyrdreç, s. m. (ymdreç)** A Mutual struggle.

**Cyvyrdreçawl, a. (cyvyrdreç)** Apt to strive together.

**Cyvyrdreçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvyrdreç)** Collocation.

**Cyvyrdreçu, v. a. (cyvyrdreç)** To collocate, to strive together.

**Cyvynglo, a. (ymglo)** That mutually join, or close together.

*Yn myf cyfithaliad cyvynglo ni wafanetha i'r un vod heb ei gymhars.*  
*Amongst confidants that mutually connect together it will not serve for one to be without its fellow.* *Gr. Roberts.*

## CYV

**Cyvynglôad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvynglo)** Interjunction.

**Cyvyngloi, v. a. (cyvynglo)** To interjoin.

**Cyvynglyrç, s. m. (ymgryç)** Mutual attraction.

**Cyvynglyrçawl, a. (cyvynglyrç)** Attractive.

**Cyvynglyrçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvynglyrç)** Mutual Attraction.

**Cyvynglyrçu, v. a. (cyvynglyrç)** To attract.

**Cyvymliw, v. a. (ymliw)** To expostulate mutually.

**Cyvymliwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvymliw)** Mutually chiding, accusing, or upbraiding.

**Cyvymliwaw, v. a. (cyvymliw)** To chide Mutually.

**Cyvymliwawl, a. (cyvymliw)** Apt to chide, charge, or upbraid each other.

**Cyvymliwied, v. a. (cyvymliw)** To upbraid each other mutually.

**Cyvymlyn, a. (ymlyn)** Mutually adherent.

**Cyvymlynawl, a. (cyvymlyn)** Mutually adherent.

**Cyvymlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvymlyn)** A cleaving, or adhering to; a following each other.

**Cyvymlynu, v. a. (cyvymlyn)** To adhere together.

**Cyvymlan, a. (ymran)** Having equal share.

**Cyvymlanawl, a. (cyvymlan)** Proportionate.

**Cyvymlaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvymlan)** A proportioning, or adjusting equally.

**Cyvymlanu, v. a. (cyvymlan)** To proportionate.

**Cyvyng, a. (cyvng)** Narrow, strait, or close.

**Cyvyngawl, a. (cyvng)** Apt to straiten.

**Cyvyngder, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvng)** Narrowness, straitness; a strait, or difficulty, perplexity.

*Yn mhob dewys y mac cyvyngder.*  
*In every choice there is perplexity.* *Adage.*

**Cyvyngedig, a. (cyvng)** That is narrowed.

**Cyvyngvor, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cyvng—mor)** A strait, or narrow sea.

**Cyvyng-gynghor, s. m. (cyvng—cynghor)** A distraction, or perplexity of mind, a quandary.

**Cyvyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvng)** A narrowing, contraction.

**Cyvyngu, v. a. (cyvng)** To make narrow.

**Cyvyngwez, a. (cyvng—gwez)** Of a narrow form, or appearance.

*Crif Cell, bwyw cellys a gwir*  
*Cyn dweys gyvngwez gyvar.*

*Crif the mysterious One, may I be instructed and meek, before I am confined to the narrow-seeing acre.* *D. Bontas.*

**Cyvyrdyr, s. m.—pl. cyvyrdyr (cyver—dar)** A second cousin.

*Nid cenedlawg ond cyvyrdyr.*  
*No tribe so numerous as cousins.* *Adage.*

**Cyvyrdwr, s. m.—pl. cyvyrdyrw (cyvyrdyr)** Second cousin.

**Cyvys, s. m. (ys)** A universal devouring, or eating.

*Llathral laryn o'i law ar cyvys,*  
*Llaçar glaw yn aer yn dyrys.*

*The blade would gleam from his hand on the hawk,*  
*splendidly bright in the slaughter daring onward.* *Cynceilo, i H. ab Owain.*

**Cyvys, a. (ys)** Devouring, voracious, gnawing.

*Wythved lacyf*  
*Llydan eu chul*  
*Vlodau cyvys.*

*The eighth the broad eared fowler devouring locusts.* *Talliesin, i'r deg pla.*

**Cyvyfawl, a. (cyvys)** Devouring; corrosive.

**Cyvyfedig, a. (cyvys)** That is devoured.

**Cyvyfgwn, a. (yfgwn)** That mutually rises up.

**Cyvyfgwr, a. (yfgwr)** Covered, or encircled.

*Ni fy cyvyfgwr heb noeth,*  
*Nid oesraith nad vo penath.*

*The covered with armour will not flee without the naked, there is no law; where there is no head.* *Livred.*

**Cyvyfgyn**

## CYF

**Cyvyfsgyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvyfsgwn) A universal, or joint rising up, a mutual rising up.

*Plau y bez y dan y bryn?  
Bes gwr gwrz y' nghyvyfsgyn;  
Bes Cydon mab Clydno Eizyn.*  
Whose grave that below the hill? The grave of a man mighty  
In the mutual uprising; the grave of Cydon the son of Clydno  
Eizyn. *Besau y Milwyr.*

**Cyvyfsgynawl**, *a.* (cyvyfsgyn) That rise together.

**Cyvyfsgyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvyfsgyn) A rising, ascending, or uplifting together.

**Cyvyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvys) A devouring, or eating; corrosion.

**Cyvyfwrwyz**, *s. m.* (cyvyfawl) Corrosiveness.

**Cyvyftlys**, *a.* (yftlys) Equilateral, collateral.

**Cyvyftlyfawl**, *a.* (cyvyftlys) Being side by side.

**Cyvyftlysiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvyftlys) A placing collaterally, or side by side.

**Cyvyftlysu**, *v. a.* (cyvyftlys) To place collaterally.

**Cyvyftrawd**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyvyftrodau* (yftrawd) A saddle.

*Rhwyr ym rhodod—  
Cyvyftrawd eurgal; mygr-val; myged,  
Mygedawg, vargawg veing yn ehed.*  
Freely to me was given the gold-covered saddle, gaily proud  
and honourable, by the honoured knight of the flying steeds.  
*Cynochu, m. Gwduallawen.*

**Cyvyfyr**, *a.* (yftyr) Synonymous, of like meaning.

*Tair fôr yr amlier iach: amryveis geiriau cyvyfyr, amryvot  
gymeiriau, ac amryzull ymadraws.*

Three ways may a language be made copious: by diversifying  
synonymous words, by a variety of compound epithets, and a mul-  
titude of expressions. *Burcar.*

**Cyvyfyrriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvyfyr) Like im-  
port.

**Cyvyfyrriaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvyfyr) A fame-  
ness, or likeness of import.

**Cyvyfyrriaw**, *v. a.* (cyvyfyr) To synonymise.

**Cyvyfyrriawl**, *a.* (cyvyfyr) Of the like meaning.

**Cyvyfu**, *v. a.* (cyvys) To devour, to consume.

**Cyf**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyv ) A stock, stem,  
trunk, or body; a stump. **Cyf pren**, a stump  
of a tree; **cyf gwenyn**, a beehive; **cyf clér**, a  
butt of ridicule; **cyfelusen**, a poor's box; **cyfion**,  
stocks; **cyf cenedyl**, the stock of a tribe; **cyf**  
**cynnalawdyr**, the same as **Gwelygorz**, the stock  
of him that holds tenure, which signifies the  
original possessor of land, and being such as the  
parties who are at law for a real estate dispute  
their claim of descent from.

*Nid tian heb cyf.*

It is no fire without a stick. *Adage.*

*Sev yw y cyf, y pen a'r corff a'r galy.*

The trunk implies, the head the body and the penis.

*With Laws.*

**Cyfaith**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyfeithiau* (faith) A confect,  
or mixture of enriching liquids, or substances;  
manure; also the preparations used in dressing  
leather.

**Cyfawd**, *s. m.* (fawd) Mutual pleasure, or joy.

**Cyfeithdy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfaith—ty) A con-  
fectory.

**Cyfeithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfaith) An enrich-  
ing confection; a confecting, or preserving.

**Cyfeithiaw**, *v. a.* (cyfaith) To enrich, or to cul-  
tivate; to conserve, or preserve fruits, or the  
like. **Cyfeithiaw crwyn**, to dress skins; **cyfeith-  
iaw tir**, to manure land.

**Cyfeithiawl**, *a.* (cyfaith) Tending to enrich, or  
cultivate; being conserved, preserved, or can-  
died.

**Cyfeithiedig**, *a.* (cyfaith) Being enriched.

## CYF

**Cyfeithiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfeithiad) Con-  
fectioner.

**Cyfeithiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyfeithwyr* (cyfaith—gwr)  
One who prepares, dresses, or cultivates; a  
confectioner.

**Cyfeithyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfaith) A confec-  
tioner.

**Cyfelyb**, *s. m.* (cyval) Something that is like.  
*a.* Like.

*Fob cyfelyb i ymgais.*

Every thing like will drive.

*Adage.*

**Cyfelybiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfelyb) A compari-  
son.

**Cyfelybiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfelyb) Simili-  
tude, likeness.

**Cyfelybiaethawl**, *a.* (cyfelybiaeth) Parabolical.

**Cyfelybiaethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfelybiaeth) A  
drawing a comparison, or simile.

**Cyfelybiaethu**, *v. a.* (cyfelybiaeth) To draw a  
simile.

**Cyfelybrwyz**, *s. m.* (cyfelyb) Similitude, or likeness.

**Cyfelybu**, *v. a.* (cyfelyb) To compare, or to liken.

**Cyfelybwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyfelybwyr* (cyfelyb—  
gwr) A comparer, one who makes a comparison.

**Cyferi**, *s. pl. aggr.* (fer) Confects; medicines.

**Cyferiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyferi) Pharmacopeia.

**Cyferiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyferiwr* (cyferi—gwr) One  
who mixes, or prepares medicines, an apothecary.

**Cyfes**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (fes) Confession, or ac-  
knowledgment. *A'm cyfes â zygav iti*, and I  
confess to thee.

**Cyfesawl**, *a.* (cyfes) Tending to, or relating to con-  
fession, acknowledgment, or owning.

**Cyfesva**, *s. f.*—*pl. cyfeivvys* (cyfes—ma) Confes-  
sionary.

**Cyfesgell**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyfes—cell) A confessi-  
onal.

**Cyfesiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfes) A confessing.

**Cyfesu**, *v. a.* (cyfes) To confess, to acknowledge.

**Cyfeswr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyfeswyr* (cyfes—gwr) Confes-  
sor.

**Cyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyf) A becoming rigid.

**Cyfiaw**, *v. a.* (cyf) To benumb, to become torpid.

**Cyfiawl**, *a.* (cyf) Torpent; of a benumbing quality.

**Cyfiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfiad) The torpedo.

**Cyfin**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (fin) A confine, or limit;  
the marches, or frontier of a country.

**Cyfini**, *s. m.* (cyfin) Limitation, or bound.

**Cyfiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfin) A bounding upon.

**Cyfiniaw**, *v.* (cyfin) To bound, abut, or limit.

**Cyfiniawl**, *a.* (cyfin) Adjacent, bounding, or bor-  
dering. **Cyfinolion**, abutments, or limits.

**Cyfinid**, *s. m.* (cyfin) Abutment; a boundary.

**Cyfiniden**, *s. f.* (cyfinid) A spider; also a cobweb.

**Cyfinyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfin) A confine.

**Cyfoden**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfawd) A concubine.

*Collais heb glid gyfoden;*

Ni collocas a gawods gwen.

I have lost, without credit, a mistress, the fair one has not lost  
what she got. *G. ab I. ab Li. Vysan.*

**Cyfodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfawd) Mutual happi-  
ness.

**Cyfodiaw**, *v. m.* (cyfawd) To happen fortunately.

**Cyfodiawg**, *a.* (cyfawd) Mutually prosperous.

**Cyfraw**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyfroau* (fraw) Concussion, agi-  
tations, commotion; a motion; a stir. **Cornor y**  
**cyfraw**, the leader of a faction.

*Tri gyfraw dally fys; disbedain careflu, gwelod elawr eu cir,*

a gwelod deu eu car heb ymyrwyn.

The three indignation to revenge; the howling of female relatives,  
their seeing the tier of their kin, and seeing the grave of their kin  
without having been avenged. *With Laws.*

*Cyfrawd*



## CYF

**Cyfrawd, s. m. (frawd)** Impulse; influence; motion.  
a. Having impulse, or activity.

Maured Gymined, mor vu devawd  
A gavas Cynzylan cynran cyfrawd;  
Cymind of gentle pace, how great the disposition which Cynzyl-  
an had, the active chieftain. *Malgort.*

**Cyfrawz, s. m. (frawz)** Activity; impulse; energy.

Graid gyfred gyfrawz, nawz gywir,  
Gryd gyfryd gyfrawz nifoir.  
The fiery cause of activity, faithful in giving refuge, a defence  
in battle whose rage cannot be escaped from. *Cynceho, i H. ab Owain.*

**Cyfre, s. f.—pl. t. oz (fre)** Pervasion, a blending  
together. a. Pervasive, pervading.

Afrus cwydyl—  
All yrth, all fyth fe,  
All gawz gne gnawd cyfre.  
A woful tale! like the flock, like the fall of stars, like the repel-  
ling of light wont to be pervasive. *Gwylmai.*

**Cyfred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fred)** Comprehension;  
cause, or reason; a whole, entirety, or fulness.  
Trwy gyfred y vlwyzyn, through the whole  
course of the year; trwy gyfred cinioes, through  
the whole course of life.

Grufluz a orvu rhas llw gwyth-ryz,  
Cad rhas Castell Môn mor digeryz;  
Dybu o'lygydd gwared bodys.  
Grufluz overcame before the wrathful host; the battle against  
the castle of Môn how free from blame; there was by reason of him the  
deliverance of faith. *Alstyr.*

Cynan cid gyfred  
A'm aniores ged.  
Cynan the cause of battle bestowed on me treasure. *Talliesn.*

**Cyfred, v. a. (fred)** To comprehend, to comprise.  
**Cyfred, a. (fred)** Universal; whole. Yn gyfred,  
together, all under one, at once; trwy y dyz cy-  
fred, through the whole day.

**Cyfredadwy, a. (cyfred)** Comprehensible.  
**Cyfredawl, a. (cyfred)** Universal, whole, entire.  
**Cyfrededig, a. (cyfred)** That is comprehended.  
**Cyfrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfred)** Comprehen-  
sion, inclusion.

**Cyfrediaith, s. f. (cyfred—iaith)** Communication.  
**Cyfredin, a. (cyfred)** Universal, common; impar-  
tial. Y cyfredin, the commonality, the common  
people; arglwyz gwir cyfredin, the lord of uni-  
versal truth.

Cis cyfredin heb gyrraith.  
Odious is a rabble without law. *Adage.*

**Cyfredinaw, v. a. (cyfredin)** To make universal,  
or general; to publish, or to proclaim.

Mac'n darvod i ni, y Prydeiniadau, val na cyfredinaw neb gyda ni,  
nag ar wryd, nag ar siawd, na cyngor.  
It is become necessary for us, the Britons, that none should have  
communications with us, nor in meat, nor in drink, nor in advice. *Caradawg.*

**Cyfredinawl, a. (cyfredin)** Universal, or general.  
**Cyfredinder, s. m. (cyfredin)** Universality.  
**Cyfredinez, s. m. (cyfredin)** Universality.  
**Cyfrediniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfredin)** Universal.  
**Cyfrediniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfredin)** Gene-  
rality.

**Cyfredinolder, s. m. (cyfredinawl)** Commonness.  
**Cyfredinolrwyd, s. m. (cyfredinawl)** Generalness.  
**Cyfredinrwyd, s. m. (cyfredin)** Universality, com-  
monness. Cyfredinrwyd y faint, communion of  
faints.

**Cyfredinwz, s. m. (cyfredin)** Commonness, gene-  
rality.

O daw pleidiawl ateb, gater iant; a herwys yr hawl a'r ateb  
burner cyfredinaw, a golper y neb a zygyrno.  
If parties shall come to answer, let them be suffered; with ref-  
pect to the complaint and the answer let a general verdict be judged  
and let him that is cast be punished. *Statute of Rhedyn.*

## CYG

**Cyfreuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfre)** A communica-  
tion.

**Cyfreuedig, a. (cyfre)** That is made to pervade.

**Cyfreuedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfreuedig)** Com-  
munication.

**Cyfrôad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfraw)** A concussing,  
a stirring, moving, agitating, or disturbing.

**Cyfrôadwy, a. (cyfraw)** That may be agitated.

**Cyfrôawl, a. (cyfraw)** Impulsive, moving.

**Cyfrôedig, a. (cyfraw)** That is agitated, moved,  
or actuated; disturbed. Da cyfrôedig ac anghy-  
frôedig, moveable, and immoveable goods.

**Cyfrôedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfrôedig)** Agita-  
tion, or stir.

Gan gyfrôedigaeth y gwynt ev a gwmpoes un o'r dall crinion  
o vian y pren tu a'r azeat.  
With the agitation of the wind there fell one of the withered leaves  
from the top of the tree towards the ground. *Danierien.*

**Cyfrôedigaawl, a. (cyfrôedig)** Tending to move.

**Cyfrôi, v. a. (cyfraw)** To concuss, agitate, move,  
or stir; to disturb, or trouble; to ruffle, to flur-  
ry; to be moved; to be troubled.

Pwybysig a vno gyfrôi hawl am dir a dzeat, cyfrôed pan vno o  
nawwed dyr cailan gauar allan, neu o nawwed dyr mai; canys yn  
yr aniores hyn y byz egored cyfrôi am dir a dzeat.

Whoever that may want to commence a suit for landed property, let  
him commence it when he likes from the ninth day of November for-  
wards, or from the ninth day of May; for on those times the law is  
open for landed property. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cyfrôwr, s. m.—pl. cyfrôwyr (cyfraw—gwr)** An  
agitator, mover, or stirrer; a disturber.

**Cyfrôyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyfraw)** An agitator.

**Cyfrwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (frwy)** A mutual aid.

**Cyfrwyaw, v. a. (cyfrwy)** To conduce, to produce.

Astrwyn Gaer y frys al cyfrwy cedau,  
Oz maw ei rhyddau a zewifau.  
A pleasant town there is that is supported with gifts, gentle were  
its lords, which I should love. *Talliesn.*

**Cyfrwyawl, a. (cyfrwy)** Conducive, bringing on.

**Cyfrwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwyth)** Produce.

**Cyfryd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fryd)** Defence, or pro-  
tection.

**Cyfrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfryd)** A protecting.

**Cyfrydiawl, a. (cyfryd)** Defensive, protecting.

**Cyfrydiwr, s. m.—pl. cyfrydwyr (cyfryd—gwr)** A  
protector.

Tawawd un arawd Aneurin gwawd-glaer  
Teg cyfrydiwr aer tai cyfredin.  
A tongue of the same eloquence as Aneurin of splendour song, the  
fair protector in battle of the common houses. *Rhysfryn.*

**Cyfrydu, v. a. (cyfryd)** To defend, or protect.

**Cyfryn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyf—rhyn)** Agitation.

**Cyfrynawl, a. (cyfryn)** Apt to tremble, or shake.

**Cyfurv, a. (furv)** Conform, of the same form.

**Cyfurviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfurv)** Configuration.

**Cyfurviaw, v. a. (cyfurv)** To configure, to con-  
figure.

**Cyfylawg, s. m.—pl. cyfylogod (fwl)** A woodcock.  
Cyfylawg y mor, the fin-footed runner.

Nid wrth ei big y mae prynu cyfylawg.  
The woodcock is not to be bought by its bill. *Adage.*

Nid lleciad ond cyfylawg.  
There is no such skulker as the woodcock. *Adage.*

**Cyfyloca, v. a. (cyfylawg)** To catch woodcocks.

**Cyfyllawg, a. (fyllawg)** Abounding with wilds.

**Cyfyrr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (fyr)** Substance, matter;  
ingredient.

**Cygly, s. m. (cly)** The sense of hearing.

**Cyglyu, v. a. (cygly)** To hear, to hearken.

A fan cyglyu y verc yr amadroion hyn yw law a crug.  
And when the maid heard those sayings the weaver. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cygnawg, a. (cwgn)** Full of knobs, knotty

Cygcô

## CYH

**Cygnôl, v. a. (cnoi)** To devour, or to consume.

All cygnôl  
Fwyth coed a maes.

Next there was devoured the fruit of the trees and the field.  
*Taliesin, y deg pla.*

**Cyhalval, a. (haval)** Similar, like, or resembling

Fwybrynag a vai aravac, ac cyddig nes i garu gwirionez, hwnw, megiegeyn ynys Prydain a zibrywyd; ac o'r diwez pob peth or a garai Duw, ei gafau o gyhalval wrad y gwneyn, onid bod yn garu; ganafn yr hyn a gafai Duw.

Whoever that should be more gentle, and a little nearer to love the truth, him, as the enemy of the life of Britain was destroyed; and at length every thing which God loved, they would hate in the like manner, except that what God should hate was more lovely with them.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cyhalvalâd, s. m. (cyhalval)** A making similar.

**Cyhalvalâu, v. a. (cyhalval)** To make similar, or like; to compare, or to liken, to resemble.

**Cyhevelyz, s. m. (cyhalval)** A refembling; a type.

Gorsfamlw cywiw cyhevelyz,  
Goblyz rawd wenyd yd Derweny.

Of the pure tint of the dazzling flame the twirling course of the wave of the ford of Derweny was the resemblance.  
*Iorwerth Hygen.*

**Cyhoez, a. (hoez)** Public. Ar gyhoez, publicly.  
**s. m. The public.**

O cyfarfengyd er y gan ei elysson, evelly y cywilyz yd cyfresin cyhoez Rhuvain.

Should he have been vanquished by his enemies, thus would the whole Roman Public have been shamed.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cyhoezadwy, a. (cyhoez)** That may be published.

**Cyhoezawg, a. (cyhoez)** That is made public.

**Cyhoezawl, a. (cyhoez)** Public, manifest, open.

**Cyhoezedig, a. (cyhoez)** That is published.

**Cyhoezedigaeath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhoezedig)** A publication, announcement, or proclamation.

**Cyhoezi, v. a. (cyhoez)** To publish, divulge, or disclose; to proclaim, or to declare.

**Cyhoeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhoez)** A publishing, or announcing; a publication, a proclamation.

**Cyhoezogrwys, s. m. (cyhoezawg)** Publicness. Yn nghyhoezogrwys plwyv, in the face of the community.

**Cyhoezwr, s. m.—pl. cyhoezwyr (cyhoez—gwr)** A publisher; a proclaimer.

**Cyhuze, s. m.—pl. t. ion (huz)** An impeachment.

**Cyhuzeadwy, a. (cyhuz)** Accusable, that may be accused.

**Cyhuzeaw, v. a. (cyhuz)** To accuse, to impeach; to indite.

Ys er a lanâ cyhuz.

He that will kill will impeach.

*Adage.*

Cir yn cyhuzeaw arall!

How's it follow cyhuzeaw'r llall.

A friend accusing another! It is easy for one hand to accuse the other.  
*T. Allen.*

**Cyhuzeawg, a. (cyhuz)** Apt to impeach, or accuse.

Bid cyhuzeawg ceisad, bid gwlisad gwrd,

A bid cyhuzeawg dillad!

A garo bars bid harg roniad.

Let the bailiff be apt to impeach, let evil be a tormentor, and let garments be easy; he that loves a bard let him be a handsome giver.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

**Cyhuzeawl, a. (cyhuz)** Accusative; being accused.

**Cyhuzed, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyhuz)** An accusation.

**Cyhuzedig, a. (cyhuz)** That is accused, or charged.

**Cyhuzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhuzedig)** Accusation, impeachment, or crimination.

**Cyhuzezar, a. (cyhuz)** Apt to impeach, accusing.

Gwell pren cyhuzezar na dyn cyhuzezar.

The tree of accusation is better than an accusing person.  
*Adage.*

**Cyhuzezarwys, s. m. (cyhuzezar)** Aptness to accuse.

**Cyhuzezwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyhuze—cwyn)** Indictment.

## CYH

**Cyhuzeiad, s. m.—pl. t. an (cyhuz)** Accusation, crimination, or arraignment; also an accuser.

Bodwag ei rodawg i rodaw torvoz,

Twrw cyhuzeiad.

Pleasid is his car to range through the hoofs of the public tumult of the accuser.  
*Cynwal, i O. Cywiliadw.*

**Cyhuzeiant, s. m. (cyhuz)** Arraignment, or charge.

**Cyhuzezwyz, s. m. (cyhuz)** A denouncement.

Y seren—

Yn arwys cyhuzezwys cêd,

Geni'r Brenia gogoned.

The star, a token of the announcement of a treasure, the birth of the King of Glory.  
*Jos. Gog.*

**Cyhuzezw, s. m.—pl. cyhuzezwyr (cyhuz—gwr)** Accuser, or informer.

**Cyhwz, s. m.—pl. cyhwzau (hwz)** A meeting.

**Cyhwz, v. a. (hwz)** To come in contact, to touch, or to hit; to meet.

Cyst y cyhwz dau syn na dau vynys.

Sooner two men will meet than two mountains.

*Adage.*

**Cyhyd, a. (hyd)** Of equal length; so long.

**Cyhydez, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyhyd)** Equal length,

or coextension; the equator; also metricity, a

term in profody. Cyvraith cyhydez, the law of

equation, or equal division; this took place

when the weight of evidence, damages, or tresp-

passes on both sides were equal; for in such

cases the verdict directed the cause of action to

be equally divided between the plaintiff and

the defendant Tir Cyhydez, land of equal value;

also land divided equally amongst relatives of

the third descent.

Ni zyly neb gycwau o'i dyz yn cyvreithlawl o geill gafael cyhydes

am dano o dir arall.

None ought to depart from his lawful tenement if he should be

able to get an equivalent for it of other land.  
*W. J. Llew.*

Naw Cyhydes y fyd, ac ynynt y gwreiala holl golwau cers

darwad; fwy yw Cyhydes, y rhifur allu a rostr mewn ban, neu

traic o beunill er gwneuthur ei hyd.

There are nine metricities, and in them all the canons of vocal

song have their origin: the metricity implies the number of syl-

lables that are put in a verse, or line of a stanza to form its length.  
*Barzai.*

**Cyhydezawl, a. (cyhydes)** Equatorial, equinoctial.

**Cyhydeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhydes)** Coexten-

sion.

**Cyhydezu, v. a. (cyhydes)** To coextend; to di-

vide equally, or into equal portions.

Ni zyly na nai, na gwythyr, na rhann, na adranu, na cyhyd-

ezu.

Neither nephew, nor uncle ought to divide, or to subdivide,

or to coextend.  
*W. J. Llew.*

**Cyhydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhyd)** A coextension.

**Cyhydiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhyd)** The paroi-

moion, a term in profody.

**Cyhydrawl, a. (cyhydyr)** Apt to strive together.

**Cyhydreg, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyhydyr)** A striving

together.

Oer twyn Owain tyrra rhag eur-vus

Cyn oer-tes cyhydreg.

Pierce was Owain that gave the golden gift to the multitude be-

fore the coming to the cold grave.  
*Prydydd Hydan, m. O. ab Gwylfa.*

**Cyhydreg, v. a. (cyhydyr)** To rencounter, to

come together, to meet, or come in contact.

O bys i syn i felvralt cyhydreg a cyn ucelvralt, o gwad yr

ucelvralt waed ar yr i felvralt, ni zyly ei zywwyn, am na zylyd

cyhydreg ag un ug ei vralt nag er.

If a man of low degree shall encounter with a man of high degree,

if he of high degree shall bring blood on him of low degree, he

ought not to have his satisfaction, because he should not encounter

with one of a higher order than himself.  
*W. J. Llew.*

**Cyhydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhydyr)** Contention.

Cyhydra



## CYL

**Cyhydru, v. a. (cyhydyr)** To contend together.

Ac wedi gweld o Veli nad oes neb yn y deyrnas a cyhydrul ag ev, aag a wrthwynebiad iach, namyn bod yn ddaaw ev yr holl rwyd o'r mor pwyllwz, ev a gadarnawd yna y cyvreithiau ar a wnaethoed ei dad.

And when Veli had seen that there was none in the kingdom that could cope with him, or that could oppose him, but that the whole island was his from one sea to the other, he then strengthened the laws which his father had made. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cyhydu, v. a. (cyhyd)** To make of equal length.

**Cyhydyr, a. (hydyr)** Of equal power, or strength.

Ydooz—

Ym gŵd gyhydyr gŵd hydyr hy.

There was to me a treasure of equal might of the daring intrepid battle. *Li. P. 367.*

**Cyhynt, a. (hynt)** Of the same course, or track.

**Cyhynt ei glôd, concomitant** is his fame.

**Cyhyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (hyr)** The muscular flesh; a muscle.

**Cyhyrath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhyr)** The muscular system. **Cyhyrath o zyn, a man** that is a mere skin and bones.

**Cyhyrawg, a. (cyhyr)** Abounding with muscles, muscularous. **Y cyhyrawg, the brawn.**

**Cyhyrawl, a. (cyhyr)** Muscular, or muscularous.

**Cyhyrzawl, a. (cyhwrz)** Contiguous, touching.

**Cyhyrzedig, a. (cyhwrz)** That touches, touching.

**Cyhyrziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhwrz)** A contaction.

**Cyhyrzoldeb, s. m. (cyhyrzawl)** Contiguoufness.

**Cyhyrzu, v. a. (cyhwrz)** To touch, or come together.

**Cyhyrez, s. m. (cyhyr)** Muscularity, brawniness.

**Cyhyrogrwyz, s. m. (cyhyrawg)** A brawniness.

**Cyhyrwaew, s. m. (cyhyr—gwaew)** Muscular pain.

Ni's llaw—

Nia cyhyrwaew, na gwared.

Nor pain in the muscles, nor plague will kill him.

**Cyhyrwc, s. m. (cyhyr)** Brawniness; firmness.

**Cyhyryn, s. m. aum. (cyhyr)** A piece of lean flesh.

Cyhyryn canwyd yr cwig lledrad a seil hyd y gawed iaw.

A piece of flesh of a hundred recurrentes is taken flesh that shall come to the hundredth hand. *Wylb Llaw.*

**Cyhyz, a. (hys)** That jointly stirs, or strives.

**Cyhyfaiz, a. (hys)** Of a contentious nature.

**Cyhyfed, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyhys)** Contention, strife.

Post Prydain urain wrs gyhyfed,

Ponladur llaw-dur law egedd.

The honoured pillar of Britain mighty in the contention, the chief-tain with the steady blade, and open-handed. *Llysoed Gw.*

**Cyhyfez, s. m. (cyhys)** Contention, debate.

Ys mi a veuwr o'r cyhyfez,

Gweryd i'r gwag-neid y gwag-hoffz.

If I shall be disgraced from the contention, the grave to the empty bards of vain desires. *Phylip B. ydyr.*

**Cyhyfeiziaw, v. (cyhyfaiz)** To be contentious.

**Cyhyfeiziawg, a. (cyhyfaiz)** Contentious, perverse.

**Cyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—yl)** What surrounds, encloses, or hems in; a kiln, a furnace.

Dewifoes tri gant yn Carthago eu bwrw i gyl poeth yn hytra; nag aberthu i eulun.

Three hundred chieft, in Carthage, to be thrown into a hot furnace, rather than sacrifice to an image. *C. Edwards, M. y Fyrc.*

**Cylavarez, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavarez)** A parley, or

treaty for settling differences; a conciliation.

**Cylavarezadwy, a. (cylavare)** Able to reconcile.

**Cylavarezawl, a. (cylavarez)** Conciliatory.

**Cylavareziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylavarez)** Dijudication, or the decision of a difference.

**Cylavarezu, v. a. (cylavarez)** To parley, to treat, or to discourse together; to reconcile a difference.

## CYL

**Cylavarezu, a. (cylavarez)** Conciliatory.

**Cylavarezwr, s. m.—pl. cylavarezwyr (cylavarez—gwr)** A peace-maker, an arbitrator.

**Cyls, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyl)** A circle, zone, cycle, or round; a compass, or brim; a hoop; a circuit; a course, or turn. **Cyls yr haul, the cycle of the sun;** tri cyls hanvod, the three circles of existences; cyls clera, the circuit of the peregrination of the minstrels every three years. **Cyls-ynad, a judge of a circuit.** In the Laws the **Cyls** signifies a yearly custom of provision, or other things, paid to the king's officers, or servants, by those who held land under him; such were the **Cyls Dywrgwn, Cyls Hebogyion, and Cyls Ystalon.** In the extent of Anglesey the terms **Cyls Rbaglawn, and Cyls Rbaglawnod** occur, which seemingly implied a court leet.

**Cyls, prep. (cyl)** About, round, with respect to, or concerning. **Cyls ty Duw, about the house of God;** Y'ngyls tair blynez, about three years; y'ngyls y wlad, all round the country; cyls o gyls, round about; yn vy nghyls, round about me.

Gwifgav i'm Cyls rhag eilen

Groes Duw—

I will wear about me against harm the cross of God.

*H. Davd.*

**Cylsaiz, a. (cyls)** Circular, or of a round form.

**Cylsanvon, v. a. (cyls—anvon)** To circulate, or send round.

**Cylsarwain, v. a. (cyls—arwain)** To lead about.

**Cylsawg, a. (cyls)** Having circles; having hoops.

**Cylsawl, a. (cyls)** Circular, circuitous; periodical.

**Cylsdaith, s. f.—pl. cylsdeithiau (cyls—taith)** A round journey.

**Cylsdeithiaw, v. a. (cylsdaith)** To go a circuit.

**Cylsdor, s. m. (cyls—tor)** A circular cut.

**Cylsdoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylsdor)** A circumci-

sion.

**Cylsdro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyls—tro)** A circular motion.

**Cylsdroad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylsdro)** A circumvolu-

tion.

**Cylsdroawl, a. (cylsdro)** Circumrotatory.

**Cylsdroi, v. a. (cylsdro)** To circumsolve, to turn round.

**Cylsdroiawg, a. (cylsdroi)** Anfractuous, full of turns.

**Cylsed, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyls)** A circumference; what goes round, or incloses; a bound; a vestment. **Gwely a'i gylcedau, a bed and its fur-**

nitures; **Vy nghylsed groenen gavyr, my garment the skin of a goat.**

Pan gyfio pawb ar gylsed,

Ni gyls Duw pan ryd gwared.

When all shall sleep on the rampart God will not sleep when he gives deliverance. *Idem.*

**Cylsedlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (cylsed—llen)** A curtain.

**Cylsedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cylsed)** Circumfer-

rentor.

**Cylsez, s. m. (cyls)** Circumference, or circuit.

**Cylseizwyz, s. m. (cylsaiz)** Circularity.

**Cylsen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyls)** A circuit, or com-

pass. **Y'ngylsen tair blynez, in the compass of three years.**

**Cylsvrith, a. (cyls—brith)** Ring-streaked. **Gwartheg cylsvrithion, ring-streaked cattle.**

*Cylsgwrydral*

## CYL

**Cylggrwydrai**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylggrwydreion** (cylggrwydyr) A circuteer; one who wanders about.

*Ellev ac Eidal dyffig alltudion,  
Cotawon cylggrwydrai;  
Mecid meibion Meigen meirf mal.*

*Ellev and Eidal foreigners free from frailty, the progeny of the wanderer; the sons of Meigen reared the seeds of battle.*  
*Breacan y Mlinnyr.*

**Cylggrwydraw**, *v. a.* (cylggrwydyr) To wander.  
**Cylggrwydrawl**, *a.* (cylggrwydyr) Apt to wander about, circumvagant.

**Cylggrwydyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylggrwydrau** (cylgcrwydyr) A wandering round.

**Cylggyvargwyl**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (cylg—cyvargwyl) A surveying all round; a patrolling.

**Cylggyvargwyliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cylggyvargwyl) A surveying, or watching all round.

**Cylgig**, *s. f. dim.* (cylg) A circlet, or small circle.

**Cylgliv**, *s. m.* (cylg—lliv) A circling flood.

**Cylglivawl**, *a.* (cylgliv) Circumfluent.

**Cylgliveiriant**, *s. m.* (cylg—lliveiriant) A flowing round, circumfluency.

**Cylgliveiriaw**, *v. a.* (cylg—lliveiriaw) To flow round, to circulate.

**Cylgliveiriawl**, *a.* (cylg—lliveiriawl) Circumfluous; tending to surround with water.

**Cylgliviant**, *s. m.* (cylgliv) A circumfluency.

**Cylglwybyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylglwybrau** (cylg—llwybyr) Orbit.

**Cylgolrwyd**, *s. m.* (cylgawl) Circularity, circularity.

**Cylgolwg**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylgolygion** (cylg—golwg) A circular view, or prospect.

**Cylgolygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cylgolwg) A viewing round.

**Cylgolygu**, *v. a.* (cylgolwg) To patrol, to look about.

**Cylgred**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (cylg) A circular course.

**Cylgredawl**, *a.* (cylgred) Circumambient.

**Cylgreddeg**, *v. a.* (cylgred) To circulate, to run round.

**Cylgrediad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cylgred) Circumvolution.

**Cylgu**, *v. a.* (cylg) To compass about, encircle, or encompass; to form a ring round; to hoop.

**Cylgwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylgwyr** (cylg—gwr) Hooper.

**Cylgwy**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. on* (cylg) A circle, a round; a circumference; a border; a shield.

*Gorwyn fawd tavawd ger Teivi gylwy,  
Gorwyn arllwy herodry febl.*

*Splendid the prosperity of the tongue by the border of the Teivi,  
Gorwyn's protection that tramples the host of slaughter.*  
*Gr. ab M. ab Danyel.*

*Llepar vy nghyry, flog yw arwy glw,  
Llewyrddig aur ar vy nghylwy.*

*Gleaming is my sword, swift as lightning it protects the brave,  
glittering is the gold on my round shield.*  
*Gwalmai.*

**Cylgwyl**, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. iau* (cylg—gwyl) Anniversary.

**Cylgyn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cylg) A circlet; a circle.

*Yn nghylgyn, in a circle; i'w gylgyn, about him, or it.*

*A drwg! Rufus waywron-dyn,  
Gwis a gwydyr golau yn ei gylgyn.*

*And bear to Rufus the fox with the ruddy spear, the wise with clear glass in its compass.*  
*O. Cyvellanwg.*

*Dewr yth waeth un Duw yn un dyn hacav  
Hed arth hawl o'i gylgyn.*

*Happily did the only God make that one man most generous as far  
as the fish both gone round about him. Ll. P. 20, l. 2. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cylgynawl**, *a.* (cylgyn) Circulations; periodical.

**Cylgynedig**, *a.* (cylgyn) That circumscribes, or surrounds; circumambient, or encompassing.

## CYL

**Cylgynlad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cylgyn) Circumcision; Circumambieny, a surrounding.

**Cylgynoldeb**, *s. m.* (cylgynawl) Circularness, circularity; roundness.

**Cylgynu**, *v. a.* (cylgyn) To encompass, or to surround.

*Sev i wnieth Iwi Celfar cylgynu y mynyz a'i lu, a m'yn gwar-  
gau Calfwallawn yn y lle hwn.*

*What did Julius Caesar do was encompassing the mountain with  
his army, and causing Calfwallawn to be besieged in that place.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cylgynwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylgynwyr** (cylgyn—gwr) A circumscriber, one who surrounds, or hems in.

**Cylgyfawl**, *a.* (cylg—yfawl) Consuming all round.

**Cylgyfu**, *v. a.* (cylg—yfu) To eat all round.

**Cylion**, *s. pl. aggr.* (cwl) Flies in general; gnats.

*Cylion paradwys, cantharides. Beelzebub is  
called Duw'r cylion in Buges S. Margaret.*

*Yn wrethafu i bob man hyrdd, megis haid o gylion gwancus  
yn tyru i bael o swyr a thid, ac yn fosi yno.*

*They obtruded themselves into every pleasant spot, like a swarm  
of voracious flies gathering into a pan of water and honey, and  
sinking in it.*  
*Farf. Thm. Ewani.*

**Cylionawg**, *a.* (cylion) Abounding with flies.

**Cylionen**, *s. f.* (cylion) A fly; also a gnat.

*Y gylionen gynt oes yn chedeg dan ganu gan ydyr mur, a hi  
arganu yr adrop yn ei loywes.*

*Once on a time the gnat was flying and singing along the side of a  
wall, and she beheld the spider in her retreat.*  
*Danwgion.*

**Cylionwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylionwyr** (cylion—gwr) Fly-catcher.

*Gwyla yno cylionwr.  
Take care there of a fly-catcher.*  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cylionyn**, *s. m.* (cylion) A fly; a gnat; a wasp.

**Cylmael**, *s. f.*—*pl.* **cylmaellau** (cwl—ael) The joining of the eyebrows, the brow; the forehead.

*Llawer gwaith i rhoes (hawsmawr lor hael)  
Euraug helm ar y cylmael.*

*Many a time did he place (prosperity to the generous chief) the  
golden helmet on the brow.*  
*Id. Gg.*

**Cylmair**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylmeiriau** (cwl—gair) A compound word, a compound epithet.

**Cylmu**, *v. a.* (cwl—m) To tie, to form a knot.

**Cylor**, *s. pl. aggr.* (llor) Bunium, or earth nuts.

**Cylora**, *v. a.* (cylor) To gather earth nuts.

**Cylus**, *a.* (cwl) Culpable, faulty, or blame-worthy.

**Cylusfrwys**, *s. m.* (cylus) Culpableness, criminality.

**Cylymiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cwl—m) A tying together.

**Cylymu**, *v. a.* (cwl—m) To tie, to knot, to fasten.

**Cylun**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. od* (cyl) A kiln, or a furnace.

**Cylla**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. on* (cwl) The ventricle, or maw; the stomach. **Cylla gwyn**, the paunch.

**Cyllaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cwl—æth) Melancholy, grief, or sorrow.

**Cyllagwft**, *s. m.* (cylla—gwft) Pain of the stomach.

**Cyllaig**, *s. m.*—*pl.* **cylleigiau** (cwl—aig) A stag in season.

*Ni lya golwython cyrrethiawl yn hys brenia, namyn o'wyl  
Gorys hyd gair gaur; ac ni lya cyllaig brenia yntau, namyn  
tra vo y golwython breiniau yntau.*

*There are no lawfulnesses in a king's stag, but from the feast  
of Gorys, the sixteenth of June, to the first of November, neither  
is it able a king's stag in season, but whilst there is in it prime  
pieces.*  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Cylllell**, *s. f.*—*pl.* **cylllell** (cwl) A knife. **Cylllell glun**, a dagger; cadw wrth vin y gylllell, to keep on short allowance.

**Cylllellais**, *a.* (cylllell) In the form of a knife.

**Cylllellawd**, *s. m.* (cylllell) A cut with a knife.

**Cylllellawg**



## CYM

**Cylllawg, a. (cylllell)** Having, or carrying a knife.

**Cylllawr, s. m.—pl. cylllellorion, (cylllell)** Knife-man.

*Ni wia cylllawr clezavawr melwyr.*

The swords of the men of conflict will not stab the puny dagger-drafter.

**Cylllellbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylllell—pren)** Cutting woods; probably two flat pieces of wood put together in the form of tweezers.

*Ni ellir mwyniant a barv Dillus onid ac ev yn vryw y tynir o'i varv, a'i gnithaw a cylllellbrenau.*

The beard of Dillus cannot answer except it can be plucked and he being alive, and that he be twined with wooden tweezers.

**Cylllelliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylllell)** A cutting with a knife.

**Cylllellu, v. a. (cylllell)** To cut, or gash with a knife.

*Y neb a gylllellu anivel marw l syn arall paled anivel unryw ac an wern ag ev drodo, a thair bu canierw l'r brodion.*  
He that cuts up a dead beast of another man let him pay a beast of the same sort and same value for it, and three cows as a fine to the king.

**Cylllellwr, s. m.—pl. cylllellwyr (cylllell—gwr)** A cutler.

**Cyllen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwll)** A cutter, a chopper.

**Cylletrawl, a. (cyllestyr)** Flinty; sulphureous.

**Cyllestrig, a. (cyllestyr)** Flinty; also sulphury.

*Ergrynaw cyllestrig cion, Gan wledig gwlad arofen.*

I will tread the sulphury covering, from the sovereignty of boundless space.

**Cyllestrigawl, a. (cyllestrig)** Flinty; sulphureous.

*Arglwyd eidd nam gad cyllestrigawl dion Ydo mae poeth-van peth uferawl.*

Lord the Father leave me not to the Sulphurous fire, where there is the scorching place of the infernal matter.

**Cyllestyr, s. m.—pl. cyllestrau (callestyr)** Fire-stone.

**Cyllid, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwll)** A tax, or contribution of provisions; income, yearly rent, or tax.

**Cyllidaw, v. a. (cyllid)** To pay rent, to pay tax.

*Fwybrynn a dalo dir y'nglanaas, cyllidid droho l'r arglwyd; canys rhyw y dyl y tir fod l'r neb y taelr iao.*

Whoever that shall part with land in satisfaction for murder let him pay tax for it to the lord; for the land ought to be free to whom it shall be given up.

**Cyllidawg, a. (cyllid)** Having income, or revenue; having a large income, or wealthy.

**Cyllidus, a. (cyllid)** That pays rent, or tax. Tir cyllidus, land liable to pay yearly rent.

**Cyllidwr, s. m.—pl. cyllidwyr (cyllid—gwr)** A tax gatherer; a rent gatherer; a collector.

**Cyllidyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyllid)** A collector of a tax.

**Cyllig, a. (cwll)** Separating, or parting.

*Colli can cyllig Gwynes, Gall a glew, cuall ei gles !*

Losing the separating chief of Gwynes, prudent and courageous, whose sword was destructive.

**Cyllifo, s. m. (cwll—ifo)** A shroud, a burial cloth.

**Cylltawr, s. m.—pl. cylltorion (cwll)** A coulter, a plough-share.

**Cylltrawg, a. (cwlltyr)** Having a coulter.

*Cryylltir gwyns rhwys yrhawg Calidrem wrthodis cylltrawg.*

It will long till the free arable land with its oblique and angled form.

**Cyllu, v. a. (cwll)** To make a separation.

**Cym, a prefix in composition (cy)** It is commutable with *CY*, the change depending on the connection

## CYM

tion which either has with the succeeding letter, productive of harmony; and, like *CY*, it gives that force to words which denotes a mutual act, quality, or effect.

**Cymdaith, s. m.—pl. cymdeithion (cy—ymdaith)** That bears company, or sojourns with. Cymdeithion da, good companions.

**Cymdeithas, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymdaith)** Society.

**Cymdeithafawg, a. (cymdeithas)** Confociate.

**Cymdeithafawl, a. (cymdeithas)** Sociable, social.

**Cymdeithafgar, a. (cymdeithas)** Sociable, or social.

**Cymdeithafgarwys, s. m. (cymdeithafgar)** Sociableness.

**Cymdeithafiad, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymdeithas)** Association.

**Cymdeithafwryw, s. m. (cymdeithas)** Sociableness.

**Cymdeithafu, v. a. (cymdeithas)** To associate.

**Cymdeithafwr, s. m.—pl. cymdeithafwyr (cymdeithas—gwr)** One who associates, or joins in society.

**Cymdeithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymdaith)** Confociation, a joining, or associating together.

**Cymdeithiaid, a. (cymdaith)** Apt to associate.

**Cymdeithiaw, v. a. (cymdaith)** To confociate.

**Cymdeithiawg, a. (cymdaith)** Having a mate.

**Cymdeithiawl, a. (cymdaith)** Jointly sojourning.

**Cymdeithiog, v. a. (cymdeithiawg)** To associate.

*Ni thail dim gwraig a gymdeithioo a fob gwr.*

A woman that associates with every man is good for nothing.

**Cymdeithiwr, s. m.—pl. cymdeithwyr (cymdaith—gwr)** A confociate, an associate.

**Cymdeithwraig, s. f.—pl. cymdeithwreigez (cymdaith—gwraig)** A female companion.

**Cymdeithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cymdaith)** Companion.

**Cymgres, a. (ymgres)** Being combined together.

**Cymhar, s. m.—pl. t. ion (par)** A partner, or a fellow.

*Pob edn a edwyn ei gymhar.*

Every bird knows his partner.

**Cymharawg, a. (cymhar)** Having a fellow, or mate.

**Cymharawl, a. (cymhar)** Being paired, or coupled.

**Cymharies, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymhar)** A partner.

**Cymhariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhar)** A coupling together; a comparison.

**Cymhariaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhar)** A being coupled, or assorted together; a comparison.

**Cymhariaethawl, a. (cymhariaeth)** Comparative.

**Cymharu, v. a. (cymhar)** To make even, or equal, to couple together; to compare.

*Cymmeriad llythyrenawl yw cymharu y llythyren segyrswawl ag un o'i rhyw yn nghyfeirio pob brais.*

Literal accepiency is to couple the initial letter with one of its sort in the beginning of every verse.

**Cymharwr, s. m.—pl. cymharwyr (cymhar—gwr)** A comparer, one who affords; a coupler.

**Cymhedeirranu, v. a. (pedeirranu)** To quarter mutually.

**Cymhelri, s. m. (pelri)** Perturbation, or trouble.

*Gwarded di Gwynn y'ngymhelri; Tair cenedyl, gwythlawn o lawr delthi; Gwynn, a Brython, a Rhoman, A wahan dyhes a dryygl.*

Deliver thou the Welsh in tribulation: three nations, cruel from true disposition, the Gwyddians, and Britons, and Romans, shall separate tranquility and tumult.

**Cymhell, s. m.—pl. t. au (pell)** Constraint, compulsion;

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in law, the distress, or seizure of goods; also an instigation; an offer.

A vyno gymhell hid glaw.

He that would have an offer let him seem sick.

*Adage.*

**Cymhell**, *v. a. (pell)* To compell, constrain, or force; to instigate; to offer.

Y mor yffys yn ein cymhell ni ar an gelysion i'r tiri yn llaz, ac yn peysion a'u cymhellwyr i'r mor i an bosi.

The sea is driving us upon our enemies to the land to be slain, and our enemies have driven us to the sea to be drowned.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cymhelladwy**, *a. (cymhell)* Compellable, that may be instigated.

**Cymhellai**, *s. f.—pl. cymhelleion* (cymhell) A spur.

**Cymhellawl**, *a. (cymhell)* Compulsive; impulsive, instigatory.

**Cymhelledig**, *a. (cymhell)* That is instigated.

**Cymhelliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhell) An instigation.

**Cymhellwr**, *s. m.—pl. cymhellwyr* (cymhell—gwr) One who impels; an instigator.

**Cymhen**, *a. (pen)* Eloquent, or pert in discourse.

Ni bys cymhen, heb oni to ynydd cyfevin.

No body will be pert—except he be the principal fool.

*Adage.*

**Cymhenawl**, *a. (cymhen)* Apt to be pert, or saucy.

**Cymhendawd**, *s. m. (cymhen)* Eloquence; pertness.

Ymryson cymhendawd, to contend in witticisms.

**Cymhendraws**, *a. (cymhen—draws)* Cynical.

**Cymhenzoeth**, *a. (cymhen—doeth)* Smartly acute.

**Cymheniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhen) Adornment.

**Cymhenrwyd**, *s. m. (cymhen)* Smartness, pertness.

**Cymhenu**, *v. a. (cymhen)* To trim, deck, or set off; to discourse smartly; to rail at, or detract.

Llwyd yw awyr y dwyrain  
Llwyd yw deudreu lleud valin—  
Ac sin hyn a gymhenwyd,  
Mid gwisw gwneuthur llyw end llwyd.

Grey is the sky of the east, grey is the beginning of the slender moon; and after all this that has been said, it is of no use to make any colour but grey.

*R. Gog Kyri, i'w varu.*

**Cymhenus**, *a. (cymhen)* Apt to be smart, or pert.

**Cymhenwr**, *s. m.—pl. cymhenwyr* (cymhen—gwr) One who adorns, or sets off; a wit; a prattler.

**Cymhercyn**, *a. (hercyn)* That is tottering.

**Cymhercen**, *a. (percen)* That jointly holds.

**Cymhercenawl**, *a. (cymhercen)* Jointly owning.

**Cymhercenig**, *a. (cymhercen)* Jointly possessive.

Rhagenwau cymhercenig, reciprocally possessive pronouns. *Gr. Roberts.*

**Cymhervez**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pervez)—A centre.

Ys oez y brenin yn ei le yn y cymhervez.

The king was in his place in the centre.

*H. Car. Mag—Mabingion.*

**Cymhervez a. (pervez)** Central, concentrical.

Lletty y brenin y vyz y ty cymhervezau yn y dref.

The king's lodging shall be the most central house in the town.

*Wells Lletty.*

**Cymhervezawl**, *a. (cymhervez)* Concentrical.

**Cymherveziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhervez) A concentring; a making central.

**Cymherthynas**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (perthynas) Mutual connection, or correspondence.

**Cymhibau**, *s. pl. aggr. (pib)* The windpipe and the liver. These were reckoned one of the twelve parts of a stag in season. The hemorrhage is sometimes called Cymhibau.

**Cymhibawg**, *a. (cymhibau)* Having tubes joined together; abounding with pipes.

Myned i'w orug y mab ar orwys—i'w fwyn aur cymhibawg yn ei ben, a cyrrwy aur allawg y dano.

The youth went on a horse with a golden interlinked bridle in his mouth, and a saddle richly adorned with gold under him.

*H. Culbry—Mabingion.*

**Cymhlanva**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (planva) A nursery for plants, or trees, a plantation.

## CYM

**Cymhlegeth**, *s. m. (plegeth)* A cause, concern, or respect for. *prep.* concerning, because of.

Difer vi, vy Rhi, Rhwyv ybrydawl,  
Dewr Argwys hylwys hael buzgwyl,  
Dival Dad, rhag brad breuawl gymhlegeth  
Dygan enbyd benyd bean uferawl.

Proceed me, my King, spiritual Leader, powerful Lord, the praiseworthy triumphant gracious one of the perfect Fathers, from consuming destruction as to the severely awful penance of the infernal torment.

*Gwalmai.*

**Cymhleth**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (pleth) Intertexture. *a.* complicated, twisted, or weaved together.

**Cymhlethadwy**, *a. (cymhleth)* That may be entwined,

**Cymhlethawg**, *a. (cymhleth)* Complicate.

**Cymhlethedig**, *a. (cymhleth)* Being interwoven.

**Cymhlethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhleth) An interweaving, or twisting together; a complication.

**Cymhlethu**, *v. a. (cymhleth)* To entwine together.

**Cymhlith**, *a. (plith)* That is blended together.

**Cymhlithadwy**, *a. (cymhlith)* That may be blended.

**Cymhlithaw**, *v. a. (cymhlith)* To blend together.

**Cymhlithawl**, *a. (cymhlith)* Tending to combine.

**Cymhlithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhlith) A combining, blending, or mingling together.

**Cymhlyg**, *a. (plyg)* Complex; folded together.

**Cymhlygadwy**, *a. (cymhlyg)* That may be interwoven, folded, or doubled together.

**Cymhlygawl**, *a. (cymhlyg)* Apt to fold together.

**Cymhlygedig**, *a. (cymhlyg)* That is interwoven.

**Cymhlygiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhlyg) Complication, or a folding together.

**Cymhlygiath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhlyg) Complicity.

**Cymhlygu**, *v. a. (cymhlyg)* To complicate, to fold.

**Cymhorth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (porth) Assistance,

aid, or succour. Cwrw cymhorth, Ale of contribution. It is customary for poor people, in

Wales, to brew ale, or to provide any other entertainment, and invite the neighbourhood to partake, when a collection is made on the occasion; and they have a priodas cymhorth, or

marriage of contribution, to which every guest brings a present of some sort of provision, or money, to enable the new couple to begin the

world.

**Cymhorth**, *v. a. (porth)* To assist, aid, or support.

**Cymhortha**, *v. a. (cymhorth)* To beg the assistance of the neighbourhood by contribution.

**Cymhorthadwy**, *a. (cymhorth)* That may be aided.

**Cymhorthaiz**, *a. (cymhorth)* Tending to assist.

**Cymhorthawl**, *a. (cymhorth)* Tending to aid.

**Cymhorthawr**, *s. m.—pl. cymhorthawyr* (cymhorth—gwr) One who seeks aid, or help, a petitioner.

Llawen vyzai gwén pob gwr  
Wrth Zeio cymhorthawr.

Pleasant used to be the smile of every one to Deio, the foster

after gifts.

**Cymhorthedig**, *a. (cymhorth)* That is assisted.

**Cymhorthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymhorth) A succouring, assisting, or helping; assistance.

**Cymhorthus**, *a. (cymhorth)* Apt to assist, or aid.

**Cymhorthwr**, *s. m.—pl. cymhorthwyr* (cymhorth—gwr) A supporter, helper, or succourer.

**Cymhorthys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cymhorth) An aider, or succourer.

Ymhorth ar dy cymhorthys,  
I'w galon, drey fyslon fya.

Live on thy supporter, with all thy heart, through perfect faith.

*H. D. at Euan.*

**Cymhraf**, *a. (praf)* Of equal thickness, as thick

*Cymhrafder*



## CYM

**Cymhrader, s. m. (cymhraf)** Equal thickness.  
**Cymhrein, s. f. aggr. (prain)** A family, or society.

*Pafgadr cymhrein Frydain bialawd,  
 Handuca gad gyfraw o Anarawd.*

The nourisher of the peculiar community of Britain, the mover of the battle is descended from Anarawd.

**Cymhrus, a. (pruz)** Universally dejected, or sad.

*Rhae Garaint, gelyb dyhad,  
 Gwelais i veir cymhrus o gad.*

Before Geraint, the terror of the foe, I saw feeds altogether dejected from the battle.

**Cymhrwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (prwy)** A general advantage.

**Cymhrwyaw, v. a. (cymhrwy)** To cause general benefit.

*Pan gymhrwy ryfel rhyddiaeth,  
 Pan gymhrwy gowder yd gylwir.*

When war affords general good it is over valued, when gallantry secures good it is heard.

**Cymhryd, a. (pryd)** Of equal beauty, as fair, or fine.

**Cymhryder, s. m.—pl. t. au (pryder)** Anxiety.

**Cymhryderawl, a. (cymhryder)** Mutually anxious.

**Cymhryderu, v. (cymhryder)** To care mutually.

**Cymhryderus, a. (cymhryder)** Mutually anxious.

**Cymhwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (pw)** Affliction.

*Crist a zyozevoe—  
 Trwy gethraw, a graus, a cymhwy.*

Christ hath suffered by the nails, and spilling of blood, and affliction.

Digon o gymhwy a goid fy ar y gwr briwedig.

There is enough of affliction and pain on the wounded man.

**Cymhwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhwy)** A beating, or pounding together; a troubling, or vexing.

**Cymhwyadwy, a. (cymhwy)** That may be vexed.

**Cymhwyaw, v. a. (cymhwy)** To afflict, to trouble.

**Cymhwyawg, a. (cymhwy)** That is irritated.

*A Censu mab Coel, bysai cymhwyawg lew,  
 Cyl attalai o wydyl newawd.*

And Censu the son of Coel, he would be a tormented lion ere he would give a pledge to any one.

**Cymhwyawl, a. (cymhwy)** Afflictive, vexatious.

**Cymhwyedig, a. (cymhwy)** That is afflicted.

**Cymhwyedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhwyedig)**

Vexation, affliction, the act of tormenting.

**Cymhwyez, s. m. (cymhwy)** Vexatiousness, trouble.

*Teiled fion saefon fall cywrytes  
 A'r Brython haeion, hyl cymhwyez!*

How far the Saxons proclaim the cause of strife with the generous Britons, the sons of trouble!

**Cymhwywr, s. m.—pl. cymhwywr (cymhwy—gwr)** A vexer, afflicter, or tormentor.

**Cymhwyll, s. m.—pl. ion (pwyll)** Argument, or reason; a discourse; a mention.

*A glyweiti a gant Huall  
 Mab Caw, cymhwyll arall:  
 Mynys y ffrith mwyll o scall.*

Hast thou heard what was sung by Huall the son of Caw, whose argument was just: Often will an ill with drop from the bottom.

**Cymhwyll, v. a. (pwyll)** To argue, or to reason; to discourse; to intimate, or call to mind.

*Di gam yw Duw ai gymhwyll,  
 Deyreu'r byd, diocy'r ei bwyll.*

Without a turning is God should he be contemplated, the origin of the world, of unbiased discernment.

**Cymhwyllad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhwyll)** A reasoning, or arguing; a discoursing.

**Cymhwyllaw, v. a. (cymhwyll)** To argue, to reason, to ratiocinate; to discourse; to declare the mind, or will, to intimate; to make mention.

*Gwyr a'eth Gatrach vevrath reawd,  
 Fyrr fwythlawd; oes can na' cymhwyllaw;  
 Y an lawawr co' gorvawr gwrwaw,  
 Dwyas deawd ym mawr a' sergaw.*

Men went to Gatrach drunk by the feasting on mead, potent and fruitful; it was a fault that I should mention them not; around the mighty murky crimson bladder, incessantly and severely the dogs of war would fight.

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

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*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

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*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

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*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

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**Cymhwyllawg, a. (cymhwyll)** Argumental.

**Cymhwyllawl, a. (cymhwyll)** Argumentative.

**Cymhwyllawr, s. m.—pl. cymhwyllawrion (cymhwyll)** One who mutually reasons; a co-reasoner.

**Cymhwyllledig, a. (cymhwyll)** That is treated of.

**Cymhwylliad, s. m.—pl. cymhwylliad (cymhwyll)**

A reasoner, or arguer; a discourser.

*Ev gogel gogan cymhwylliad,  
 Ev gogawl glyw cammawn cemiad,  
 Ev gogawl gogawl.*

He avoids the fate of the reasoner, the director of the conflict satisfies the ministers, he overthrows the foe.

**Cymhwylliant, s. m. (cymhwyll)** Ratiocination.

**Cymhwyllus, a. (cymhwyll)** Ratiocinative.

**Cymhwyllwr, s. m.—pl. cymhwyllwyr (cymhwyll—gwr)** A reasoner, or arguer; a discourser.

**Cymhwyllwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhwyllwr)**

Ratiocination, or a deducing of consequences.

*Can clyw, can celyw cymhwyllwriaeth  
 Cain Lywlawdwr Creadwr, credw'r rhyweth;  
 Cant caww'r prentaf prentafwriaeth a'u hydwr,  
 Caw'r bras maw'r gwydwr bydr hudolwriaeth.*

Since ratiocination hears, since it sees the magnificent Governor and Creator, let us believe in what he has done; hundreds keep the present fleeting habitation as their dependence, but brittle as glass is the reliance on delusion.

**Cymhwyllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cymhwyll)** A co-reasoner; a reasoner.

**Cymhwyllzyaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhwyllyz)**

A deducing of consequences.

**Cymhwys, a. (pwy)** Proper, suitable, meet, convenient. **Cymmaint cymhwys**, of the same quantity and weight.

*Bry'n cymhwys, heb hén gamau,  
 A bair i fll gwr barau.*

Living suitably without the old going on; will cause the offspring of a man to continue.

**Cymhwyfaw, v. a. (cymhwys)** To suit, to adapt, or to fit.

*Nid haws cymhwyfaw pren ar ol izo dyru droo hramfer ym gam,  
 yr un gylfely yw deall dyn.*

It is not easy to adjust a tree after it has grown for a long time crooked, similar to that is the understanding of man.

**Cymhwyfawl, a. (cymhwys)** Tending to adapt.

**Cymhwyfedig, a. (cymhwys)** That is adapted, or fitted.

**Cymhwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymhwys)** Adjustment; a fitting, regulation, disposition.

**Cymigdan, v. a. (migdan)** To squeal, or squeak.

**Cymmaeth, a. (maeth)** Nourished, or fed together.

**Cymmaethadwy, a. (cymmaeth)** That may be jointly nourished, reared, or brought up.

**Cymmaethawl, a. (cymmaeth)** Connutritious.

**Cymmaethedig, a. (cymmaeth)** Being fed together.

**Cymmaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmaeth)** Con-

nutrition, a nourishing together.

**Cymmaethlu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cymmaeth—llp)** A family.

**Cymmaint, a. (cymmaint)** Of equal bigness; as much.

*Dy gawed, dy ged, dy gwywain,  
 Dy gawed dyll deidid cymmaint—  
 Dymawwain.*

Thy pursuit, thy treasure, thy exaltation, thy flowing wrath, so many that appeareth, it will insure my success.

**Cymmaint, a. (maint)** Of equal bigness, quantity, or number, as big; so great, so much, so many.

**Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.**

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

**Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.**

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**Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.**

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

**Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.**

*Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un, there is here not so much as one.*

## CYM

**Cymmal**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mal)* A joint; a knuckle.

**Cymmalais**, *a. (cymmal)* Like a joint, or knot.

**Cymmalawg**, *a. (cymmal)* Having a joint, full of joints, jointed; knotty; large-limbed.

**Cymmaledig**, *a. (cymmal)* That is jointed.

**Cymmaliaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmal)* Articulation, a jointing, or forming joints.

**Cymmalu**, *v. a. (cymmal)* To joint, to be jointed; to join, or connect with joints.

**Cymmalus**, *a. (cymmal)* Tending to joint.

**Cymmalwft**, *s. f. (cymmal—gwft)* Pain of the joints; rheumatism.

**Cymmalwftawg**, *a. (cymmalwft)* Having pain of the joints; athritic; rheumatic.

**Cymman**, *a. (man)* Complete, perfect, or intire.

*Yn cymman, yn cymman ynnaid  
Y gwneith Duw deimlawg ar leonaid.*

*Eloquently and completely a Judge, hath God made the curber of  
affluence.*

*Ll. P. M.; i. R. ab Owain.*

**Cymmanva**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (cymman—ma)* A congregation, assembly, or meeting.

**Cymmanvawwl**, *a. (cymmanva)* Congregational.

**Cymmaran**, *a. (baran)* Opposite one another.

*Cyn na far cywyrain  
Cymmaran taraw,  
Gwas y drws gwrandaw,  
Fy drws, al dderw a gryd,  
Al mor a zygyn!*

*Since the rising up will not cause a striking fronting one another,  
porter do thou listen what should be the din? is it the earth that  
quakes, or is it the sea that fowls?*

*Taliesin.*

**Cymmawr**, *a. (math)* Of the same sort; similar.

**Cymmathadwy**, *a. (cymmath)* Affortable.

**Cymmathawl**, *a. (cymmath)* Apt to assimilate.

**Cymmathedig**, *a. (cymmath)* That is assimilated.

**Cymmathiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmath)* Assortment.

**Cymmathu**, *v. a. (cymmath)* To assort; to assimilate.

**Cymmaws**, *s. m. (maws)* Complacency. *a. Mutually affable, kind, or complacent.*

*Er yn myd, yn mawrwyd yn Mon,  
Y' Nghanol y' nghymmaws deon.*

*He in life, in magnanimity in Mon, in Cernis in the complacency  
of the deity.*

*Ll. P. M.; i. D. ab Owain.*

**Cymmed**, *s. f.—pl. t. au (bed)* A file over a hedge.

**Cymmediw**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mediw)* A compliment, a token of respect; a present; a yearly custom, or gift, presented by a tenant to his landlord. *a. Complimentary.*

**Cymmedrawl**, *a. (cymmedyr)* That is suited, or in due proportion; competent; moderate.

**Cymmedrez**, *s. m. (cymmedyr)* Proportionateness.

**Cymmedriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmedyr)* A proportioning, or adjusting; a regulation.

**Cymmedrolaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmedrawl)* Proportionality, adjustment, orderly state.

*Creaduriau new naww ddioldeb faint  
Cyrrivaint, cymmaint cymmedrolaeth.*

*Creatures of heaven the refuge of separation of the faints of for-  
giveness, how great the regularity.*

*Ll. P. M.*

**Cymmedroldeb**, *s. m. (cymmedrawl)* Moderation.

**Cymmedrollder**, *s. m. (cymmedrawl)* Moderation.

**Cymmedrolles**, *s. m. (cymmedrawl)* Moderateness.

**Cymmedrolli**, *v. a. (cymmedrawl)* To moderate, to proportion; to adapt. *Cymmedrolli dilledyn, to fit a garment.*

*Gwr doeth—  
Y draul a gymmedrolle.*

*A wife man, the expense that will moderate.*

*M. Davi.*

## CYM

**Cymmedrolwr**, *s. m.—pl. cymmedrolwyr (cymmedrawl—gwr)* A moderator; or regulator.

**Cymmedru**, *v. a. (cymmedyr)* To quadrate; to regulate, to direct, conduct, or guide.

*Gorwyoes y tywynnau o'r uchder, i dywynu i'r rhai a elheant  
mewn tywynnau, ac y' agwalgawd angau, er cymmedru ein traid i  
fwrsgau.*

*The day-spring from on high hath visited us, to give light to them  
that sit in darkness, and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet  
into the way of peace.*

*W. Salisbury.*

**Cymmedyr**, *s. m.—pl. cymmedroz (medyr)* Commensurability; knowledge, or skill. *Cael cymmedyr ar beth, to attain the knowledge of a thing.*

*a. Quadrate; commensurate; fit.*

*Ac yn gymmedyr ag y canu yr yfbryd ev, ei dryllones, ac ev a  
gwymedru i'r llawr ar y saear.*

*And directly as the spirit saw him, to tore him, and he fell down-  
ward on the earth.*

*W. Salisbury.*

**Cymmeiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmain)* A making of equal magnitude; a proportioning.

**Cymmeiniaw**, *v. a. (cymmain)* To equalize. *In the Laws, it is the partition of real estate the third time, or amongst relatives in the fourth degree.*

**Cymmeiniawg**, *a. (cymmain)* Being of the same quantity, magnitude, or number.

*Tri cymmeiniawg gyllid; amodwy, ac ebediw, a gorbwy alyn i  
valy ho naill y bys pob un, he tair.*

*The three taxes that are of equal magnitude: maiden commu-  
tation, heriot, and fee of tithe: as one is to shall every one be  
where it shall be paid.*

*W. Salisbury.*

**Cymmeiniawl**, *a. (cymmain)* Proportionate.

**Cymmeintiawl**, *a. (cymmain)* Proportionate.

**Cymmeintiolath**, *s. m. (cymmeintiawl)* Evenness of proportion; equalization; proportionality.

**Cymmeintiolli**, *s. m. (cymmeintiawl)* Proportionateness; sameness, or equality of magnitude.

**Cymmer**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mer)* A mutual taking, or receiving; a junction; a confluence. *Cymmer deu-zwvyr, a confluence of two waters.*

*Several places in Wales have this appellation, from their situation on the junction of rivers.*

*Fan laer saeron y'neymmer trin,  
Gwyn eu byd hwy Gymmer wein.*

*When the Saxons shall be slain in the meeting of battle happy their  
condition, the Welsh populace.*

*Myrddin.*

**Cymmeradwy**, *a. (cymmer)* Acceptable; esteemable, worthy of regard. *Arian cymmeradwy, current money.*

*Myvi wylt yn oll gyda'r angylion; myvi wylt cymmeradwy  
gyda gwyr daionus; hebod vi ni wnaid dim yn y neir, a hebod vi  
ni cillgwacuthur dim daion ar y saear.*

*I am all in all with the angels; I am acceptable with good men;  
without me nothing is done in heaven, and without me no good  
can be accomplished on earth.*

*Marymag Gwynedd.*

**Cymmeradwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmeradwy)* A making acceptable, or suitable; acceptance.

**Cymmeradwyath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmeradwy)* The act of making acceptable; estimation.

**Cymmeradwyaw**, *v. a. (cymmeradwy)* To make acceptable, or suitable; to qualify.

**Cymmeradwyawl**, *a. (cymmeradwy)* Tending to qualify, adapt, or to make acceptable.

**Cymmeradwyedig**, *a. (cymmeradwy)* Qualified.

**Cymmeradwyoldeb**, *s. m. (cymmeradwyawl)* Acceptableness, or suitableness for reception.

**Cymmeredig**, *a. (cymmer)* That is received.

**Cymmeredigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmeredig)* Reception, acceptance, or the act of taking.

*Yr hwn a dderbyniodd yr holl sa, yr yw hwnw eis gwir-  
lones, ynghyd a'i amallgwybodaeth celydd, a thwyll, a brad,  
cymmeredigadw drwg trws sa.*

*This that would eradicate the quality of every good, namely the  
hatred of truth, together with its supporters, the love of falsehood,  
deception, and treachery—the acceptance of evil for good.*

*Marymag Gwynedd.*

*Cymmeredigawl*



# CYM

**Cymmeredigawl, a.** (cymmeredig) Receptive.  
**Cymmeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmer) A taking, or receiving; acceptance, acceptance, or reception; reputation, or esteem; also a term in poetry, for the repetition of words, or letters, as the beginning of several verses with the same letter—the *Acronogrammaticum*. **Cymmeriadau** cyvreithlawn, lawful undertakings; mae hi mewn cymmeriad mawr, she is in great esteem.  
**Cymmeriadawl, a.** (cymmeriad) Receptive.  
**Cymmeriadoldeb, s. m.** (cymmeriadawl) Receptibility; fitness for acceptance.  
**Cymmeriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmer) The act of taking to, or receiving; undertaking.

*Prynu ei zylf—  
 A gwed'n wir gwadu i wnaeth  
 Y mor a'i holl cymmeriaeth.*

*Purchasing his instruction, and then afterwards truly he disowned the sea, and all his undertaking. T. Pry.*

**Cymmerw, a.** (berw) That boils up together.  
**Cymmerwad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmerw) Concotion; elixation.  
**Cymmerwedig, a.** (cymmerw) Boiling up together.  
*Alban hagen o wres cymmerwedig cardawd i gymmyrth Amphibal Cyteler o law y rhai a'i llasai.  
 Alban then from a fervent zeal of charity took Amphibalus the Confessor out of the hands of those that would have slain him. Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cymmerwi, v. a.** (cymmerw) To concoct, or to boil together.  
**Cymmeryd, v. a.** (cymmer) To take, to accept, or to receive.

*Nid oes o zain ond val y cymmerer.  
 There is of nothing but as it is taken. Adage.*

**Cymmes, s. m.—pl. t. au** (mes) A mean, medium, or mediocrity.

*Rhodri—  
 A ryz bus i bawb ei gymmes.  
 Rhodri will give benefit to every one his sufficiency. Ll. P. Mof.*

*—Poddy  
 Forthawr a gymmedyr gymmes deithi.  
 Peter a door keeper that will regulate the medium of qualifications. Melyr.*

**Cymmesawl, a.** (cymmes) Commensurate, equal.  
**Cymmesur, a.** (cymmes) Suitable, proper, meet.  
**Cymmesuradwy, a.** (cymmesur) Commensurable.  
**Cymmesuraw, v. a.** (cymmesur) To proportion; to adjust, to suit, or to fit; to make suitable.  
**Cymmesurawl, a.** (cymmesur) Commensurate.  
**Cymmesuredig, a.** (cymmesur) Commensurate.  
**Cymmesuredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmesuredig) Commensurableness, equal proportion.  
**Cymmesuriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmesur) Commensuration; a fitting, or adapting.  
**Cymmesurrwys, s. m.** (cymmesur) Mediocrity, moderation; a suitable quantity; sufficiency.  
**Cymmid, a.** (mid) Darting, or moving together.

*Llys Affer, ariew aerlid uvelar,  
 Aerbaich har-baes erwid,  
 Llyw glyw glew-draws y'ngwid,  
 Llew torr tarian aer gymmid.*

*Affer has been slain, the lion of slaughter with the fire's destructive wrath, whose spear caused the death of the blustering boar; the leading chief courageously arraigned in the toll, the lion of host with a shield meeting about in battle. Cynwallo, m. O. Gwynedd.*

**Cymminad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (min) A contaction.  
**Cymminawd, s. m.** (min) A contaction; a striking edges together; a cutting at each other.  
**Cymminawg, a.** (min) Having edges together. *s. m.* What is in contact, a confine, or boundary.

*An ydy cymminawg cymminad facfon,  
 Ar llyw Wynwion yd gwyryddi.*

*Around the confederate he would bear down the banners, on the distant of Gwynedd his wrath would kindle. Cynwallo, m. Cadwallan.*

# CYM

**Cymmined, s. f.—pl. t. au** (min) Conjunction, contact.

**Cymminez, s. m.** (min) A contact; a junction of the edges of weapons; a conflict, or battle.

*Gwlyz wrth wlyz wrth wlad gwynedd,  
 Garw wrth arw wrth awr gymminez.*

*Mild to the mild in the social country, fierce to the fierce in the hour of conflict. Cynwallo, m. O. Gwynedd.*

**Cymmlawz, a.** (blawz) Mutually active, or brisk.

*Cymzeyv i Bowys, ben ymadrawz gwyr  
 Ue gwirawd aer gymmlawz,  
 Xn neb lly, yn neb lle anhawz,  
 Nad ev daw ar eu llaw ledgawz.*

*It is the disposition of Powys, whose men are first in discourse over the beverage of the mutually active conflict, that in every court, in every difficult place, there should not come on their hands any grace. Cynwallo.*

**Cymmle, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (ble) A common field.

**Cymmod, s. m.—pl. t. au** (bod) Concord, agreement; peace; reconciliation, or reconciliation.

*Llaw ar glez, arall ar groes,  
 Goged pawb ei einioes.  
 Gane Cynfar cymmod aid oes.*

*A hand on a sword, another on a cross, let every one seek to save his life: reconciliation with Cynfar there is not. Myrddin.*

**Cymmod, v. n.** (bod) To be agreeable with, or reconciled. *Ni gymmu ev a'i mi, he did not become reconciled with me.*

*Ni gymmys dedwys a dalau.*

*The prudent will not be reconciled to disputes. Adage.*

**Cymmodadwy, a.** (cymmod) Reconcilable.

**Cymmodawg, a.** (cymmod) Tending to reconcile.

**Cymmodawl, a.** (cymmod) Tending to reconcile.

**Cymmodedig, a.** (cymmod) That is reconciled.

**Cymmodi, v. a.** (cymmod) To reconcile, to be appeased, or to be pacified.

**Cymmodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmod) A reconciling, or appealing; reconciliation.

**Cymmodlon, a.** (cymmod) Contented; agreeable.

**Cymmodlonawl, a.** (cymmodlon) Appealing.

**Cymmodlondeb, s. m.** (cymmodlon) Contentedness.

**Cymmodlonex, s. m.** (cymmodlon) Complacency, affability; reconciliation.

**Cymmodloni, v. a.** (cymmodlon) To reconcile.

**Cymmodloniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmodlon) Pacification, reconciliation; an appealing.

**Cymmodlonrwyd, s. m.** (cymmodlon) Contentedness; reconciledness.

**Cymmodlonus, a.** (cymmodlon) Apt to compose.

**Cymmodlonwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmodlon) A pacifier, or reconciler.

**Cymmodoldeb, s. m.** (cymmodawl) Amicableness.

**Cymmodolrwyd, s. m.** (cymmodawl) Reconcilableness.

**Cymmodrozawl, a.** (cymmod—rhowawl) Appealing, pacificatory.

**Cymmodrozi, v. a.** (cymmod—rhowi) To endeavour to reconcile, pacify, or appease.

**Cymmodroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmod—rhowiad) An endeavouring to reconcile.

**Cymmodrozwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmod—rhowwr) A reconciler, or mediator.

**Cymmodwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmod) A reconciler, appeaser, or mediator.

**Cymmon, a.** (mon) Compact, in good order; regular. *Mae o yn gymmon iawn, it is in very good order. Sil.*

**Cymmondeb, s. m.** (cymmon) Stability; order.

**Cymmonedig, a.** (cymmon) That is adjusted.

**Cymmonex, s. m.** (cymmon) Stability; regularity.

**Cymmones, s. f.—pl. t. au** (cymmon) A mistress.

**Cymmoni, v. a.** (cymmon) To dispose, or set in order; to put together; to make compact.

**Cymmoniawd, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cymmon) A making compact; a putting together in order.

*Cymmonw*

## CYM

**Cymmonwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmonwyr (cymmon—  
gwr) A disposer, regulator or arranger.  
**Cymmradd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brad) A conspiracy.  
**Cymmraddw**, *a.* (cymmradd) Perishable, liable to  
decay.

*Bu cymmri a cymmrwyn,  
A cymmradd, a hir-gau hir-gwyn!*

There was honour under affliction, and the consuming and long  
keeping of lingering grief. *Gwalmai.*

**Cymmraddw**, *s. m.* (cymmradd) Perishable.  
**Cymmraddwy**, *a.* (cymmradd) Ruinous; demolished.  
**Cymmraind**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmraindiau (braint)  
Equal, or joint privilege. *a.* Having equal pri-  
vilege.

*O derys ymderynu rhwng deu-wyr cymmraind am dir, a'r  
allt yn lerynu hyd rhawr, a'r hallt hyd yma, a thyngu o bob  
plaid, hysu y trefys lle y rhawr cyrrallt yn saw banner.*  
If there should be a fixing of bounds between two men of equal  
rank with respect to land, and one bounding as far as there, and the  
other as far as here, and each party swearing, this is the third in-  
stance where the law divides in half. *Wife Law.*

**Cymmrailg**, *a.* (braig) Coequal in size; potent.

*Oes cymmrailg, oes Cymry dylai,  
Oes yllw, oes twn talai ei darian,  
Oes cadarn cyfarwail.*

He was great, he was the sword of the Welsh, he was exalted,  
the front of his shield was broken, he was the mighty of conflict.  
*D. L. Maw, i O. Gwynedd.*

**Cymmrw**, *s. m.* (braw) Conspiration, or terror.

*A fan wellant y Ffrainc hysu, cymmrw a cydurus i aeth ynnynt,  
o derys vod yn wry sog ywedd y llw.*

And when the French saw that, conformation and difmay filled  
them, supposing the army to be greater than it was.

*Gr. at Arthur.*

**Cymmraddw**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmraddion (brawd) A  
confreze; a confociate, or fellow.

*Mawr o gwyn cymmraddion er dwyn cymmraddw draig  
brwy gualad y brindawd.*

Great is the cry of affliction for taking away the dragon's equal,  
by the permission of the Trinity. *L. P. M.*

**Cymmrwz**, *s. m.* (brawz) Confabulation, discourse.

**Cymmrwriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmrw) A  
mutually, or universally terrifying.

**Cymmrwru**, *v. a.* (cymmrw) To terrify; to be  
in conformation, to be affrighted, or terrified.

**Cymmrre**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ys (bre) A hill joined to  
another.

*Eswel eir was clas cymmrre  
Cenawon Mordai, mynogi ryz,  
Dwywio Owain.*

The gay sight of the region of conformed mountains promised the  
sons of Mordai, of liberal manners, that Owain should be raised.  
*Maidy.*

**Cymmri**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (bri) Repute. *a.* honou-  
rable, having universal regard.

*Mor yw gwael eu goli,  
A gwael Gymru mor cymmri;  
Nid mos man dewi heb hoi pwy oerynt;  
Frynysant eu moli.*

How pitiable that they should be overwhelmed, and the coun-  
try of Wales so honourable; it is no: my nature to be silent with-  
out declaring who they were: they merited to be praised.  
*Gwalmai.*

**Cymmriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmri) A dignify-  
ing, reputation.

**Cymmriaw**, *v. a.* (cymmri) To make honoura-  
ble.

**Cymmriawl**, *a.* (cymmri) Honorary; that ho-  
nours.

**Cymmriw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (briw) A confusion.

*Nid oes arwy vi oryn cael cymmriw, nag arddau yn mhith hys  
o niver.*

I have no fear of getting a confusion or wounds amongst such  
a number. *M. Prysi—Mabonion.*

**Cymmriwaw**, *v. a.* (cymmriw) To bruise to-  
gether.

*Rwan a sug rador rhagoc, wyt Cymmriw,  
Cymmriawl aur rocoq,  
Pan vu lew Loegwys roioq,  
Pan oes lliw Ceirwag llw cog.*

This one bore superiority over you, man of Cymre, he was  
sent to bruise the steel edge to edges, when the harve of the Loeg-  
wys was pliant, when the blood of Ceirwag was of a roddy hue.

*L. P. Maw, i R. at Arthur.*

## CYM

**Cymmriawl**, *a.* (cymmriw) Tending to bruise.

**Cymmriwel**, *s. f.* (cymmriw) A mortar.

**Cymmriwiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmriw) A bru-  
sing together.

**Cymmro**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmry (bro) That is origi-  
nal with the country; an aboriginal native; a  
Welshman.

**Cymmroais**, *a.* (cymmro) Relating to Wales.

**Cymmroiaiz**, *a.* (cymmraddw) Of a social nature;  
pacific. *Y cymmroiaiz o'r dynion, the most  
pacific of men.*

**Cymmrodawl**, *a.* (cymmraddw) Apt to be social.

**Cymmrodawr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmrodorion (cym-  
mraddw) A confociate, associate, or fellow.

**Cymmrodez**, *s. m.* (cymmraddw) Arbitration; re-  
conciliation, or pacification; concord.

*Ni gais Sais i drais ei droedves o'r tro.  
Nid oes o Gymro ei gymmrodes.*

A Saxon will not get into possession his foot's length of his country;  
there is not of a Welshman his fellow. *Llygad Gwr, i L. at Gwynedd.*

**Cymmrodezawl**, *a.* (cymmrodez) Conciliatory.

**Cymmrodezu**, *v. a.* (cymmrodez) To arbitrate, or  
settle differences; to reconcile, or to pacify.

**Cymmrodezas**, *a.* (cymmrodez) Of a social nature.

**Cymmrodezwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmrodezwyr (cym-  
mraddw—gwr) An arbitrator, or peace-maker.

**Cymmrodial**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmraddw) Con-  
fociation.

**Cymmrodial**, *v. a.* (cymmraddw) To confociate.

**Cymmrodoriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmraddw)  
Confociation, or confederacy, affiliation.

**Cymmrodoriaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmraddw)  
Confraternity; a civil community.

**Cymmru**, *s. f.* (cym—bru) Cambria, or Wales.

**Cymmrwd**, *s. m.* (brwd) Mortar, or plaster.

**Cymmrwyn**, *a.* (brwyn) Altogether grievous.

*Beuny y ceraw i'm cymmrwyn dirlwedd,  
Dally would I be going in my grievous sad appearance.*

*Dwywio Zu.*

**Cymmrwynaw**, *v. a.* (cymmrwyn) To grieve  
much.

**Cymmrwynawl**, *a.* (cymmrwyn) Tending to grieve.

**Cymmrwyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmrwyn) A  
grieving, or afflicting universally; vexation.

**Cymmrwyniant**, *s. m.* (cymmrwyn) Compunction.

**Cymmrwys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (brwys) A universal  
luxuriancy, or abundance. *a.* Very luxuriant.

*Ynagorfwys lan rycdwys  
Pary cymmrwys, a mez meuzwys.*

In the tranquility of the circle he did uphold honour and general  
fellowship, and the precious mead. *Taliesin.*

**Cymmrwyfaw**, *v. a.* (cymmrwys) To yield greatly.

**Cymmrwyfawg**, *a.* (cymmrwys) Abundant.

**Cymmrwyfawl**, *a.* (cymmrwys) Apt to yield.

**Cymmrwyfsg**, *a.* (brwyfsg) Enormous; overbearing.

*By oes—  
Cymmrwyfsg rwyfsg rwyfsg gawr.*

He was of gigantic course, the leader of the shout. *Cyncebus.*

**Cymmrwyfsgaw**, *v. a.* (cymmrwyfsg) To over-  
whelm.

**Cymmrwyfsgawl**, *a.* (cymmrwyfsg) Tending to bear  
down, or overwhelm.

**Cymmrwyfsgiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmrwyfsg)  
A bearing down, or overwhelming altogether.

**Cymmrwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmrwys) A  
becoming, or rendering luxuriant.

**Cymmryd**, *a.* (bryd) Unanimous, of one mind.

**Cymmrydiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cymmrwd) A plas-  
tering, daubing, or mixing with mortar.

**Cymmrydu**, *v. a.* (cymmrwd) To plaster.

**Cymmrydwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymmrydwyr (cymmrwd—  
gwr) A plasterer; one who mixes mortar.

*Cymmrya*



## CYM

**Cymmrys, a. (brys)** Altogether hasty, or quick.

*Hyvro Gymro cymmrys ei bwr,  
Hywroddwr, ac argrwydd, crwyd amwar.  
A patriotic Welshman whose spear is mutually hasty, passing for  
battle, flaking through slaughter terribly encompassed with wrath.  
Einion Ofeiriad.*

**Cymmurthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (burthiad)** A mutually disturbing, or molesting; a molestation.

**Cymmurthiaw, v. a. (burthiaw)** To attack; to disquiet mutually.

**Cymmurthiawl, a. (burthiawl)** Apt to disturb.

**Cymmurthiwr, s. m.—pl. cymmurthwyr (burthiwr)** One who jointly attacks, or molests.

**Cymmwd, s. m.—pl. cymmwdau (mwd)** A subdivision of a hundred; a wapentake.

**Cymmwez, s. m.—pl. t. au (bw)** A jesting.

*Mazeu—*

*Ein cam chud,*

*A'n cymmwez.*

*Forgive our sickle error, and our jesting.*

*Gr. GYE.*

**Cymmwez, v. a. (bw)** To jest, to joke; to scoff.

**Cymmrwrth, s. m.—pl. cymmrwrthau (mwrth)** A contusion.

**Cymmwyd, a. (bwyd)** Living, or eating together.

*Cilyz mab Celyson Wledig a' rŷnai wraig cymmwyd ag ev; ffrwraig a' rŷnoez Goleuys.*

*Cilyz the son of Celyson Wledig would have a wife jointly eating with him; namely the wife that he took was Goleuys.*

*H. Culwch—Mabingion.*

**Cymmwyn, a. (mwyn)** Yielding enjoyment; productive, or profitable. Davad gymmwyn, a ewe big with lamb.

*Arnav emnywed—*

*A hir-guroddur ei swyn;*

*Ac i'w o'w sawn;*

*Ys arcar vi arclaw,*

*Awyl frwythlawn frwyth gymmwyn.*

*I am under affliction, and lasting smart of pain that he should be taken away; and to God from his bounty I will crave a just request, a music fruitful of fruit yielding contentment.*

*Gwalmai, i Fadanog.*

**Cymmwynas, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymmwyn)** Kindness, good turn.

*Yr aelwyd hon neus euz drain?*

*Mwy gorayvnafai ei cynthrin*

*Cymmwynas cyweithas Owain.*

*This hearth, is it not obscured by brambles? more congenial would have been its being visited by the endearment of the society of Owain.*

*Llywarch Hen.*

**Cymmwynasgar, a. (cymmwynas)** Apt to do a kindness, good natured, courteous.

**Cymmwynasgarw, s. m. (cymmwynasgar)** Courteousness, kindness, or complaisance.

**Cymmwnafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmwnas)** A rendering courteous, or complaisant.

**Cymmwnafu, v. a. (cymmwnas)** To act kindly.

**Cymmwnafwr, s. m.—pl. cymmwnafwyr (cymmwnas—gwr)** One who is complaisant, or civil.

**Cymmwyth, a. (mwyth)** Mutually complacent.

**Cymmwythas, s. m. (cymmwyth)** Mutual flattery.

**Cymmwythaw, v. a. (cymmwyth)** To flatter mutually.

**Cymmwythawl, a. (cymmwyth)** Apt to flatter.

**Cymmwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmwyth)** A flattering, or being mutually over civil.

**Cymmydaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmwd)** Vicinage.

**Cymmydai, s. c.—pl. cymmydeion (cymmwd)** A neighbour; a companion, or associate.

*Ycylig o'rh cymmydeion, a'rh gersai, i'r maint a'rh gereint a  
thi yn ryw yn y byd, a vai yn haws gansynt edryc arnat ti heyrw.*

*Few of thy companions, and relatives, how much sorer they may have loved thee and thou alive in the world, would be ready to look upon thee this day.*

*Imodigan y'r Enaid a'r Corf.*

*Uu*

## CYM

**Cymmydawg, a. (cymmwd)** That has a common home. *s. m.—pl. Cymmydogion*, a neighbour.

*Bei traethal dawawd a wyal ceudawd*

*Ni bysai cymmydawg neb rhai.*

*If the tongue was to relate what the bosom knew not many would be as neighbours.*

*Adage.*

**Cymmydeithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmydaeth)** A rendering neighbourly; a dwelling together.

**Cymmydeithiaw, v. a. (cymmydaeth)** To neighbour.

**Cymmydeithiawl, a. (cymmydaeth)** Neighbourly.

**Cymmydeithiwr, s. m.—pl. cymmydeithwyr (cymmydaeth—gwr)** A male companion.

**Cymmydeithwraig, s. f.—pl. cymmydeithwreigz (cymmydaeth—gwraig)** A female partner.

*Creoes Duw cymmydeithwraig i Aza o hono, ac ai gelwis Eva.*

*God created a female companion for Adam from himself, and did call her Eve.*

*Deiwr'r Bjd.*

**Cymmydogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymmydawg)** Neighbourhood.

**Cymmydogaethawl, a. (cymmydogaeth)** Relating to a neighbourhood.

**Cymmydogaethu, v. a. (cymmydogaeth)** To neighbour.

**Cymmydogaiz, a. (cymmydawg)** Neighbourly.

**Cymmydogaawl, a. (cymmydawg)** Neighbourly.

**Cymmydoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymmydawg)** A female neighbour.

**Cymmydu, v. a. (cymmwd)** To associate together.

**Cymmyg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (myg)** Fancy; an enigma.

*Rhedaint gorwyz, rhwyg pob traeth,*

*Cymmyg mynawg mar, cymyeth.*

*Fleet is the fleet, free from obstruction is every beach, the ferry of the gentler is chivalry.*

*Livred.*

**Cymmygawl, a. (cymmyg)** Enigmatical; fanciful.

**Cymmyglad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmyg)** A rendering enigmatical; a fancying.

**Cymmygwr, s. m.—pl. cymmygwyr (cymmyg—gwr)** One who is skilled in enigmas.

**Cymmyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myn)** A bequest.

*Obyz amryfon rhwng dau am gymmyn da, a dywedyd o'r naill,*

*i mi y cymmynoez, a'r llall, i mianau y cymmynoez—*

*If there should be a dispute between two for the bequest of goods, and one saying to me he bequeathed, and the other saying, to me he bequeathed—*

*Wigil Llaw.*

**Cymmynaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (cymmyn)** A bequeathing; a testament.

**Cymmynai, s. m.—pl. cymmynneion (cymmyn)** One who commends to, or bequeaths; a testator.

**Cymmynawl, a. (cymmyn)** That is bequeathed.

**Cymmynedig, a. (cymmyn)** That is enjoined.

**Cymmynedigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmynedig)** The act of willing, or enjoining; a testament.

**Cymmynediw, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmyn)** A behest.

*Dryflaw, a'wrogant, a gwllgiw pawb ei arvan andano, ac uyrzau i cymmynediw, ac i cymmyn Dyrrig.*

*They hastened, and each of them put on his armour and obeyed the injunction and command of Dyrrig.*

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cymmyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmyn)** An Injunction.

**Cymmynu, v. a. (cymmyn)** To commend; to bequeath, or leave by will. Yr Arglwyd a gymmynws ei zevaid i Bedyr, The Lord commended his sheep to Peter.

*Cymmynaw dy gorr adref,*

*I'r sen, a'rh enaid i'r nev.*

*I commend thy body home to the roof, and thy soul to heaven.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cymmynwr, s. m.—pl. cymmynwyr (cymmyn—gwr)** One who commends, or enjoins; a bequeather.

*Cymmyr*

# CYN

Cymmyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (myr) Confidence.  
Cymmyraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyr) Estimation.

Cymmyred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyr) Estimation, respect.

*Cwn pob parth al cyvartal,  
Cymmyred a yed ni gal.*  
The dogs of every place would bark at him, *ephem* or gift he would not receive.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

Cymmyrez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyr) Esteem.

*A'm rhoses rus aur cymmyrez,  
A's rhoswy Trindawd trugares!*  
He that gave me the denurable gift of roddy gold, may the Trinity give him mercy.  
*Cynscho, m. O. Gwynne*

Cymmyrezawl, *a.* (cymmyrez) Worthy of respect.

Cymmyreziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyrez) A respecting; a confiding, or trusting in.

Cymmyrezu, *v. a.* (cymmyrez) To honour.

Cymmyrezus, *a.* (cymmyrez) Causing respect, or trust; acceptable; arrogant, or assuming.

*Sev a erug Cordella—cymmyrd amlder o air ac arian, ac  
arvon yn llaw y genedl, ac erci myned a'i thad osyno—* a cymmyrd  
atto dri ugain marwag, ac eu cyweiriaw yn hars cymmyr-  
eas o veirg, a dillad, ac arrau.

What Cordella did was the taking a profusion of gold and silver, and send in the hand of the messenger, and command to take her father from thence, and that he should take to him three score horsemen, and furnish them elegantly *superb* as to horses, garments, and arms.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Cymmyrezurwyz, *s. m.* (cymmyrezus) Estimation, respectableness.

Cymmyru, *v. a.* (cymmyr) To confide; to esteem.

*Cymmyrws ei hoedyl i hyder  
Y' ngorwyz glaf-yr rhag glaf-ver—*  
He trusted his life to a dependance in a seed of the green hill from the blue spear.  
*Cynscho.*

Cymmyfg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (myfg) A mixture.  
*a. mixt, or compound. Cymmyfg-vab, a son of a native woman by a foreigner.*

Cymmyfgadwy, *a.* (cymmyfg) Compoundable.

Cymmyfgawl, *a.* (cymmyfg) Tending to compound.

Cymmyfgedig, *a.* (cymmyfg) That is compounded.

Cymmyfges, *s. m.* (cymmyfg) A commixture.

Cymmyfgator, *ger.* (cymmyfg) Being in mixture.

Cymmyfgva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyfg) A place of confusion; a chaos.

*Trew y cymmyfgva vawr arfwyds ni a doraſion o'r diwies allan  
i'r llaw cwith.*

Through the huge frightful chaos we at length broke out to the left hand.  
*Ellis Wyn, Borth Cwst.*

Cymmyfgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyfg) Commixion, mixture.

Cymmyfgliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cymmyfg—lliw) A motley colour.

Cymmyfgraith, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyfgreithiau) (cymmyfg—raith) A mixt, or party jury, part natives, and part foreigners.

Cymmyfgryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cymmyfg—rhyw) A mongrel breed. *a. mongrel, of a mixed breed.*

Cymmyfgu, *v. a.* (cymmyfg) To compound, or mix together.

Cymmyfgwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmyfg—gwr) A Compounder, or mixer.

Cymraeg, *s. f.* (cymry) The Welsh Language.

Cymraes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cymry) A Welsh woman.

Cymraig, *a.* (cymraeg) Welsh, or relating to Wales.

Cymreigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymraeg) A Wallicifing.

# CYN

Cymreigiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymraeg) A Wallicifm.

Cymreigiaiz, *a.* (cymraeg) Welshified, like Welsh.

Cymreigiaw, *v. a.* (cymraeg) To speak Welsh.

Cymreigiawl, *a.* (cymraeg) Welshified, or like Welsh.

Cymreigizaw, *v. a.* (cymreigiaiz) To become Welshified; to wallicife.

Cymreigiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymreig—gwr) A critic, or one skilled in the Welsh Tongue.

Cymreigys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cymraeg) A critic in the Welsh Language.

Cymro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—bro) A Welshman.

*Cymry* is the universal appellation by which the Welsh call themselves, and every other people of the same race, and language wheresoever situated; and the name is undoubtedly the origin of the *Gimbri*, and *Gimmerii*, in ancient authors.

Cymru, *s. f.* (cy—bru) Wales. The name might be written three ways, agreeable to so many different derivations; as *Cymru*, from *Cy* and *bru*; *Cymru*, from *cym* and *bru*; and *Cymru*, from *cyn* and *bru*. The import of all the names is nearly the same, namely the *First place of existence, or country*.

Cymruain, *a.* (cymru) Cambrian. Brythoneg Cymruain, the Welsh-British Tongue.

Cymu, *v. a.* (cym) To close together; to accord.

Cymun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—ymun) Communion.

Cymunaw, *v. a.* (cymun) To communicate, to administer, or to receive the sacrament.

*Ni cymunaw gymun gan efgymun venail  
Ac eu twygau ac eu clon:  
A'm cymuno—Duw e hun.*

I will not receive a sacrament from the detested monks, with their gowns on their haunches; may I be administered the communion by God himself.  
*Myrddin.*

Cymundeb, *s. m.* (cymun) Communion; concord.

Cymuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymun) Communion.

Cymunwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymun—gwr) A communicant, one who receives the sacrament.

Cymwacw, *a.* (cym—gwaew) That teems with pain.

Cymwawd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—ymwawd) A comedy.

*Cyn bum caln vaglawg bum eirian  
Oes gymwawd vy mhar.*

Ere I appeared on crutches I was comely, my lance was tempered with pain.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

Cymwez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ymwez) A blending of habits, or natures; a connection; a marriage of a native with a foreigner.

Cymwez, *v. a.* (ymwez) To blend, or unite together.

*Canya ydiw henaint yn cymwez a thi.  
For that old age is uniting itself with thee.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Cymwezawl, *a.* (cymwez) Conjunctive; united.

Cymwezedig, *a.* (cymwez) Conjoined in habit.

Cymwezai, *s. f.* (cymwez) A union of habits.

Cymwezad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymwez) A uniting together; confociation; conjunction.

Cymwezu, *v. a.* (cymwez) To assimilate together.

*I mae henaint yn cymwez a mi  
O'm gwailt i'm dalut.*

Old age doth connect itself with me from my hair to my teeth.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

Cymwezus, *a.* (cymwez) Mutually assimilative.

Cymwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cwm—gwyl) A cloud.

Cymwyd.



# CYN

**Cymwyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cym—gwyd) Mutual, or joint fin.

Garw cymwyd gywlad  
Yn cyvlas yn mhlwynwyd.

Terrible the mutual guilt of a country destroying itself by slaughter.  
*Cynwlad.*

**Cymylawg**, *a. (cymwl)* Cloudy; overcast.

**Cymyliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymwl) A clouding over.

**Cymylogrwyg**, *s. m. (cymylawg)* Cloudiness.

**Cymylu**, *v. a. (cymwl)* To cloud, or become overcast.

**Cymyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—myn) A cut, or excision.

Dirper ei angad—  
Braw dafwys cymynnes cymyn.

His grasp will cause the fearful end of the cutting off by the conflict of edges.  
*Cymynau.*

**Cymynad**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cymyn) The stroke of an axe; a hewing, felling, or cutting down.

Pan gryllai Garadawg i gŵd,  
Mae baw coed trywyn tryllad  
Tarw bysio yn arian cymynad,  
E llythi wygwad o'i angad.

When Garadawg to the battle hied, like the sylvan boar's savage tearing was the surge of the bull of war in conflict, he enticed the wild dogs by his grasp.  
*Amserin.*

**Cymynai**, *s. f.*—*pl. cymyneion* (cymyn) A hatchet.

**Cymynawg**, *a. (cymyn)* Striking with a hatchet.  
*s. m. hethat* cuts with a hatchet, or battle axe.

Tri cymyn rhag tarw, rhag torw haelon,  
Tri glodvan gwaglan, gweilc vroctroion,  
Golcynnt eu deurus, dewr weilion, o gas,  
Gwailed cymynad cymynogion.

Three with arms united against fight before a host of generous coats, three high famed coats of the embattled fields, comrades of heroes, they were used to wash their cheeks coming from battle, gallant youths! regular the reaping of the despoiling ones.  
*Cymynau, i welli Gwladolion.*

**Cymynes**, *s. m. (cymyn)* Excision; destruction.

Eur-swyr oes elavyn yn ei loven,  
Eur-glez cymynes cymynai ben.

Golden-hilted was his blade in his hand, with the golden sword of destruction he would fell a head  
*Cymynau, i Rhyd.*

**Cymyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymyn) A hewer, or cutter.

Ev vluws cyvrlau, ev vluwlad yn nygyn,  
Ev cymynyn cymyniad.

He the activity of confederated chiefs, he a ravager in difficulty, he the feller of the adversary.  
*Ll. P. M., i D. ab Owain.*

**Cymynian**, *v. a. (cymyn)* To hew, or cut down.

**Cymynu**, *v. a. (cymyn)* To cut, or to hew; to fell.

Brwyg lavnau y' nghrau y' nghral celanex  
Cymynnes cymynai;  
Gwrs heli Teivi tewycal,  
Gwroddan gweyr a llyt ei llawwai;  
Gwyac rus gorvus gorlwai,  
Ar dosiar gwyr gorlwai!

Sullen blades in crimson fluid in the heat of the carnage of the meeting of edges he would reap; the overwhelming fall stream of Teivi he would thicken, the streaming gore of men and the ocean would fill it; the rusty iron-maw for a feline treasure loudly streams, swimming with difficulty on a wave of blood.  
*Cymynau, m. O. Gwynedd.*

**Cymynwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cymynwyr* (cymyn—gwr) A hewer, one who fells, or cuts down.

**Cymynys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cymyn) A cutter.

**CYN**, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. au*. The first, or foremost part. *a. first, chief, or foremost. prep. before.* adv. before, ere, sooner than. It is used also as a prefix to words, implying first, chief, excellent, singular, and the like; as *Cynad*, the front of battle; *Cynllun*, a prototype.

Ovni yr wyv y hys Beirz, a Cymreigydon y wlad, yn hir cym deiont i welli gwirionas a cyvllawder yr asyly a rosiar yn hyn o lyrr.

I am afraid that the Bards, and Welsh Critics in the country, will be long before they come to see the truth and justice of the instruction that is given in this book.  
*Ed. Dwyty.*

# CYN

**Cyn**, a prefix in composition, being the mutation of *Cyd*. It only occurs in words the other component parts of which begin with *N*, or with *D*, and *T*, the *N*, being commutable with those letters; as for example, *cymnadlu* to debate together, is from *cyd* and *dadlu*; and *cynnbefu* to grow warm, is from *cyd* and *tefu*. But *Cy* is a better prefix for words beginning with *T*, as *cynbefu*.

**Cyn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—yn) A wedge; a chisel.

Gyru'r cyn i gerzo.

To drive the wedge that will go.

*Adage.*

**Cyna**, *v. a. (ci)* To go after, or follow the dogs as a salt bitch doth.

**Cynaber**, *s. m.*—*pl. cynebyr* (cyn—aber) The head of a stream.

**Cynad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cwn) A projection; a rising of a hill, or ascent. *Ty ar y cynad*, a house on the ascent. *Sil.*

**Cynaiz**, *a. (cyn)* Cuneal, or like a wedge.

**Cynâig**, *a. (cyna)* Apt to follow dogs, salt.

**Cynair**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyneiriau* (cyn—gair) An etymon.

**Cynall**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyn—gall) The first, or primary power; first principle.

Dylid gynall a nerth awen drynwyr ar bethau a wneid, o gyvllawn berthynas, amrywl ranau'r gerz, o barth fôn, a hwyv, a dyniad; eithyr cynall yw eithwr purder, ac eglurder y gwirionas ddiwedd.

There ought to be the primary principle, and strength of a thoroughly vigorous genius as to things that shall produce, from just analogy, various parts in a fang, as to sound, spirit, and description; but the primary principle is the utmost purity, and clearness of the uttering truth.  
*Barzau.*

**Cynallu**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cynall) The first power.

**Cynamfer**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyn—amfer) Antiquity.

**Cynamferawl**, *a. (cynamfer)* Primeval, primitive.

**Cynan**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—an) A speech.

Arthur arsergawg cynan,  
O myni o rus gaffel rhan,  
Wrth gadarn gobolau gwan.

Arthur of illustrious speech, if thou wouldst obtain a share of good, from the mighty let thy hope be weak.  
*Tmz. Arthur at Eilwlad.*

**Cynanawl**, *a. (cynan)* Relating to utterance.

**Cynaniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynan) Enunciation, utterance, prolation, or pronunciation.

**Cynanlawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. cynanlozion* (anlawz) First principle.

**Cynanlozawl**, *a. (cynanlawz)* Relating to first principle.

**Cynanu**, *v. a. (cynan)* To prolate, to speak.

Nid ydyw yn ryw,  
Ni daw, ni dozyw,  
Ni cynan, ni clyw,  
Ni fidd molaidd.

He is not alive, i.e. will not come, he is not come, he will not speak, he will not hear, that will not gather fame.  
*Gwladfard, i Vad. ab Meredydd.*

**Cynar**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyn—âr) First ploughing.

**Cynaraeth**, *s. f.*—*pl. cynareithiau* (cyn—araeth) Prolegomena, or preface.

**Cynarawd**, *s. f.*—*pl. cynarodion* (cyn—arawd) An exordium, a preface, or prelude.

**Cynarbed**, *v. a. (cyn—arbed)* To spare, or put by beforehand.

**Cynarbedawl**, *a. (cynarbed)* Sparing beforehand.

**Cynarbediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynarbed) A sparing beforehand.

**Cynarç**, *s. f.*—*pl. cyneirçion* (cyn—arç) Prerequisite.

**Cynarçwaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—arçwaeth) Foretaste.

U u 2

Cynarçwaethawl

# CYN

Cynarçwaethawl, *a.* (cynarçwaeth) Pregustable.  
 Cynarçwaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynarçwaeth) Pregustation, a tasting before.  
 Cynarçwaethu, *v. a.* (cynarçwaeth) To fore-taste.  
 Cynarzelw, *v. a.* (cyn—arzelw) To affirm beforehand.  
 Cynarzelwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynarzelw) A vouching, affirming, or claiming beforehand.  
 Cynareithiad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cynaraeth) A speaking by way of exordium, or introduction.  
 Cynareithiaw, *v. a.* (cynaraeth) To prelude.  
 Cynareithiawl, *a.* (cynaraeth) Prelusive.  
 Cynareithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynareithwyr) (cynaraeth—gwr) A prefacer, one who prefates.  
 Cynarvaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—arvaeth) Premeditation.  
 Cynarvaethawl, *a.* (cynarvaeth) Premeditative.  
 Cynarvaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynarvaeth) A premeditating; a predisposing.  
 Cynarvaethu, *v. a.* (cynarvaeth) To premeditate.  
 Cynarver, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—arver) Original usage.  
 Cynarvod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—arvod) An opportunity beforehand.  
 Cynarmerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—armerth) Provision.  
 Cynarmerthawl, *a.* (cynarmerth) Forecasting.  
 Cynarmerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynarmerth) A providing, or preparing beforehand.  
 Cynarmerthu, *v. a.* (cynarmerth) To preconcert.  
 Cynarpar, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—arpar) To preconcert.  
 Cynarparawl, *a.* (cynarpar) Preestablished.  
 Cynarpariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynarpar) Predisposition; a concerting, or preparing beforehand.  
 Cynarparu, *v. a.* (cynarpar) To predispose.  
 Cynauav, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—gauav) Autumn, harvest time. Mae o yn vawr ei gynauav, he is full of bustle.  
 Cynauava, *v. a.* (cynauav) To get in harvest.  
 Cynauava gwair, to make hay.  
 Cynauaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynauav) A harvest getting.  
 Cynauavu, *v. a.* (cynauav) To gather in harvest.  
 Cynauavwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynauavwr) (cynauav—gwr) A harvest gatherer, or one who works at harvest.  
 Cynawg, *a.* (cwn) That is superior. *s. m.* a chief.  
 Cynawl, *a.* (cwn) Rising; apt to rise; prime.  
 Cynbeg, *s. m.* (cyn—peg) A first sin, or crime.  
 Cynbegawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynbegodau) (cynbeg) Original sin.  
 Cynbegawl, *a.* (cynbeg) Relating to original sin.  
 Cynbegu, *v. a.* (cynbeg) To sin, or transgress first.  
 Cynblant, *s. pl. aggr.* (cyn—plant) The first born.  
 Cynblant y tyllodion a ymborthant, a'r rhai anghenus a orwysant mewn disgwlw.  
 The firstborn of the poor shall feed themselves, and those that are necessitous shall lie down in safety. *Isaiah xiv. 30.*  
 Cynblanta, *v. a.* (cynblant) To produce the first-born.  
 Cynblentyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—plentyn) First born.  
 Cynbrawv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—brawv) Rudiment.  
 Cynbryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—bryd) A prototype; a model.  
 Aed y byd, braw cynbryd gan, *Isa. reg. o sarogan.*  
 Let the world go, a pale emblem of disgust, with the curse of fate. *John Gog.*

# CYN

Cynbwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—pwyll) A preconception, forethought.  
 Cynbwyllaw, *v. a.* (cynbwyll) To preconceive.  
 Cynbwyllawg, *a.* (cynbwyll) Having a foresight.  
 Cynbwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynbwyll) A preconceiving, a thinking beforehand; precogitation.  
 Cynbwyllus, *a.* (cynbwyll) Precogitative.  
 Cyncad, *s. f.* (cyn—câd) The front of battle.  
 Eryr warw cyncad ar veir cyncan, *Erlunad vleiniad, vials cynvaran.*  
 He doth push the spear of the front of battle on whiteheaded steeds, the foremost pursuer, the wolf of the front rank. *Cynselu, i P. ab Meredydd.*  
 Cyncan, *a.* (can) White-headed, having a white top.  
 Mwyn o'yr ei veira, ei valth goelvain ran *Melir myr-van cyncan cain.*  
 Amiable the discipline of his bards, a part of his ample bounty is the splendid fairly reared white-headed steeds. *Cynselu, i O. Gwynllawg.*  
 Cyndad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—tad) First parent.  
 Cyndaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—taeth) The first essence.  
 Cyndarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—tars) A first spring, or shoot.  
 Cyndarzawl, *a.* (cyndarz) Shooting the first buds.  
 Cyndarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyndarz) A first springing.  
 Cyndarzu, *v. a.* (cyndarz) To shoot the first buds.  
 Cyndawd, *s. m.* (cyn) Antecedence, or priority.  
 Cyndeyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (cyn—teyrn) A sovereign chief.  
 Cyndrwg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—trwg) First cut, slab.  
 Cyndryciawl, *a.* (cyndrwg) Precident, cutting off.  
 Cyndryciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyndrwg) A fore cutting.  
 Cyndrycu, *v. a.* (cyndrwg) To precind, or cut off.  
 Cyndwv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—twv) First growth.  
 E'v gwnaeth daer cyndwv ei vron, *Vry o nev yn canu.*  
 He made earth, whose bosom is covered with early growth, high from heaven he surveys. *Isidore Sal.*  
 Cyndy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ci—ty) A dog house, or kennel.  
 Cyndyn, *a.* (ty'n) Obstinate, stubborn, perverse.  
 Dynion cyndynion dinerth, *Nyllion, cryllion, a certh.*  
 Men, stubborn men and void of strength, ugly ones, frightful ones and dangerous. *I. G. Cudd.*  
 Cyndyniaw, *v. n.* (cyndyn) To become obstinate.  
 Cyndyniawg, *a.* (cyndyn) Contumacious, stubborn.  
 Tri cyndyniawg Yna Frydai: Kiallig Gdr, a Gweirgwyd Vawr, a Thyrian.  
 The three contumacious ones of the life of Britain: Kiallig the dwarf, Gweirgwyd the great, and Thyrian. *Triad.*  
 Cyndyniawl, *a.* (cyndyn) Apt to be obstinate.  
 Cyndynrwyg, *s. m.* (cyndyn) Stubbornness.  
 Cynzagdan, *v. a.* (dadgan) To recite beforehand.  
 Cynzagdaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzagdan) Recital.  
 Cynzagdaz, *a.* (dadguz) That is revealed beforehand.  
 Cynzagdziaw, *v. a.* (cynzagdaz) To reveal beforehand.  
 Cynzagdziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzagdaz) A predisclosing; a revealing beforehand.  
 Cynzagdiad



# CYN

Cynzadliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzadyl) A pre-arguing.  
Cynzadlu, *v. a.* (cynzadyl) To debate beforehand.  
Cynzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl. cynzadlau* (dady!) A first debate.  
Cynzail, *s. pl. aggr.* (dail) The first leaves.

Cod wedi ellaw pob cainc,  
Cynzail o wiallicuanc.  
A wood with every branch placed in order, the first leaves from young twigs.  
*D. ab Gwilym, 17 banadyl.*

Cynzant, *s. m.*—*pl. cynzaint* (dant) First tooth.  
Cynzangaws, *v. a.* (dangaws) To premonstrate; to preminate, to shew beforehand.  
Cynzangosiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzangaws) A premonstrating, a foretoking.  
Cynzar, *a.* (cyn—dar) Distracted in the head.  
Cynzarbod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—darbod) Forethought.  
Cynzarbod, *v. a.* (cyn—darbod) To preconceive.  
Cynzarbodaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzarbod) A preconception; a preconcerting.  
Cynzarbodus, *a.* (cynzarbod) Apt to provide.  
Cynzarez, *s. m.* (cynzar) Madness, distraction.  
Cynzarmerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—darmerth) A provision, or supply beforehand.  
Cynzarmerth, *v. a.* (cyn—darmerth) To provide, or get sustenance beforehand.  
Cynzarmerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzarmerth) A providing beforehand, a preconcerting.  
Cynzarpar, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—darpar) Predisposition, a previous regulation, or order.  
Cynzarpar, *v. a.* (cyn—darpar) To predispose.  
Cynzarparu, *v. a.* (cynzarpar) To predispose.  
Cynzawd, *s. m.* (cyn—dawd) A prefix, or preposition.  
Cynzawn, *s. m.*—*pl. cynzonisau* (cyn—dawn) An inherent gift, or endowment.  
Cynzeall, *s. m.* (cyn—deall) First knowledge.  
Cynzeall, *v. a.* (cyn—deall) To preconceive.  
Cynzealliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzeall) Preconception.  
Cynzezwawl, *a.* (cynzezyv) Having an instinct.  
Cynzezwawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzezyv) A endowing with inherent guide, or instinct.  
Cynzezyv, *s. f.*—*pl. cynzezwau* (cyn—dezyv) An original, or inherent law.  
Cynzevawd, *s. f.*—*pl. cynzevodau* (cyn—devawd) A fundamental rule, or precept.  
Cynzevnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—devnyz) Original matter, or fundamental principle.  
Cynzevnyzawl, *a.* (cynzevnyz) Relating to first matter, or fundamental principle.  
Cynzevodawl, *a.* (cynzevawd) Preceptual.  
Cynzevodi, *v. a.* (cynzevawd) To pre-constitute.  
Cynzeilliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—deilliad) Original derivation, or first proceeding from.  
Cynzeilliaw, *v. a.* (cyn—deilliaw) To derive, spring, or proceed from originally.  
Cynzeiriawg, *a.* (cynzar) Mad, rapid; outrageous, furious. Ci cynzeiriawg, a mad dog.  
Cynzeiriogawl, *a.* (cynzeiriawg) Tending to enrage.  
Cynzeiriogi, *v. a.* (cynzeiriawg) To enrage, to madden.  
Cynzeiriogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzeiriawg) A raving, a being, or becoming enraged.  
Cynzeiriogrwyz, *s. m.* (cynzeiriawg) Outrageousness.  
Cynzelw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—delw) An archetype; a pattern, or model. A proper name of men.

# CYN

Cynzelwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzelw) A prefiguring; a prefiguration; exemplification.  
Cynzelwi, *v. a.* (cynzelw) To prefigure.  
Cynzerbyn, *v. a.* (cyn—derbyn) To receive first.  
Cynzerbyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzerbyn) A first receiving, or accepting.  
Cynzerbyniawl, *a.* (cynzerbyn) First taken.  
Cynzethol, *v. a.* (cyn—dethol) To pre-elect.  
Cynzetholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzethol) A first choosing, preelection.  
Cynzewis, *v. a.* (cyn—dewis) To preelect.  
Cynzewisawl, *a.* (cynzewis) That is preelect.  
Cynzewisiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzewis) Preelection.  
Cynzirnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—dirnad) A pre-furmise.  
Cynzirnad, *v. a.* (cyn—dirnad) To pre-furmise.  
Cynzirnadawl, *a.* (cynzirnad) Prefurmised.  
Cynzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzawd) Preposition.  
Cynzoniant, *s. m.* (cynzawn) Preendowment.  
Cynzonian, *v. a.* (cynzawn) To pre-endow.  
Cynzofbarth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—dosbarth) A premonstration, an illustration beforehand.  
Cynzofbarthawl, *a.* (cynzofbarth) Premonstrative.  
Cynzofbarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzofbarth) A demonstrating, or illustrating beforehand.  
Cynzofbarthu, *v. a.* (cynzofbarth) To illustrate, or demonstrate beforehand.  
Cynzrwg, *a.* (cyn—drwg) Equally bad, as bad.  
Cynzryg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—dryg) An object.  
Cynzrygedig, *a.* (cynzryg) That is made to be present; represented.  
Cynzrygedigawl, *a.* (cynzrygedig) Representative.  
Cynzrygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzryg) Presentment, or representation.  
Cynzrygiawl, *a.* (cynzryg) Present, or face to face.

Gwedi clybawd o hono yn ziau, bod y Trojanweision yn cynzrygiawl yn y lle hono, ni orfwyfws cy na dys na nŷ yn cerzed hyd pan zyvu hyd yno.

After he had heard with certainty that the Trojans were present in that place, he reſted not nor day nor night travelling until he had arrived there.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Cynzrygioldeb, *s. m.* (cynzrygiawl) Prefentialness, preference.  
Cynzrygiolder, *s. m.* (cynzrygiawl) A presentness.

O! pa dal, vy ngharedig verc, y lleſaf vi, rhag cywilyz, eſyſu dy cynzrygiolder, o aſaws rhyſiſi o honaſ vi wrthyſi!  
Oh! what retribution, my beloved daughter, ſhall I dare for ſhame to bring into thy preſence, becauſe that I have been offended with thee!  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Cynzrygioli, *v. a.* (cynzrygiawl) To preſentiate.  
Cynzrygiolyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynzrygiawl) A representative.  
Cynzrygez, *s. m.* (cynzrwg) Miſchief; diſcord; grudge.  
Cynzull, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—dull) A firſt form, or principle. Cynzullion, prime figures.  
Cynzulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynzull) Prefiguration.  
Cynzulliaw, *v. a.* (cynzull) To prefigure, to preform, to fore-deſign, to plan before hand.  
Cynzwl, *s. m.*—*pl. cynzylau* (cyn—dwl) A firſt idea, or impreſſion; a fore-notice.  
Cynzwyre, *v. a.* (cyn—dwyre) To riſe before.  
Cynzyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyn—dyz) The dawn of day, or day break; of old, or old time.  
Cynzyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—dyl) A coat of mail.  
Cynzylan, *s. m.* (cynzwl) A premonition.  
Cynzylez, *s. m.* (cynzwl) Premonition; perſuaſiveſſ.

Cynzyllig

# CYN

Cynzylig, *a. (cynzwl)* Influential, apt to bias.  
 Cynzylu, *v. a. (cynzwl)* To persuade, to influence.  
 Cynzylwed, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyn—dylwed)* Original debt, or obligation.  
 Cynbrwyd, *a. (cyn—brwyd)* Equally quick.  
 Cynegwys, *s. m. (cyn—egwys)* The first of evening.  
 Cynedig, *a. (cwn)* That is exalted, or lifted up.  
 Cynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cynedig)* Exaltation.  
 Cyneica, *v. a. (cynâig)* To go after dogs a salt-ing.  
 Cyneciad, *s. m.—pl. cyneiciad (cyn)* A predecessor.  
 Cynegdawd, *s. m. (cynâig)* The saltiness of a bitch.  
 Cyneciad, *s. m.—pl. cyneiciad (cynarç)* One who pre-requires, or demands beforehand.

*Cymry rhag go-aiſr brŷr, ac unbyr,  
 Cyneciad, cynneilwaid, un raith cwynnâ,  
 Un ſôr, un gynghor, un eu ſon ynt.*

The Welsh against the ſummiſe of a baron, and a prince, *ſoremoſt*  
*was in aſking*, and examples, one law they complain, on meeting,  
 one council, and of one voice they are. *Taliesin.*

Cynenid, *a. (genid)* Primogenical, firſt-born.  
 Cynenidez, *s. m. (cynenid)* A primogeniture.  
 Cynenw, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—enw)* A firſt name.  
 Cynenwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cynenw)* Prenomination.  
 Cynenwi, *v. a. (cynenw)* To prenominate.  
 Cynerci, *v. a. (cynarç)* To pre-require, to aſk before.  
 Cyneciſgor, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—eciſgor)* Firſt delivery, or the birth of a firſtborn child.  
 Cynethol, *v. a. (cyn—ethol)* To preceſſ, to chooſe beforehand.  
 Cynvab, *s. m.—pl. cynveibion (cyn—mab)* Firſt-born.

*Yn gynvab, howe arab hid,  
 Rhodan ymaw, ſoreu i gyd.*

A firſt born, of ſprightly joyful ſeed, I will give him alſo, the beſt  
 of all. *W. Middleton.*

Cynvaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—maeth)* A firſt nourishment, food, or aliment.  
 Cynvaethawl, *a. (cynvaeth)* Nourished beforehand.  
 Cynvaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cynvaeth)* A feeding, or nourishing beforehand.  
 Cynvaethu, *v. a. (cynvaeth)* To nourish before.

*Arwyrain Owain cain cenitor  
 Arglwyſ s'm cynvaeth cyn vy hebgor.*

The Panegyric of Owain gaily to be ſinging, a prince ſhall pre-  
 ſide dainties for me rather than be deprived of me. *Cynwalu, 10. Gwynedd.*

Cynvai, *s. m.—pl. cynveiau (cyn—bai)* Original ſin.  
 Cynvaith, *a. (cyn—maith)* Of great extent.  
 Cynvalant, *s. m. (cyn—balant)* A firſt budding.  
 Cynvam, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn—mam)* Firſt mother.

*Ni he ſaw, how gower ai gwt;  
 Yn am i Cynvam y cynvyl.*

He was but for a little, the God of light perceived it; ſir why?  
 The firſt mother of triſe. *A. G. Bryl.*

Cynvaran, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—baran)* The fore front, or appearance; the preſence.

*Gwraſan gwynedd Gwreſyn angers,  
 Anguſt ſôr, ſôr cſyn;  
 Aer deryſig am ei deryſyn,  
 Arwaſt haſſonarth Heilyn.*

A moſt exalted countenance like the fierce Cynvelyn, whole ſong  
 was not concealed, the charmer of the ſun; the tumult of ſlaughter  
 ſurrounds his boundary, whole habit of liberality is like Heilyn. *Cynwalu, m. V. O. Gwynedd.*

# CYN

Cynvarz, *s. m.—pl. cynveirz (cyn—bars)* A primitive bard, one of the original order of bards.  
 Cynvas, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn—mas)* A ſheet of cloth.

*Nid oes o ond març cynvas i'r ſhall.  
 He was but a ſalkinghorſe for him. *Adage.**

Cynvebyd, *s. m. (cyn—mebyd)* Early age, youth.

*Cynghell mawr Zuw mor zybryd i neb;  
 Cynghell awy gorch o'i gynvebyd.*

To be deprived of the mighty God how dreadful to any one;  
 how prudent is he that ſeeks him from his early youth. *Cynwalu.*

Cynvedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—bedyz)* Firſt baptiſm.

*Cadwallawn gdwai o gynvedyz,  
 Cynzag ar ſan calan weizye.*

Cadwalion bounteous from early baptiſm, the ſoremoſt diſtributor at a hundred feſtivals. *Millyr.*

Cynvez, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (mez)* Original bias; property, or diſpoſition; inclination.

*Yn cyvlenwl wylls diawl  
 Heb un ſforydawl gynvez.*

We are accompliſhing the will of the devil, without one ſpiritual inclination. *Hy. T. Phylip.*

Cynveziannu, *v. a. (cynveziant)* To preoccupate.

Cynveziannaz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynveziant)* A preoccupier.

Cynveziant, *s. m.—pl. cynveziannau, (cyn—meziant)* Preoccupation, or prepoſſeſſion.

Cynvezu, *v. a. (cyn—mezu)* To preoccupy.

Cynveithawl, *a. (cynvaith)* Of very great extent.

*Arbenig whedig wlad gynveithawl,  
 Arglwyſ ſod nam gad gyllethgaw.*

Sovereign ruler of the immenſely extenſive region, Lord and Father leave me not conſuming. *Alwyn Fard.*

Cynverth, *a. (cyn—berth)* Firſt in beauty.

*Angliſter ben cſer cyvaz treng,  
 Cynverth o le auverth toryſi.*

Obſcure the top of the wall where rule meets, the fairer place of unſightly tumult. *Gw. Zu o Arven.*

Cynvil, *s. m.—pl. t. od (cyn—mil)* What has not attained animal form, a monſter; ſtriſe.

*Bryan vyz mam y cynvil.  
 Little is the mother of miſchief. *Adage.**

Cynvilais, *a. (cynvil)* Deformed, monſtrous.

Cynvlaen, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—blaen)* A point.

*Hydſr glodrys gynvaz gynvlaen ſiwed,  
 Hygſr oes ei lya, ſes trwyſed o'i vud,  
 A' vſegſyn cſyſwed.*

Bold and famous the increaſe of the foremoſt point of the tribes, much frequented was his court, the haunts of intercourſe was his treaſure, and his meadborns of conviviality. *Llyſad Gwſ, i N. ab Madawg.*

Cynvlas, *s. m. (cyn—blas)* A foretaſte.

Cynvlaſu, *v. a. (cynvlas)* To preguſtate.

Cynvlawz, *a. (cyn—blawz)* Foremoſt in activity.

Cynvlith, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyn—blith)* The firſt milk; a cow in her firſt calving.

Cynvlithed, *s. m. (cynvlith)* The forthcoming time of milk, or when a cow is near calving.

*Nid lawn dſyl y telw o Awſ hyd Wyl Vair gſynav, cſany yna  
 y byz ſerveyſ y cynvlithed.*

It is not proper to keep hold of the bulls from Auguſt to Lady Day following, becauſe then is the ſeaſon of the forthcoming milk. *Wylſ Law.*

Cynvod, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—bod)* Preexiſtence.

Cynvod, *v. a. (cyn—bod)* To preexiſt, to exiſt beforehand.

Cynvodawl, *a. (cynvod)* Preexiſtent; being before.

Cynvoes, *s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn—moes)* Primitive manner.

Cynvoesawl



## CYN

**Cynvoesawl, a.** (cynvoes) Of simple manners.  
**Cynvraint, s. m.—pl.** cynvreinniau (cyn—braint)  
 A prerogative. *a.* Holding, or enjoying prerogative.

*Divro wyv heb rwyv, heb rosiwn,  
 Heb Gwain hebawg cynvreinnion.  
 I am an exile, without a leader, without gifts, without Gwain,  
 the hawk of privileged ones.*  
*Rhysel V. el.*

**Cynvraith, a.** (cyn—braith) Of a variegated front.  
**Cynvrawd, s. m.—pl.** cynvrodyr (cyn—brawd)  
 The first brother.

**Cynvrith, a.** (cyn—brith) Of a variegated front.  
**Cynvro, s. f.—pl. t. yz** (cyn—bro) First country.  
**Cynvroddwr, s. m.—pl.** cynvroddorion (cynvrawd) A  
 primary associate, or inhabitant.

**Cynvrwg, a.** (cyn—brwg) Blustering, boisterous.  
**Cynvrwydyr, s. f.—pl.** cynvrwydrau (cyn—  
 brwydyr) The front of battle.

*Oes—  
 Brad eur-gwedyr cynvrwydyr cynvraith ei darian.  
 Ruin splendidly wandering the front of battle was his front-varie-  
 gated shield.*  
*Cynvraith.*

**Cynvyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (cyn—byd) Old, or  
 former time; -the old world, the antedeluvian  
 world.

**Cynvyl, s. m.** (cyn—byl) The first boundary; a  
 native place, home, or habitation.

*Gwna llynger gain o longwyr,  
 O gynvyl Gwyr, a Gwyr.  
 Make a fair fleet of seamen from the confines of the Gwyrclians;  
 Job Gwyr, I O. Glynvyrddwy.*

**Cynfon, s. f.—pl. t. au** (cyn—fon) A tail; a  
 skirt. **Cynfon y gyvraith**, a bum-bailiff; **cynfon-**  
**loni**, to fawn upon.—**Cynfon y llygoden**, house-  
 leek; **Cynfon y gath**, cat's tail, herbs so called;  
**Cynfon-wen**, the wheat-ear, a bird so called.

*Gyda'r ci y ceri ei gynfon.  
 With the dog will go his tail.*  
*Adage.*

**Cynfonawg, a.** (cynfon) Having a tail; long tail-  
 ed. **Seren cynfonawg**, a comet.

**Cynfoni, v. a.** (cynfon) To make a tail.

**Cynfrwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cyn—frwyth) First  
 fruit.

**Cynhavod, s. m.** (cy—tavod) Aptness to spread  
 about. *a.* Common; familiar; apt to delay,  
 slow.

**Cynhavawg, a.** (cy—tavawg) Luxuriantly spread-  
 ing. **Hav cynhavawg**, a richly spreading sum-  
 mer.

**Cynhaiawg, a.** ((cy—taiawg) Altogether blunt.

*Caeawg cynhaiawg man y delai,  
 Difun y misen bun mea a dalai.  
 Caeawg the meek meekvil wherever he came, without anxiety  
 before the fair he would distribute the mead.*  
*Annuir.*

**Cynhaid, s. f.—pl.** cynheidiau (cyn—haid) First,  
 or virgin swarm of bees.

**Cynhanvod, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cyn—hanvod) Pre-  
 existence, an existence beforehand.

**Cynhanvodawl, a.** (cynhanvod) Primordial.

**Cynhanvodi, v. a.** (cynhanvod) To pre-exist.

**Cynhas, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cy—tas) A mutual tie.

**Cynhasawl, a.** (cynhas) That is mutually binding.

**Cynhaser, s. m.** (cynhas) A mutual bond, or ob-  
 ligation; a present, or fine received by the  
 prince on making a grant of land to a person.

*A dalu cynhaser ni thâl eiddwv wrth varw; ffr yw cynhaser  
 gobyw ebyn.  
 Who pays a mutual obligation present pays no heriot at his death;  
 what is implied by mutual obligation present is a fine of investiture.*  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Cynhaw, s. m.** (cy—taw) Mutual silence, or calm.

## CYN

**Cynhawel, a.** (cynhaw) Universally calm, or still.

*Neud aelav cwynaw, neud cynhawel  
 O Verwyn hyd vawr hiraywell  
 Is not the lamentation woeful, is it not altogether silent from  
 Berwyn as far as the great Hiraywell.  
 Llygad Gwr, m. H. ab Madawg.*

**Cynhawelu, v. a.** (cynhawel) To silence totally.

**Cynhawelwç, s. m.** (cynhawel) Total calmness.

**Cynhawr, s. m.—pl.** cynhorion (cynt) The first,  
 or chief one.

*Cynhys y Drev Newrys nen,  
 Cynhawr gwyr deutu Cnen.  
 The prosperity of Newtown above, and the leader of men about  
 Cnen.*  
*B. T. Bay.*

**Cynhebyg, a.** (cy—tebyg) Alike, or similar.

**Cynhebygawdyl, s. f.** (cynhebyg—awdyl) Homoi-  
 optoton, a figure in rhetoric in which the sever-  
 al parts of a sentence end alike.

**Cynhebygawl, a.** (cynhebyg) Comparative, or  
 that is capable of comparison.

**Cynhebygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cynhebyg) Com-  
 parison.

**Cynhebygrwyz, s. m.** (cynhebyg) Confimilarity.

**Cynhebygu, v. a.** (cynhebyg) To compare.

*Dydwad Arthur, na cawfai ev erioed yr ail gwr a gynhebycal ei  
 nerth i hŷnaw, er pan vuafai yn ymlaz a Rhita Gawr.  
 Arthur said, that he had never found another man whose strength  
 could be compared to him, since he had been fighting with Rhita  
 Gawr.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cynhen, s. f.—pl. t. au** (cy—ten) Contention,  
 strife, or variance. **Corn y gynhen**, the leader  
 of a faction.

*O winvaeth, a merwaeth yz aethant  
 I gynhen llurysgogion, nis gwn llaiith lledcyn,  
 Can fwyred eu lles dyarvu;  
 Rhag Cattrath oes ffrith eu lli.*

*From the feast of wine, and the feast of mead they went to the  
 strife of the mail covered men, I know of no slaughter so precipi-  
 tate, so utterly they were slain; before Cattrath their host was  
 eloquent.*  
*Annuir.*

**Cynhenaiz, a.** (cynhen) Apt to be contentious.

**Cynhenawl, a.** (cynhen) Tending to quarrel.

**Cynhendrwit, s. m.** (cynhen—trwit) Bustle of  
 strife.

**Cynhengar, a.** (cynhen) Contentious, quarrelsome.

**Cynhengarwç, s. m.** (cynhengar) Contentiousness.

**Cynhenid, a.** (cyn—henid) Inbred, natural.

*Dym dozyw edliw ac edlid  
 Am haelion buidder cynhenid.*

*There is come upon me reproach and hatred for the liberal ones of  
 native liberality.*  
*L. F. Noy.*

**Cynhenllyd, a.** (cynhen) Quarrelsome, apt to wran-  
 gle.

**Cynhenu, v. a.** (cynhen) To wrangle, to contend.

**Cynhenus, a.** (cynhen) Contentious, or turbulent.

*Fwythynag o'r cynhenusion yn llys a el yn erbyn dadian brawdwr  
 cyn barn, ere a xily gafael cŵr llys rhyngag ag ev cyn barno aim.*

*Whichsoever of the contending ones in court shall go against the  
 declaration of the judge before judgment, he ought to get a record  
 of court between himself and such before he gives judgment.*  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Cynhenufrwyz, s. m.** (cynhenus) Contentiousness.

**Cynhenwr, s. m.—pl.** cynhenwyr (cynhen—gwr)

A contentious, or quarrelsome person.

**Cynhes, a.** (cy—tes) Warm; comfortable, chee-  
 ring.

**Cynhesawl, a.** (cynhes) Fervescient, tending to  
 warm.

**Cynhesiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cynhes) A warming.

**Cynhesfrwyz, s. m.** (cynhes) Warmth, or heat.

**Cynhesu, v. a.** (cynhes) To warm; to become  
 warm.

**Cynheswr, s. m.—pl.** cynheswyr (cynhes—gwr)  
 A warmer.

**Cynheulu, s. m.—pl. t. oz** (cy—teulu) Joint family.  
 Cynhewi

# CYN

Cynhewi, *v. a.* (cyhaw) To keep silence.  
Cynhewyz, *s. m.* (cyn—hewyz) Early maturity.

*Bendith nawraz nev yn ei dreuys  
Gwynyddedig vro vralint gynhewyz.  
The blessing of the nine orders of heaven be in his towns, the  
happy region having the privilege of early maturity.  
Llyselyn Fawr, i Gadvan.*

Cynhon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—tôn) A consonance.  
Cynhonz, *s. m.* (cynhon) Agreement of sound.

Cynhor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—or) An entrance;  
or avenue; a porch; a door-way, or door-frame.

*Marlyfan ar darian dor,  
A' goyn yn ei gynhor.  
A great frog on the surface of the door with its tail in the entrance  
of it.  
H. Davis, i'r da pren.*

Cynhorawg, *a.* (cynhawr) Leading, principal, or  
chief.

*Caeawg cynhorawg bleiz maran,  
Gwevrawr godrwyawr torawr am ran.  
Caeog with the foremost countenance in the rank, with amber twined  
wreath around his temple.  
Amurin.*

Cynhorawr, *s. m.* (cynhawr) A principal one, or  
leader.

*Argwyd gynhawr cynhorawr  
Yn achor, yn aherwyd bysawr.  
The principal one of the lords of tumult in the host, in the com-  
motion of battle.  
Cynocelus.*

Cynhordy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynhor—ty) A court-  
house, or lodge before a house; the dog-house,  
or kennel.

Cynhraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—traw) A conform.  
Cynhrawez, *s. m.* (cynhraw) Conformity; con-  
nexion.

*Trydys gnawd canrawd cynhrawez o veirs  
Am ei wra cyannez.  
Thirly it was usual for a hundred parties in connexion of bards  
to be round his domestic board.  
Ll. P. 205, i. R. 675.*

Cynhrawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynhraw) A confi-  
guration, or conformation, a forming together.

Cynhrawu, *v. a.* (cynhraw) To configurate.

Cynhrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trwy) A universal  
pervading.

Cynhrwyaw, *v. a.* (cynhrwy) To pervade toge-  
ther.

Cynhrwyawg, *a.* (cynhrwy) Universally perva-  
ding.

Cynhrwyawl, *a.* (cynhrwy) Apt to pervade uni-  
versally.

Cynhugyl, *s. m.*—*pl. cynhuglau* (cyn—hugyl)  
Plaited, or matted work.

*Panel cynhugyl ceiniawg a dal; panel llain dwy ceiniawg.  
A panel of plaited work its value is a penny; a panel of canvas  
two pence.  
Wife Laws.*

Cynhwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cynhyrvoz* (cy—twrv) Com-  
motion, motion; tumult, disturbance; trouble.

Cynhwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—twyth) Mutu-  
al spring, or elastic force. *a.* Springing together.

*Wychved lwyth gynhwyth gyn-wan eu deays,  
Xu dewls gyliavan;  
Llawen dory am gory, am gyvrdan,  
Llawenion lloerustais garthan.  
The eighth tribe, a mutual spring and first to pierce was its rule,  
its choice was carnage; a joyous band round the centre of the hall,  
and round the place of strife, the liberal handed ones, the slayers in  
the conflict.  
Cynocelus, i Bwys.*

Cynhwythaw, *v. a.* (cynhwyth) To spring toge-  
ther.

Cynhwythawl, *a.* (cynhwyth) Apt to spring toge-  
ther.

Cynhwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynhwyth) A  
springing together, a being elastic altogether.

Cynhwythig, *a.* (cynhwyth) Having elastic quality.

*Gwaww gynhwythig cyn-las cynhais,  
Dwysyn Erynnais.  
A spear thoroughly elastic, blue-tipt and flat-pointed, deep have  
I feat it.  
Taliesin.*

# CYN

Cynhyrvawl, *a.* (cynhwrw) Motive; provocative.  
Cynhyrvedig, *a.* (cynhwrw) Agitated, in motion.

Cynhyrvedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynhyrvedig)  
The act of moving, or agitating; commotion.

Cynhyrvedigawl, *a.* (cynhyrvedig) Concussionary.

Cynhyrvgar, *a.* (cynhwrw) Incentive, apt to stir.

Cynhyrvgarwg, *s. m.* (cynhyrvgar) Agitated state.

Cynhyrviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynhwrw) Agitation,  
motion, commotion, an incentive or motive.

Cynhyrviadawl, *a.* (cynhyrviad) Concussionary.

Cynhyrviedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cynhyrviad) A  
mover, or agitator; a disturber, one who stirs.

Cynhyrvu, *v. a.* (cynhwrw) To move, or stir; to  
actuate; to hurry, or to convulse, to trouble.

*Tair fwyd iaith: adrawz, cynhyrvu, a dyval.  
The three offices of language: to relate, to actuate, and to describe.  
Bardic.*

Cynhyrvwr, *s. m.*—*pl. cynhyrvwyr* (cynhwrw—  
gwr) An agitator, one who makes a stir.

Cynhywyll, *a.* (cy—tywyll) Altogether dark.

Cyni, *s. m.* (cy—gni) Anguish, anxiety, distress.

*Adwen lwyryd cyni  
Pan alygyn y'nhyrwyd  
Pen gwr, pan gwyn a tyly.  
I know the voice of distress; when the chief man should come  
down to the meeting house a white fur he ought to have.  
Llyselyn Fawr.*

Cyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. cyniaid* (cyn) A principal.

*O'r gyaniver anhun a borth cyniaid,  
Ni's gwybwyddu Duw, ac ai dywald.  
Of the various cares, that a leader bears, none is acquainted  
with but God, and he that speaks.  
O. Cyvillan.*

Cyniannawl, *a.* (cyniant) Giving precedence.

Cyniannu, *v. a.* (cyniant) To take precedence.

Cyniant, *s. m.* (cyn) Priority, or precedence.

Cyniaw, *v. a.* (cyn) To wedge, to fasten with a  
wedge.

Cyniawl, *a.* (cyn) Cuneal, or like a wedge.

Cynllaz, *a.* (cyn—llaz) Head-chopping, topping.

*Gwaww cyn-llaz cynllaz ei anwyd,  
Gwaww cynllaz cyn-llaz ei anwyd  
Gwaww yfenn ei gyl yn mhymuwyd.  
The spear of the foremost lion of head-chopping inclination, a  
spear the first in activity of the foremost wolf with a piercing point,  
a spear uplifted quick in the conflict.  
Cynocelus.*

Cynllaeth, *s. m.* (cyn—llaeth) First milk.

Cynllaith, *s. m.*—*pl. cynlleithion* (cyn—llaith)  
The source of wet, humidity; vapour. *a.* Hu-  
mid, moist.

*Gnawd dyz a thanllwyth ar gynllaith gauar,  
Cynreion cynwyz-llaith;  
Gnawd adwyd zlyz yn ziflaith.  
Common is the day with a blazing fire in winter's humid season,  
with the eloquent foremost men of spears: it is common for the  
hearth of the faithful to be a desert.  
Llyselyn Fawr.*

Cynllewys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyn—llewys) A first  
tint.

*A' llyw o cynllewys huan—  
Air yd gyvaw.  
The pedigree of the fair out of the first tint of the brightly setting  
sun.  
Gwalmai.*

Cynlliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyn—lliw) Prime co-  
lour, a first tint.

Cynlllog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyn—lllog) Common  
interest.

Cynllun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyn—llun) A pattern,  
a model.

Cynlluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynllun) A prefor-  
mation; a first sketching, or fashioning.

Cynlluniaw, *v. a.* (cynllun) To preform; to  
sketch, to model.

Cynlluniawl, *a.* (cynllun) Exemplary, fit for a  
copy.

Cynlluniedig, *a.* (cynllun) That is preformed.  
Cynlluniwr



# CYN

Cynlluniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynllunwyr (cynllun—gwr) One who makes a pattern, a modeller.

Cynllwft, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynllwftau (cyn—llwft) A kennel.

Gwerth gellgi y brenin deg ar hugain yn ei gynllwft; gwerth ceasu cofawg yn ei gwrwyn dwy geinawg gota, yn ei gynllwft tair ceinawg gota a dal.

The price of the king's mastiff dog is thirty pence in his kennel; the price of a cur's whelp in his litter is two-pence short; in his kennel three-pence short is his value.

Wigh Llaw.

Cynllwyd, *a.* (cyn—llwyd) Grey, or hoary headed.

A'n delud cynllwyd i ar gynghorawr.

Let there come to us a hoary-headed one for a counsellor.

Anurin.

Cynllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cyn—llwyn) A lying in ambush, a lying in wait, or waylaying; an ambushade; also a concealed murder.

Llorwriaeth a vo cynllwyn ymo, megys cusiaw celain; neu vundwrn, megys has dyn heb well, neu yn lledrad liw sê—

A felony wherein there is a waylaying in it, as concealing a corpse, or murder, as killing a man without a wound, or by stealth in the night.

Wigh Llaw.

Cynllwyn, *v. a.* (cyn—llwyn) To lie in ambush, to waylay; to pursue, or follow after.

Cynllwynaw, *v. a.* (cynllwyn) To lie in wait, to set upon, to waylay.

Cynllwynva, *s. f.*—*pl.* cynllwynvëys (cynllwyn—ma) An ambushade, a lurking place.

Cynllwyngi, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynllwyngwn (cynllwyn—ci) A dog for a fidelay, in hunting.

Cynllwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cynllwyn) A waylaying.

Cynllwyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cynllwyn) Ambuscade.

Cynllwyniawg, *a.* (cynllwyn) Full of ambushades.

Cynllwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynllwynwyr (cynllwyn—gwr) A lurker, waylayer, or liar in wait.

Cynllyvan, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ci—llyvan) A leash, slip, or leading string for dogs; oppression.

Pan dyngo y pencynys, tynged i vryn ei gwn, a'i gryn, a'i gynllyvanau.

When the chief huntsman swears, let him swear by his dogs, and his horse, and his leashes.

Wigh Llaw.

Cynllyvanu, *v. a.* (cynllyvan) To lead a dog in a leash, or leash, to leash, or hold in.

Pêl i'm rhas cynllyvanu

Gi o'r lly, goed carleis du.

Let there come to my knee to leash a dog from the hall, let the long-hammied black one come.

H. Rasmill.

Cynllyvanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynllyvanwyr (cynllyvan—gwr) One who leashes, or leads dogs.

Cynmraeg, *s. f.* (cymru) The Welsh Language.

Cynmraet, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cymro) A Welshwoman.

Cynmreig, *a.* (cymraeg) Welsh, cambrian.

Cynmreigiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cymreig) A wallcific.

Cynmreigiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cymreig) A wallcific.

Cynmreigial, *a.* (cymraeg) Welshified.

Cynmreigiaw, *v. a.* (cymraeg) To render in Welsh.

Cynmreigiawl, *a.* (cymraeg) Welshified.

Cynmreigielaw, *v. a.* (cymreigial) To wallcific.

Cynmreigiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynmreigwyr (cymraeg—gwr) A critic, one skilled in the Welsh Language.

Cynmreigys, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cymraeg) A critic in the Welsh.

Cymro, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymry (cyn—bro) One of the first existence, or that is primogenious; one of

# CYN

the Cymry, or a Welshman. The name is most generally written Cymro.

Cymru, *s. f.* (cyn—bru) The first fountain of existence, the original country; the country of the Cymry; Wales.

Cymruaiz, *a.* (cymru) Like Wales; cambrian.

Cymruain, *a.* (cymru) Welsh, or cambrian.

Cynna, *a.* (cyd—da) Of equal goodness; as good.

Duw i mal fy, new Nêr benaeth

Dyn cynna hi's gwna, ni's gwnaeth.

God! Like him, the Sovereign Lord of heaven a man so good he will not, he has not formed.

Li. P. Mty.

Ni zyru yma

Gwladig dy cynna.

There came not here a sovereign thy equal in goodness.

Talliesin.

Cynnadgan, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cyn—dadgan) A prediction.

Gwr i sech Gatrath gan zyt—

Bu truan, cynnadgan cyfio yz,

Ki nages yr a dracwra ciraeddyz.

A warrior went to Cattrath with the dawn, miserable, from the Prediction of Fortune, was his errand from the lusting of ambition.

Anurin.

Cynnadguz, *a.* (cyn—dadguz) That is revealed beforehand.

Cynnadguziaw, *v. a.* (cynnadguz) To reveal beforehand.

Cynnadla, *v. a.* (cynnadyl) To dialogue, to converse.

Cynnadlawd, *s. f.* (cynnadyl) A mutual discourse.

Cynnadlez, *s. f.* (cynnadyl) A colloquy, or conference.

Dybys faith-gan llong o hynt gan wynt goglez,

Ac yn Aber Dauglezau eu cynnadlez.

There will arrive seven hundred ships from a court by the northern wind, and in Aber Dauglezau their intercourse.

Myrddin.

Cynnadlva, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cynnadyl—ma) A place of conference; an assembly house.

Cynnadliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cynnadyl) A converging.

Cynnadlu, *v. a.* (cynnadyl) To converse together.

Cynnadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* cynnadau (cyn—dady) Colloquy; discourse, converse, intercourse.

Diau cynnadyd talawg o'i dy.

Confident is the discourse of the clown in his house.

Adapt.

Xv a gerwys Fwyll parth a'i gynnadyd, ac a saeth i Lyn Cuf.

Fwyll journeyed towards his connection, and came to the vale of Cuf.

Adapt.

Cynnadyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (cynnadyl) A negotiator.

Cynnadyziaeth, *s. f.* (cynnadyz) A dialogue.

Cynnag, *adv.* (cyn—nag) Soever. Cynnag pwy, whomsoever; cynnag pa beth, whatsoever thing.

Cynnal, *v. a.* (cyd—dal) To sustain, uphold, support, or bear up; to maintain; to keep up.

Cynnal cyvezag, to keep a feast, or entertainment; cynnal gwyl, to keep a holy day; cynnal pen yr iau, to bear a part of the burden; cynnal braint llys, to maintain the privilege of a court.

Cynnal, heb awradalu,

Cievyz a bodys y bu.

Supporting, without wavering, religion and the faith he has been.

Idwal Brydydd Mty.

Cynnaliad, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cynnal) A supporting, sustaining, bearing, or staying up; supportation.

Cynnaliath, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (cynnal) Maintenance.

Tri cynnaliath swen: Bwyliant, cydnabyddiaeth, a cynnoliaeth.

The three supports of genius: prosperity, acquaintance, and commendation.

Barzai.

Cynnaliawd, *s. m.* (cynnal) Supportance, support.

Cynnaliawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cynnaliawdron (cynnaliawd) A sustainer, supporter, or maintainer.

X x

Cynnaliwr

# CYN

**Cynaliwr, s. m.—pl. cynnalwyr (cynnal—gwr)** A supporter, one who sustains, or holds up.  
**Cynnar, a. (cyn—dar)** Early, timely, or seasonable.

*Lluniall wawd—  
 Llŵ eiry cynnar pen Aran,  
 Lloer bryd, lwyd vryd, o Lys Vran.*

*I composed the praise of her that is of the hue of the early snow on the top of Aran, with the countenance of the moon, with pure mind, of the court of Bran.*  
*H. ab E. Llysipw.*

**Cynnarais, a. (cynnar)** Rather early, or soon.  
**Cynnarmerth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cyn—darmerth)** A previous supply, provision, or preparation.  
**Cynnarmerth, v. a. (cyn—darmerth)** To provide beforehand.  
**Cynnarmerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnarmerth)** A providing, or supplying beforehand.  
**Cynnarpar, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyd—darpar)** Mutual preparation, provision, or regulation.  
**Cynnarpariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnarpar)** A providing beforehand, or a preconcerting mutually.  
**Cynnarparu, v. a. (cynnarpar)** To prepare jointly.  
**Cynnar, v. n. (cynnar)** To be early, or forward.

*Y dyn—  
 O cynnar cyn hirões  
 Ni seil yn niwes ei oes.*

*The man, if he should become forward before a length of age, he will not hold in the end of his life.*  
*T. Alad.*

**Cynnarw, s. m. (cynnar)** Earliness, seasonableness.  
**Cynnu, ad. v. (cynt)** Ere now; a little while ago, lately, just now, or not long since.

*I lecu, gwadu mae gwen,  
 I'r ach cynnu wrth gawen.*

*To conceal herself (the fair one denies) she went a little while ago, by a bin.*  
*Idun Dydd.*

**Cynnwaw, s. m. (cyd—naww)** Mutual protection.  
*Cywleidiadon cyhoes herth oes naww  
 Cyn cynnwaw gynniad.*  
*Compatriots of public strength that were the refuge of the leader, of mutual protection, and foremost toiler.*  
*Gwalmai, m. M. ab Idris.*

**Cynnwaw, s. m.—pl. cynnwaw (cyn—dawn)** A leading endowment, trait, or character.  
**Cynnwaw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—naww)** A prevailing passion, disposition, or inclination.

*Trydan cynnwaw eglur,  
 Cyn cynnwaw llawr llawr.*

*Trydan of conspicuous qualities, rather than the forward disposition of the multitude of the toll, refuse not Arthur for a friend.*  
*Tuoc, Gwalmai a Thrydan.*

**Cynne, s. m. (cyd—de)** Ignition; a kindled fire.  
*Am hyn gwir vorwyn llw gwawr vor  
 Clywaf vy nychalon ton val tange  
 Yn hofl erai ar seyr cynne.*

*For this, gentle maid of the colour of the dawn of morning, I feel my broken heart like the rage of fire burning for her sake, from a kindling nature.*  
*L. P. M., i Wundant.*

**Cynnead, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynne)** A kindling.  
**Cynneall, s. m. (cyn—deall)** Precapprehension.  
**Cynneall, v. a. (cyn—deall)** To precapprehend.  
**Cynnegr, s. m. (cyn—degre)** First origin.  
**Cynnegr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnegr)** A commencement.  
**Cynnegr, s. m. (cynnegr)** The first beginning.

*Cynwari Zuw, zawn orioles,  
 Cynnegr doniau, dinam vawrez.*

*I will greet God, a cause of great gladness, the first cause of graces, of unspotted greatness.*  
*Llynd Gior.*

**Cynnegr, v. a. (cynnegr)** To give a beginning.  
**Cynnegr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnegr)** A giving a beginning, or origin; a first causing.  
**Cynnegr, v. a. (cynnegr)** Tending to originate.

# CYN

**Cynnedwyz, a. (cyd—dedwyz)** Causing mutual happiness; universally happy.

*Maith arwyrain cain cynnedwyz vorwyn,  
 Main wry yn goiliwyr gorlewonyz.*

*Laboured the splendid praise of the maid diffusing general happiness, assiduously I pursue the excess of joy.*  
*L. P. M.*

**Cynnedwyz, s. m. (cynnedwyz)** Mutual happiness.  
**Cynnez, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyd—dez)** Natural quality.  
**Cynnezawl, a. (cynnezv)** Natural, or habitual.

*Nibyr ry gadarn arnam,  
 Ni thyr lawl, cynnezawl gam.*

*He will not be too assuming over us, he will not break a claim, a habitual wrong.*  
*Idun Gw.*

**Cynnezviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnezv)** A habituating.  
**Cynnezvledig, a. (cynnezvawl)** Having a quality.  
**Cynnezv, v. a. (cynnezv)** To endow, to habituate.

*Duw yn unig a siôn cynnezv gwyr yn siônawl at waith y welaidogach.*

*God alone is adequate to endow men sufficiently for the labour of the ministry.*  
*Idun Gw.*

**Cynnezv, a. (cynnezv)** Tending to endow.  
**Cynnezv, s. f.—pl. cynnezvau (cyd—dezv)** Primary law; natural endowment, quality, habit, disposition; instruction. Cynnezvau da neu zrwg, good or bad qualities.

*Daeth Myngun—i gymmeryd y cynnezvau gan Gadwallawn,  
 Myngun came to receive the instruction from Cadwallawn.*  
*Idun Gw.*

*Rhizes syr fyrthiafant y'n hbrau  
 O'n gynnyd, o'n gynnezvau.*

*The number of the stars fell in gore of thy antagonists, from thy qualities.*  
*L. P. M.*

**Cynnevawd, s. f.—pl. cynnevodau (cyn—devawd)** Ceremony; custom, usage.

*Cynnevawd a lyro gyrraith ni sylid ei gynnal.*

*A ceremony that violates the law it ought not to be preferred.*  
*Wylf Lawr.*

**Cynnevin, a. (cyd—devin)** Accustomed, used.  
**Cynnevinad, s. m. (cynnevin)** An accustoming, or exercising; excitation; a habituating.  
**Cynnevinaw, v. a. (cynnevin)** To habituate, inure, or accustom; to become accustomed, inured, or used to.

**Cynnevinawl, a. (cynnevin)** Tending to habituate, accustom, or make common.

**Cynnevindra, s. m. (cynnevin)** Inurement; use.

**Cynnevinwr, s. m.—pl. cynnevinwyr (cynnevin—gwr)** One who is accustomed, or habituated.

**Cynnevnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—devnyz)** First matter, substance, or principle.

**Cynnevodawg, a. (cynnevawd)** That follows usages.

**Cynnevodawl, v. a. (cynnevawd)** Ceremonial, ritual.

**Cynnevodedig, a. (cynnevawd)** Habitual, customary.

*Gwyn ei vryd y byd bod gwledig glod-bwyll  
 Mewn cnir didwyl cynnevodedig.*

*Happy is the world that there is a fame-incited sovereign in habitual toil without deceit.*  
*Gwm. Gyrllawg.*

**Cynnevodgar, a. (cynnevawd)** Ceremonious.

**Cynnevodi, v. a. (cynnevawd)** To habituate.

**Cynnevodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnevawd)** A habituating.

**Cynnevodig, a. (cynnevawd)** Accustomed; common. Ci cynnevodig, a dog accustomed to bite.

*Cynhes ydyw'r cynwes vau  
 Can vrydau cynnevodi.*

*Comfortable is my bosom with the accustomed violence.*  
*Gwm. Gyrllawg.*

**Cynnevodwyr**



# CYN

**Cynnevodwr, s. m.—pl. cynnevodwyr** (cynnev-awd—gwr) One who follows ceremonies.  
**Cynneiliad, s. m.—pl. cynneiliad (cynnal)** A supporter, maintainer, or upholder.  
**Cynneiliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnal)** Maintenance.  
**Cynneilwad, s. m.—pl. cynneilwald (cynnelw)** One who is a pattern, or example; an original.

*Cynneilwald Prydain, wyd priodawr clod,*  
*Ac wyd clo byddinawr.*

*The example of Britain, thou art proprietor of fame, and thou art the safety of armies.*  
*Li. P. M., i. R. ab Myrdd.*

**Cynneilwawg, a. (cynnelw)** Serving as an example.

*Ni ddyr cyfwell teira—*  
*Deiw ys aingrwyys byrr cynneilwawg.*  
*The wandering bards know not the manner that I demean myself that I should be as an example.*  
*Milyr.*

**Cynneilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnal)** A supporter.  
**Cynneilyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynneilyz)** The act of supporting, or abetting; encouragement.  
**Cynneiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyd—deilliad)** Joint issuing.

**Cynneiliaw, v. a. (cyn—deilliaw)** To proceed jointly from.

**Cynneiriawg, a. (cynnar)** Rapid; outrageous, furious, mad. *Ci cynneiriawg, a mad dog.* *Sil.*

**Cynneiriogi, v. a. (cynneiriawg)** To become mad.

**Cynnelw, s. m. (cyn—delw)** A pattern; an original.

*Can gwledyc gwledig eur-gylwy*  
*Cylic huan cynnar nyw canwy,*  
*Cynneilwad cynneil-wes veryrwy,*  
*Can Cynneilw cynneilw cannothwy.*

*Since a sovereign reigns that the golden compass of the early sun's course doth illumine, he is the exemplary one tending to secure more and more with Cynneilw the example of assistance.*  
*Cynneilw.*

**Cynnelw, v. a. (cyn—delw)** To imitate, or to follow.

*Hawz cynneilw vy rhwyf rwyf ogeg Mordav,*  
*Rhwylg mawr-don wrth gareg.*

*It is easy to imitate my chief with the fluent speech of Mordav, with the force of the mighty wave against the rock.*  
*Sil. W., i. L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cynnerbyn, v. a. (cyd—derbyn)** To receive mutually.

**Cynnerbyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnerbyn)** Joint reception.

**Cynnerbyniawl, a. (cynnerbyn)** Mutually receptive.

**Cynnerçavael, v. a. (cyd—derçavael)** To exalt jointly.

**Cynnerçaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyd—derçaviad)** Joint preferment, advancement, or exaltation.

**Cynnerçavu, v. a. (cyd—derçavu)** To uplift jointly.

**Cynnerçawg, a. (cyd—derçawg)** Mutually exalted.

**Cynnerçez, s. m. (cyd—derçez)** Mutual exaltation.

**Cynnerçogi, v. a. (cynnerçawg)** To exalt together.

**Cynnerth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cyn—nerth)** First power.

**Cynneft, s. m. (cyn—deft)** A trimming together.

*Cyn cynneft daear, cyn gorwes.*  
*Byz orvin Gododin bez.*

*Before the trimming together of the earth, before the lying down, the border of Gododin will be the grave.*  
*Annurin.*

**Cynneithol, v. a. (cyn—dethol)** To pre-elect.

**Cynneitholiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynneithol)** Pre-election.

**Cynneu, v. a. (cynne)** To kindle, to set on fire,

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to light. **Cynneu meilt, and cynneu dreigian,** to lighten.

*Hawz cynneu tân yn hén aelwyd.*

*It is easy to kindle a fire on an old hearth.*  
*Adage.*

**Cynneu, s. m. (cynne)** A great fire, a bonfire.

*Ac yn herwys y gynnevawd, tri cynneu a wnaethant f'etri Duw.*

*And according to the custom, they made three bonfires to the three Gods.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cynneuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynneu)** A kindling.

**Cynneuawl, a. (cynneu)** Apt to kindle, ignitable.

**Cynneuedig, a. (cynneu)** That is kindled, burning.

**Cynneuwr, s. m.—pl. cynneuwr (cynneu—gwr)** A kindler, one who sets on fire, a conflagrator.

**Cynnewis, s. m. (cyn—dewis)** A pre-election.

**Cynnewis, v. a. (cyn—dewis)** To elect beforehand.

**Cynnewifawl, a. (cynnewis)** That is pre-elected.

**Cynnyaeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—taeth)** Prime essence.

**Cynnhais, a. (cyn—tais)** Flat-headed; flat pointed.

**Cynnhaz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—tez)** A court, or gate.

**Cynnhewig, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—tevig)** A principal. *Mefurau a gydwezo ag hwynt mal cynnhewig.* *Metres that assimilate with them like the principal.*

**Cynnhervyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—tervyn)** The preterit, preter, or preter-perfect tense.

**Cynnhervynawl, a. (cynnhervyn)** Preter-perfect.

**Cynnhervynau, v. a. (cynnhervyn)** To pre-determine, to conclude, or finish beforehand.

**Cynnhurig, a. (ci—terig)** Following the dogs, falt.

**Cynnholi, v. a. (cyn—toli)** To preclude.

*Neum bu o'i angad rad ragori,*  
*Rhagor vus, heb gus, heb gynnholi;*  
*Rheg-orys ocawn o'i saloni.*

*Had I not from his hand excellence of grace, excelling benefit without concealment, without first diminishing it; I was the bounty-master of his goodness.*  
*Cynneilw, m. Cadwallader.*

**Cynnholiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—toliad)** A precluding, a taking off before, or diminishing.

**Cynnhoryv, s. f.—pl. cynnhorvoz (cyn—toryv)** An advance guard, the van of an army.

**Cynnhraul, s. f. (cyn—traul)** That is most lavish.

*Iorwerth gad gannerth, gyd gynhor cynran,*  
*Cynnhraul aur a forfor.*

*Iorwerth the supporter of the battle, the mutual leader of the tribe, the most lavish of gold and purple.*  
*Li. P. M.*

**Cynnhrev, s. f.—pl. t. yz (cyn—trev)** The first abode.

**Cynnhrevedig, a. (cynnhrev)** That is first inhabited. *s. pl. cynnhrevedigion, the first inhabitants.*

**Cynnhreth, s. f.—pl. t. i (cyd—treth)** A tribute.

*A Thello a Dewi a drovawys i vrenin Morganwg dalu cynnhreth i vrenin Llundain.*

*And Thello and Dewi appointed for the king of Glamorgan to pay tribute to the king of London.*  
*Caradawg.*

**Cynnhrethawl, a. (cynnhreth)** Tributary, paying tribute.

**Cynnhrethu, v. a. (cynnhreth)** To exact a tribute.

**Cynnhrig, a. (cyn—trig)** First inhabited, or settled.

**Cynnhrigawl, a. (cynnhrig)** That is first settled, or inhabited. *s. pl. cynnhrigollion, the first inhabitants.*

Cynnhwv

# CYN

**Cynnhwv, s. m. (cyn—twv)** The first budding.

Rho dwv, rho gynnhwv Gwanwyn  
A cynnau dy-wall i dwyn.  
Give produce, give the first growth of Spring, and gather the bloom  
From the bush. *D. ab Gwilym, Pr hawl.*

**Cynnyvaw, a. (cynnhwv)** That shoot out first.

**Cynnyviant, s. m. (cynnhwv)** The first budding.

**Cynnyvu, v. a. (cynnhwv)** To bud first.

**Cynniebryd, s. m. (cyn—diebryd)** A frustration.

**Cynniebryd, v. a. (cyn—diebryd)** To frustrate.

Ni rygochwyr rymgwyrdd o agyn;  
Nid rhwyd, wy gynnygyn, cynniebryd.

May I be refrained from displeasing the Lord who shall cause me  
to be delivered from trouble; it is not easy, if he is the adversary,  
to prevent a frustration. *Li. P. M., i. D. M.*

**Cynniv, s. m.—pl. s. ion (cyd—gniv)** Conflict;  
toil.

Tra va ryz Daryz, diweryl zyliv cid,  
Oez cadarn ei cynniv.

The day of Daryz whilst it lasted, that was of unblemished  
courage in battle, powerful was his conflict. *Merwyn Pierce, i. D. Bannar.*

Llywelyn, gelyn on galwer,  
i zyliv cynniv cynnybryd.

Llywelyn, a foe he is not called, to the torrent of conflict is he  
compared. *Ein. ab Gwilym.*

**Cynniver, a. (cyd—niver)** Of even number; so  
many.

**Cynniverawg, a. (cynniver)** Having an equal num-  
ber.

**Cynniverawl, a. (cynniver)** Being of equal num-  
ber.

**Cynniveres, s. m. (cynniver)** Evenness of number.

**Cynniverw, s. m. (cynniver)** Evenness of number.

Cynniverw o riv fir  
Cynnybryd ei aliver.

An equal multiplicity with the number of stars his train is com-  
pared. *Myrddin.*

**Cynniverys, s. m.—pl. s. ion (cynniver)** A quo-  
tient.

**Cynniviad, s. m.—pl. cynniviald (cynniv)** A con-  
fictor; a toiler; a conqueror; a molester, or  
vexer.

Cynniviwr cynniv nid fliwer,  
Cynniviald cynniviald Alexander.

A harasser of the conflict not useful, a conqueror of the disposition  
of Alexander. *Cynodius.*

**Cynniviaw, v. a. (cynniv)** To confict; to toil; to  
molest.

A bysawwr gwr, goryniald cynnygyn  
Yn cynniv ar yrrad—Cedwid Duw.

And the mighty host, the tamer of the adversary, that tells on  
the vale may God protect. *Li. P. M., i. D. Gwilym.*

**Cynniviawd, s. m. (cynniv)** A conflicting; an ac-  
tion.

**Cynniviawl, a. (cynniv)** Toiling, conflicting.

**Cynniviwr, s. m.—pl. cynnivwyr (cynniv—gwr)**  
One who toils; a combatant; a harasser.

Merodur—  
Danaud gynnevwrd cynnivwyr ar rŷs  
O lin Rhys ab Tewdwr.

Merodur of the same conduct as Dunod the combatant on the field,  
of the race of Rhys the son of Tewdwr. *Priddys Rhyon.*

**Cynnil, a. (cyn—dil)** Skillful, expert; frugal,  
thrifty, saving.

Hael gynnill gynneilion,  
Gwlad Wynnes corydon,  
Gwlad hawr ar hys mawr Mŷd!

Generous and skillful companions, woe to us the borderers of  
Gwynnes, to see the foe on the great leader of Mŷd. *Ein. P. M., i. L. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cynnilad, s. m. (cynnil)** A using skill; a saving.

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**Cynnilaw, v. a. (cynnil)** To use skill; to bethrif-  
ty, or saving.

**Cynnildeb, s. m. (cynnil)** Skillfulness; frugality.

Tra yr ocynt yn cennigau wrth creill rhag ymgyrdd o neb a  
honynt a'u gwybodaeth, ac a'u cynnildeb hwy, y llawer cennigau ei  
feryn.

Whilst they were bearing malice against others lest any one should  
meet with their knowledge, and with their skillfulness, malice de-  
stroyed its possessor. *I. D. Rhy.*

**Cynnilw, s. m. (cynnil)** Accuracy; savingness.

**Cynnilw, s. m. (cynnil)** Skillfulness; frugality.

**Cynniwair, s. f.—pl. cynniwairion (cyd—diwair)**  
A cruising, wandering, or hovering about.

Tair llynges gynniwair ymys Prydain: Llynges Llhwyrth mab Eirir,  
a llynges Diwyr mab Alban, a llynges Dolor mab Mwrgh.

The three fleets of piracy of the life of Britain: the fleet of Llhwyrth  
the son of Eirir, and the fleet of Diwyr the son of Alban, and the  
fleet of Dolor the son of Mwrgh. *Trin.*

**Cynniwair, v. a. (cyd—diwair)** To hover about,  
to haunt, to frequent, or to cruise.

Cynniwairwoborth i borth trwy y gwerfyll, a llezwr bob un ei  
vrawd, a fob un ei gwalli, a fob un ei gymnyddw.

Go in and fro from one gate to the other of the camp, and stay  
every one his brother, and every one his friend, and every one his  
neighbour. *Landis xxiii. 27.*

**Cynniwairva, s. f.—pl. s. on (cynniwair—ma)** A  
place that is frequented, or resorted to.

**Cynniwairiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (cynniwair)** A fre-  
quenting, a resorting, a hovering.

**Cynniwairaw, v. a. (cynniwair)** To hover.

**Cynniwairawl, a. (cynniwair)** Wandering.

**Cynniwairwr, s. m.—pl. cynniwairwyr (cynniwair—gwr)**  
One who hovers about; a frequenter.

**Cynniwairys, s. m.—pl. s. ion (cynniwair)** One who  
frequents, resorts to, or visits.

Difethir hi, ni llyz cynniwairva trwyd llyth lythos.

It shall be desolated, there shall not be a passer through it for  
ever. *Isaiab xxiv. 10.*

**Cynnod, s. m.—pl. s. au (cyn—nod)** A principal  
mark, or trait.

Tri cynnod unlan a hanvod: lle ni ellir gwel, lle ni ellir angen,  
a'r lle ni raiid angen.

The three primary traits of nature and system: where a better  
cannot be effected, where another cannot be effected, and where  
it is not necessary for another. *Barnes.*

**Cynnodiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (cynnawd)** A charac-  
terising.

**Cynnodiadur, s. m.—pl. s. on (cynnodiad)** Protho-  
notary.

**Cynnodiadys, s. m.—pl. s. ion (cynnodiad)** A pro-  
thonotary.

**Cynnognaeth, s. m. (cynnogyn)** A fixing of a  
debt.

Y mael—o gyrraith talawdyr ryz pob un onasant yn amser cyn-  
nognath.

The sureties by law every one of them is a debtor during the  
time of the settlement of the debt. *Wish Laws.*

**Cynnogni, v. a. (cynnogyn)** To adjust concerns.

Cer Aber Conwy cynnognes dwy zraig  
Dau dragon yn yngw.

By Aber Conwy, two dragons adjusted their concerns, two haughty  
ones in adversity. *Li. P. M., i. Rhy. ab Gwilym.*

**Cynnogniad, s. m.—pl. s. au (cynnogyn)** A settling,  
or adjusting matters; a striking a balance.

**Cynnogyn, s. m.—pl. cynnygyn (cyn—dogyn)** The  
first party; the adverse party; original debtor.

Y dyz y diffyglo y cynnognes talod y mael.

The day that the principal falls let the surety pay. *Wish Laws.*

A arbeto ei rŷs arbeted ei cynnogn.

He that spares his ball let him spare his original debtor. *Idem.*

Cynnogniad



# CYN

**Cynnoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnawn)** A characterizing.

**Cynnoniaw, v. a. (cynnawn)** To characterize.

**Cynnoniawl, a. (cynnawn)** Characteristical.

**Cynnor, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn—dor)** The outer door.

**Cynnorth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyd—dorth)** Succour.

**Cynnorthwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (cynnorth)** Succour, assistance, help, or aid; support, maintenance.

*Morvranall Tegid, 'id roddes dyn ei ar yno y' nighad Gamlan, rhag ei haced; pawb a dybygynt ei fod yn gythraul cynnorthwy.*

*Morvran the son of Tegid, no man aimed his weapon into him in the battle of Camlan from his being so hideous; every one imagined him to be an auxiliary devil. H. Culbry—Mabingion.*

**Cynnorthwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnorthwy)** A succouring, helping, supporting, or assisting.

**Cynnorthwyadwy, a. (cynnorthwyad)** That may be succoured, assisted, or aided.

**Cynnorthwyaw, v. a. (cynnorthwy)** To assist, succour, or help; to support, or second.

**Cynnorthwyawl, a. (cynnorthwy)** Subsidiary.

**Cynnorthwyedig, a. (cynnorthwy)** Supported.

**Cynnorthwyedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnorthwyedig)** The act, or duty of succouring, or assisting.

**Cynnorthwywr, s. m.—pl. cynnorthwywyr (cynnorthwy—gwr)** One who assisteth, a succourer.

**Cynnofbarth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyd—dofbarth)** A mutual illustration, explication, or arrangement.

**Cynnofbarthawl, a. (cynnofbarth)** Mutually illustrative; mutually analogous, or proportionable.

**Cynnofbarthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnofbarth)** A reciprocally elucidating, or separating of parts.

**Cynnofbarthu, v. a. (cynnofbarth)** To analyze jointly.

**Cynnyg, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—dryg)** An object; an example. *a.* In preference; present.

*Llawer iawn o zulliau, a moau y fys y cymbbleth adawiaid, val y gweler wrth y cynnyg.*

*There are a great many forms and modes as to the compound secondary metricities, as may be seen by the examples. Barzani.*

**Cynnygedig, a. (cynnyg)** That is present.

**Cynnygedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnygedig)** Presentiality, or the state of being present.

**Cynnygedigawl, a. (cynnygedig)** Representative.

**Cynnygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyg)** A placing in view, or present; a presentation, or exhibition; representation.

**Cynnygiawl, a. (cynnyg)** Preferential; present.

*Dioelr pnyv nad oes nag angen, na bywyd, nag anghen, na feneithau, na mesiaunau, na cynnygiolion—a still ein eigr i wrth gwrdd Duw.*

*Certain I am that there is not death, nor life, nor angels, nor principles, nor powers, nor things pre-ent—that can separate us from the love of God. W. Salisbury.*

**Cynnygioldeb, s. m. (cynnygiawl)** Presentness.

**Cynnygiolder, s. m. (cynnygiawl)** Presentness.

**Cynnygioli, v. a. (cynnygiawl)** To presentiate.

**Cynnygiolwr, s. m.—pl. cynnygiolwyr (cynnygiawl—gwr)** One who places in view, or present; a representative.

**Cynnygiolys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnygiawl)** One who ushers into view; an introducer; a representative.

**Cynnygyys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnyg)** An exemplar.

**Cynud, s. m. egr. (cynne)** Fire-wood, or fuel.

*Enall i wraeth Carnwenas Egin dur o'r cynud dda.*

*The white hatched whitewash won the effluence of dust from the fire's candlestick. Gwyn'r Glyn, iv. v. 140.*

**Cynnull, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyd—dull)** A collection; a gathering. **Cynnullid, ingathering of corn.**

*gwynedd*

# CYN

**Cynnull, v. a. (cyd—dull)** To collect, to gather together. **Medi a cynnull, to reap and gather corn.**

*Y llaw a ryz i cynnull. The hand that gives will collect. Adagr.*

**Cynnulladwy, a. (cynnull)** Collectible.

**Cynnullaid, s. f. (cynnull)** A collection.

**Cynnullaw, v. a. (cynnull)** To collect; to gather together, to congregate.

*Sev a orug—cynnullaw lly mawr wrth zial aneu ei genad ynzynt. What he did was to assemble a great army for to revenge the death of his messenger upon them. Gr. as Arthur.*

**Cynnullidig, a. (cynnull)** Collectitious; assembled together.

**Cynnullidigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnullidig)** The act of collecting, or gathering together.

**Cynnullidigawl, a. (cynnullidig)** Collectitious.

**Cynnullidva, s. f.—pl. t. on (cynnullaid—ma)** A congregation, a multitude, or assembly.

**Cynnullidvaawl, a. (cynnullidva)** Congregational, or relating to a congregation.

**Cynnullvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (cynnull—man)** A place of assembling; a depository.

**Cynnullgar, a. (cynnull)** Apt to collect together.

**Cynnulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnull)** A collecting, or gathering together; a collection.

**Cynnulliadawl, a. (cynnulliad)** Tending to collect, or bring together, collective.

**Cynnut, v. a. (cynnud)** To gather fire-wood.

**Cynnutal, s. c.—pl. cynnutelon (cynnud)** One who gathers, or provides fuel; a woodman. He was the seventh officer of the secondary class in the prince's household.

*Y cynnutal—a zily ranylu y cynnud o'r anfaez y doto ar y mae gwedy y del adref.*

*The woodman ought to pile up the fuel from the condition he puts it on the horse, after it comes home. W. J. L. L.*

**Cynnutwr, s. m.—pl. cynnutwyr (cynnud—gwr)**

A woodman, one who gathers, or provides fuel.

**Cynnwyl, s. f. (cyn—dwl)** Fair weather, or clear sky; season, opportunity.

**Cynnywyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—nwyd)** Prime essence.

**Cynnwyn, s. m. (cyn—dwyn)** First produce, or first fruits, rath fruits; the first crop, or increase.

**Cynnwyn, v. a. (cyn—dwyn)** To bring, or bear first.

*Dy gludwr wasawer goe leas cynnygyn Yn cynnwyn gairnas.*

*Thy spear that is carried red from the slaughter of the adversary first bringing carnage. Ll. P. 205, i. L. as Iwerion.*

**Cynnwynawl, a. (cynnwyn)** Primitia; genial, genuine, natural, native. **Bonesig cynnwynawl, a gentleman by birth, or one that is nobly born; ynvyd cynnwynawl, a natural fool.**

*Bryr yz bonesig cynnwynawl—Bonesig cynnwynawl yz Cynnwynawl ran dda, heb gach, heb allud, heb lach, ym.*

*A baron is a genuine gentleman; a genuine gentleman is a gentleman by father and mother, without a slave, without a foreigner, and without any ignoble blood in him. W. J. L. L.*

**Cynnwyrain, v. a. (cyn—dwyrain)** To lift up in front.

**Cynnwyrain, a. (cyn—dwyrain)** Lifted up in front.

*Arglwyd glaw, arllaw y dan cur-hin glaw Glegyrat cynnwyrain.*

*A valkyrie lord, a lion of slaughter under the golden hided sword, the uplifted falchion. Cynwado, m. O. Gwynedd.*

**Cynnwyr, a. (cyn—dwyre)** First rising up.

*Bryr hylawyn yw hyl, hylt cynnwyr glaw; hylt a cyco glaw glaw a dwyre.*

*Whit Sunday is the first rising court of the Leader; a court may it bring the brave, a glorious resurrection. Ll. P. 205.*

**Cynnwyrtaug**

# CYN

**Cynnwyrcawg, a. (cynnwyrc)** That is rising first.  
**Cynnwyrcawl, a. (cynnwyrc)** That rises first.  
**Cynnwys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyd—dwys)** Consent; admission, sufferance, leave, license.

*Goreu than rhoel cynnwys.  
 The best portion is the giving leave. Adage.*

**Cynnwys, v. a. (cyd—dwys)** To concentrate; to contain, or to comprehend; to admit, or suffer.  
**Cynnwys, a. (cyd—dwys)** Compact, or well-set; close, or narrow. Mae yn o gynnwys arno, he is rather straitened for room; lle cynnwys yw hwn, this is a small place.

*Bid gylunawg celfiad; bid gniwiad gwyd;  
 A bid gynnwys dillad;  
 A garo bara bid hars rosiad.*

*Let the bulliff impeach; let evil be a tormentor; may garments be compassly fitted; he that loves a bard let him be a handsome giver. Llywarch Hen.*

**Cynnwyfady, a. (cynnwys)** Containable; admissible.

**Cynnwyfaw, v. a. (cynnwys)** To concentrate; to compress, to make compact, to put, or close well together; to contain, or comprehend, to admit, or to take to.

*Haclargazon,  
 Gan Anyllion  
 Cynnwyfaw.*

*The generous archdeacon, amongst angels may be admitted to.*

**Cynnwyfawl, a. (cynnwys)** Comprehensive; summary.

**Cynnwyfder, s. m. (cynnwys)** Compactness; conciseness.

**Cynnwyfedig, a. (cynnwys)** Compactile; condensed.

**Cynnwyfedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (cynnwyfedig)** The act of making close, or compact; compressure.

**Cynnwyfedigawl, a. (cynnwyfedig)** Inclusive; comprehensive.

**Cynnwyfawr, a. (cynnwys)** Comprehensive.

**Cynnwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnwys)** Concentration; compagination; inclusion; an epitome, or compendium; sufferance, admission, or leave.

**Cynnwyfiwr, s. m.—pl. cynnwysfiwr (cynnwys—gwr)** One who makes compact; one who takes to himself; an abettor.

**Cynnwyth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—nwyth)** A leading whim, or fancy, a singularity.

**Cynnwythaw, v. n. (cynnwyth)** To be singular.

**Cynnwythawl, a. (cynnwyth)** Of an odd turn.

**Cynnwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnwyth)** A rendering fantastic, singular, or eccentric.

**Cynnwythig, a. (cynnwyth)** Of an odd disposition.

**Cynnyar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cyn—dyar)** Tumultuous.

*Yn erwid, yn arwod sbar,  
 Yn arwsu bu cenau cynnyar.*

*In the havoc, in the time of carnage, in arms he was a tumultuous youth. Ll. P. M., t. 2. ab Iorwerth.*

**Cynnyz, s. m. (cyn—dys)** Increase, growth; a growing, rising, or waxing bigger.

*Golew y percen yw cynnyz y da.  
 The eye of the owner is the increase of the flock. Adage.*

*Tri feth fyx ar en cynnyz: tñ, fñ golenni; enaid, fñ hwydi;  
 a deall, fñ gwirionia; a porvod a waant ar bob peth, ac yna diwes aroed.*

*Three things are on their increase: fire, that is light; soul, that is life; and understanding, that is truth; and these will prevail over every thing else, and then the state of inebriation will cease. Bards.*

**Cynnyzawl, a. (cynnyz)** Increasing, or growing.

**Cynnyzeb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cynnyz)** Auxesis, a figure in rhetoric whereby a subject is amplified.

# CYN

**Cynnyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyz)** Augmentation.

**Cynnyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyz)** Augmentation.

**Cynnyzu, v. a. (cynnyz)** To increase, to grow.

*Calon ni synnyz cyfild.*

*A heart that will not increase let it sleep. Adage.*

*Ni elwir cywraim ni synnyz.*

*He is not called ingenious that will not get forward. Adage.*

**Cynnyzwr, s. m.—pl. cynnyzwr (cynnyz—gwr)** One who increases, or augments, an augmentor.

**Cynnyvod, v. a. (cyn—dyvod)** To come beforehand.

**Cynnyvodawl, a. (cynnyvod)** That comes foremost.

**Cynnyvodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyvod)** A foregoing.

**Cynnyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—dys)** A profer, proposal, overture, or offer. Dyro gynnyg arno, make an attempt upon it.

*Llawer dyn a wna  
 Cynnyg drwg dros za.*

*Many a man will make an attempt of evil for good. Adage.*

**Cynnyg, v. a. (cyn—dys)** To offer, or attempt; to tender, propose, or make an overture.

*Na cwif awr a cia gwirfawn,  
 Gwial gam heb gynnyg lawn.*

*Sleep not an hour with foolish company, thou dost wrong without offering amends. T. Alad.*

**Cynnygiad, s. f.—pl. t. au (cynnyg)** A profering; an attempting; a proposition, or offer.

**Cynnygiadawl, a. (cynnygiad)** Propositional.

**Cynnygiadwy, a. (cynnyg)** That may be offered.

**Cynnygiawl, a. (cynnyg)** That is offered, or tried.

**Cynnygiedig, a. (cynnyg)** That is offered.

**Cynnygiwr, s. m.—pl. cynnygiwr (cynnyg—gwr)** A proposer, or one who tenders; an attempter.

**Cynnygnawl, a. (cynnygyn)** That toil together.

**Cynnygniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnygyn)** A toiling together; a conflicting, or combating.

**Cynnygnu, v. a. (cynnygyn)** To persevere, to keep close to.

**Cynnygnwr, s. m.—pl. cynnygnwr (cynnygyn—gwr)** One who joins in the toil; a combatant.

**Cynnygnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnygyn)** A conflict.

**Cynnygyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynnyg)** A proponent.

*Gwyr Prydain adwythain yn llyrs  
 Gwentyddad, ythadyl cad cynnygyz.*

*The men of Britain full of ire in the host of Gwentyddad, the prepared proponent of battle. Taliesin.*

**Cynnygyn, s. pl. aggr. (cyd—dygyn)** Oponents, antagonists, or adversaries.

*Cynnygyn y llw oet llawer,  
 Cwytyn y llw oet feith-riv fer.*

*The adversaries of my chief were many, they fell in the toil sevenfold the number of the stars. Llywarch Hen.*

**Cynnyled, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyn—dyled)** Original debt.

**Cynnyledus, a. (cynnyled)** That is originally due.

**Cynnylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyll)** A clearing up.

**Cynnyllu, v. a. (cynnyll)** To clear, to become fair.

**Cynnyozev, v. a. (cyn—dyozev)** To suffer before.

**Cynnyozevwr, s. m.—pl. cynnyozevwr (cynnyozev—gwr)** A first sufferer, a protomartyr.

**Cynnyrs, s. pl. aggr. (cyn—dyrs)** A produce, product, or emblems; a growth, or increase.

*Cynnyrs c'wyl yw 'lloenyrs,  
 Ac yn y gwllw e glyn gwyls.*

*The sunshine is the increase of the ear of corn, and in the rain the stalks will complain. O. Gwynedd.*

Cynnyrsadwy



# CYN

**Cynnyrŷadwy, a. (cynnyrŷ)** Producing, producible.  
**Cynnyrŷgawwl, a. (cyd—dyrŷgawwl)** Rising together.  
**Cynnyrŷgaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyd—dyrŷgaviad)** Conjunction, or a rising up together.  
**Cynnyrŷgavu, v. a. (cyd—dyrŷgavu)** To rise together.  
**Cynnyrŷgedig, a. (cynnyrŷ)** That is made fruitful.  
**Cynnyrŷgedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyrŷgedig)** The act of increasing, producing, or growing.  
**Cynnyrŷgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyrŷ)** Production.  
**Cynnyrŷgiawl, a. (cynnyrŷ)** Productive, fruitful, fructiferous.  
*A daru wrth hau, i beth fyrthlaw—mewn tir da, ac a roges frwyth tyradwy a cynnyrŷgiawl.  
 And it came to pass in sowing, that some fell into good land, and gave fruit flourishing and productive. Mark, iv. 8.*  
**Cynnyrŷioldeb, s. m. (cynnyrŷgiawl)** Productiveness.  
**Cynnyrŷioli, v. a. (cynnyrŷgiawl)** To make productive.  
**Cynnyrŷu, v. a. (cynnyrŷ)** To increase, or to grow.  
**Cynnyrŷgwr, s. m.—pl. cynnyrŷgwyr (cynnyrŷgwr)** One who produces, or gives increase, a producer.  
**Cynnyrŷzan, v. a. (cyd—dyrzan)** To raise a tumult.  
**Cynnyred, s. m. (cyd—dyred)** A frequenting, a resorting, a passing to and fro, a visiting.  
*Ein peryll rhag ein arghochiam y derysŷ hezwy, herwys nad oes un acaws y gallwn roi ateb am y cynnyred hyn.  
 We shall be endangered of being chastised for this day's tumult, because there is not one reason we can give for this resort. W. Salisbury.*  
**Cynnyred, v. a. (cyd—dyred)** To frequent, to resort, to visit often; to haunt; to harass, or disturb.  
*Y seilen hon neu cynnyred gwyn; Gwae hi o'i thynged!  
 Hi hwn: eiddo gawd!  
 This leaf is it not harassed by the wind; woe to its fate! It is old: this year was it born. Llywarch Hen.*  
**Cynnyfŷg, s. m. (cyn—dyfŷg)** The first instruction.  
**Cynnyfŷgaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (cynnyfŷg)** An endowment; a portion, marriage portion.  
**Cynnyfŷgaethawl, a. (cynnyfŷgaeth)** Endowed.  
**Cynnyfŷgaethedig, a. (cynnyfŷgaeth)** Portioned.  
**Cynnyfŷgaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynnyfŷgaeth)** A portioning, endowing, or enriching.  
**Cynnyfŷgaethu, v. a. (cynnyfŷgaeth)** To endow, endue, supply, or enrich; to portion.  
**Cynnyfŷgaethwr, s. m.—pl. cynnyfŷgaethwyr (cynnyfŷgaeth—gwr)** One who enriches; an endower.  
**Cynozev, v. a. (cyn—gozev)** To suffer the first.  
**Cynozevawl, a. (cynozev)** That first suffers.  
**Cynozeviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynozev)** A suffering before, or beforehand.  
**Cynozevwr, s. m.—pl. cynozevwyr (cynozev—gwr)** One who suffers first, a protomartyr.  
**Cynoes, s. f.—pl. t. oz (cyn—oes)** First age, antiquity.  
**Cynoesawl, a. (cynoes)** Primevous, or primeval.  
**Cynoesolrwyf, s. m. (cynoesawl)** Primitiveness.  
**Cynon, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—on)** A principal.  
**Cynonawl, a. (cynon)** Primal, canonical, or regular.  
**Cynonwr, s. m.—pl. cynonwyr (cynon—gwr)** A canonist.  
**Cynos, s. pl. aggr. (ci)** Little dogs, or puppies.  
**Cynofod, s. m. (cyn—gofod)** First laying on, or placing; an onset, or first attack.

# CYN

**Cynofod, v. a. (cyn—gofod)** To prepose, to lay on first, to place first; to make the first attack.  
*Cynofod i Bowys cynofod yn aer,  
 Yn arawu eu rhacod;  
 Yn mlaen cadau cadw arwod,  
 Ac yn ol diwedd-wyr dywod.  
 It is the characteristic of Powys to make the first onset in the slaughter keeping to their spreading fame; in the front of battles watching the opportunity, and in the rear the last men that return. Cynogho.*  
**Cynofodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynofod)** A first laying on.  
**Cynofodwr, s. m.—pl. cynofodwyr (cynofod—gwr)** One who preposes, places, or lays first.  
**Cynrabad, s. m. (cyn—grabad)** First fruition; a state of plenty; prosperity, happiness.  
*Lluzedig y nghers y nghyrrabad  
 Llwynu a berthyn parh ac atad;  
 Llawn Duw Dorys dys yd gafad Cadwan;  
 Agored i wan ei wen angad.  
 Weared is my muse in the profusion of the warriors with costly gifts coming to thee; well pleased was God the Restorer, the day that Cadwan was begotten; open to the poor is his white hand. Llywarch Morg.*  
**Cynraz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—graz)** The first degree.  
**Cynrazawl, a. (cynraz)** Of the primary degree.  
**Cynraziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynraz)** Primeness.  
**Cynraid, s. m.—pl. cynreidion (cyn—rhaid)** A pre-requisite; a distinguishing trait, or character.  
*Gwaith bars—yw lawn syvalu achrlyth ac anian, a theithi, ac aniafwr, o gyrrfwr, a cynraid y dyn, neu'r peth a valier.  
 The province of a bard is properly to represent the genius, and the nature, and the disposition, and the quality, from the constitution, and character of the man, or things described. Barzau.*  
**Cynrain, s. m.—pl. cynreinion (cyn—rhain)** The first point, or origin; stock, or kindred.  
*Iorwerth eiddylz, anogion eu hil,  
 Hael gynull gynreinion.  
 The progeny of Iorwerth, armed ones their descendants, generous and accomplished tribes. Ein. Har, i L. at Iorwerth.*  
**Cynraith, s. f.—pl. cynreithiau (cyn—raith)** A leading, or fundamental law; a precept.  
*Gwyar-vanraith,  
 Er cadw cynraith  
 Bu cywision.  
 The spacious place of blood, for the keeping of a precept it was adequate. Taliesin.*  
**Cynran, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—rhan)** The first, or primary part.  
*Tair cynran celysŷd: anian, lles, a friodoldeb.  
 The three essentials of an art: nature, benefit, and appropriation. Barzau.*  
*Yn Llongborth gwelais drabllus  
 Ar vaim, brain ar golus  
 Ac ar ran cynran man rus.  
 In Llongborth I saw a bulle on the stoer, raven on entrails, and on the chieftain's brow a ruddy gash. Llywarch Hen.*  
**Cynranawl, a. (cynran)** That is first divided.  
**Cynranu, v. a. (cynran)** To divide the first.  
**Cynreidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynraid)** A pre-necessitating; predestination, pre-ordination.  
**Cynreidiaw, v. a. (cynraid)** To pre-ordain.  
**Cynreidiawl, a. (cynraid)** Prerequisite.  
**Cynreidrwyf, s. m. (cynraid)** First necessity.  
**Cynreithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynraith)** Precept.  
**Cynreithiaw, v. a. (cynraith)** To make a precept.  
**Cynreithiawl, a. (cynraith)** That is preceptive.  
**Cynrenin, a. (cynran)** Having a first share.  
*Cywyrain cedwyr cyrenin  
 I Gatrath, gwerinfrath fyfyllin,  
 Gwerth mae y nghynta, a gwirawd gwin.  
 The front sharing warriors arise together to Gatrath, a people's port and palisade, the effect of mead in the hall, and the beverage of wine. Cynriv.*

# CYN

**Cynriv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—rhiv)** A prime number.

**Cynrivawl, a. (cynriv)** That is first numbered.

**Cynrith, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cyn—rith)** A first formation; preconception, or perception.

*Dylai yr ymadraws sydd yn aulanaw, ryw de, o gyvianu gynyth y deall a'r pwyll.*

*The discourse ought to come naturally, and congenially, from the just perception of the understanding and the reason.*

**Cynrithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynrith)** A shewing first.

**Cynrithiaw, v. a. (cynrith)** To appear beforehand.

**Cynrithiawl, a. (cynrith)** That appears before.

*Pwy i gymmer arno cwiliaw yn llwyslannus yr Arabiaid, a'r Grywiald ceaygon, heb y ganwyll yma yn gynythiawl o'u blaen?*

*Who will take upon himself successfully to examine the physicians of the Arabians, and the Greeks, without this torch appearing first before them?*

**Cynron, s. pl. aggr. (cyn—rhon)** Maggots; worms.

**Cynronawg, a. (cynron)** Full of Maggots.

**Cynroni, v. a. (cynron)** To breed maggots.

**Cynronllyd, a. (cynron)** Apt to have maggots.

**Cynronyn, s. m. (cynron)** A maggot, or gentil.

**Cynryfex, s. m. (cyn—rhyfex)** A superfluity.

**Cynryw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cyn—rhyw)** Effluence

*Wedi hirvod o amſer yr anghred, a'r drwg i dyfiant yn ein plith, Bygru awen a wneithem, a pael ar arwr both ni sylai fod herwyd lloſ Duw, a cynryw gwin.*

*After a long period of the unbelief, and the wickedness that grew up amongst us, we corrupted the mist, and brought into use the thing that ought not to be according to the will of God and the purity of truth.*

**Cynrywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynryw)** Origination.

**Cynrywiaw, v. a. (cynryw)** To originate.

**Cynrywiawl, a. (cynryw)** Primogenial, original.

**Cynfaig, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cyn—faig)** A first mets, or course.

**Cynfall, s. f.—pl. t. cynfeiliau (cyn—fall)** A first or fundamental ground; a proposition in grammar; a subplinth, in architecture.

**Cynfevydlawg, a. (cyn—fevydlawg)** Pre-established.

**Cynfevydliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—fevydliad)** A pre-establishing; a predetermination.

**Cynfevydlu, v. a. (cyn—fevydlu)** To preestablish.

**Cynfevyll, v. a. (cyn—fevyll)** To stand foremost.

**Cynfeiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynfall)** A preposing, or laying a foundation; a preposition.

**Cynfeiliaw, v. a. (cynfall)** To prepose, to premise.

**Cynfylv, s. m. (cyn—fylv)** Foresight, prescience.

**Cynfylvad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynfylv)** A foreseeing.

**Cynfylvw, v. a. (cynfylv)** To foresee, to forecast.

**Cynfymud, v. a. (cyn—fymud)** To move the first.

**Cynfymudawl, a. (cynfymud)** First moving.

**Cynfymudiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynfymud)** A first moving; a primary motion.

**Cynfymudyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynfymud)** A primum mobile, or highest sphere; a first mover.

**Cynfyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—fyniad)** A pre-murmise.

**Cynfyniaw, v. a. (cyn—fyniaw)** To pre-murmise.

**Cynfyniawl, a. (cyn—fyniawl)** Precogitative.

**Cynfynied, v. a. (cyn—fynied)** To preconceive.

**Cynt, a. (cyn)** First, earliest. *adv.* in time past, formerly, heretofore, before: it is also an anomalous comparison from *buau*, used for *buano*; sooner, swifter, or quicker.

*Gallw gwin, rhyddu na vinynt, Gallw am gwr rab Gwilym gyt.*

*Calling for wine—it is surprising they are not tired—calling for the song of the son of Gwilym of yeri.*

*Yllis diawlaid, lle delynt, A vagen genigen gyt.*

*The host of devils, wherever they come, they will never breed allies.*

*J. G. Gell.*

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**Cyntav, a. (cynt)** First, chief, earliest. *adv.* In the first place. Also the superlative degree of *Cyn*, soonest, quickest, or swiftest.

**Cyntavanedig, a. (cyntav—ganedig)** First-born.

**Cyntavanedigaeth, s. m. (cyntavanedig)** Primogeniture.

**Cyntavenid, a. (cyntav—genid)** Primogenial.

**Cyntaid, s. f.—pl. cynteidiau (cynt—aid)** First swarm, or virgin swarm of bees.

*Llaw zidaw! gwraw! gwr ni sywaid nag, Vy neges yw fyniad, Yn azon metwon mex cyntaid, Yn cryr ar howe-wyr lletaid.*

*The liberal-handed and vigorous man that will not say no, my errand is to regard, as the offspring of those who were drunk off the virgin swarms, as the eagle of the common slaughterers.*

**Cyntair, s. m. (cynt—gair)** A prognostic, or sign.

*Pelleng ein ceiniad, Cyntair lloegwys a i gwylaid; Yn ninas pelleng, Ein ceiniad cynteg.*

*Far distant is our misfret, it is known to the seen of the Lloegwys; in a far distant city our minstrel is superior.*

**Cyntanedig, a. (cynt—ganedig)** Primogenial.

*Trawoes, e' lloegwys, ni wneith lai, nodoes Gynanedig pob-ral.*

*He finote, he flew, he did no less, he vexed with plague the first-born of every one.*

**Cyntanedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyntanedig)** Primogeniture, or elderhip, a being first-born.

**Cyntawr, s. m.—pl. cyntorion (cynt)** A principal.

**Cyntez, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn—tez)** A court, or entry; a porch. *Cyntez neuaz*, the lower part of the hall.

**Cyntesau, s. f. dim. (cyntez)** A little court.

**Cyntezau, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyntez—ma)** A court.

*Lleiau y cyntezau a vyanat llaun main cyntesau.*

*The curtains of the court shall be of fine embroidered linen.*

**Cynteveg, a. (cyntav)** Primary, or primitive.

*Tri cyntevegion heur gorfawg yna Prydain: Ffienys, Alawn, a Gwros, ac ni bu heur bren gorfawg o'u blaen hwynt.*

*The three primary our institution of the bards of the life of Britain: Ffienys, Alawn, and Gwros; and there were no bards holding the privilege of a Gors before them.*

**Cyntevgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynteveg)** Origination.

**Cyntevgiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynteveg)** The state of being primitive, what is primeval.

*Tri cyntevgiaeth gwynyd: anurwg, anelau, ac anarvod.*

*The three primal things in the circle of felicity: cessation of evil: cessation of want; and the cessation of perishing.*

**Cyntevgiaw, v. a. (cynteveg)** to render primary, to be, or to become primeval.

**Cyntevgirwyz, s. m. (cynteveg)** Primariness.

**Cyntevein, s. m. (cyn—tevin)** The commencement of summer; the first of May, May-day.

*Calugauw garw bin, Anabwy i cyntevein.*

*The first of November rough is the weather, unlike the first of May.*

**Cyntevein, a. (cyn—tevin)** Amphibious. Pryved cyntevein, amphibious animals.

**Cynteveyn, s. m.—pl. t. od (cyn—teveyn)** An amphibious animal, or one that lives in different elements.

**Cynteg, a. (cynt)** Prime, or primal; principle.

*Ben Mor mawrhydig dyfod unben, Fod cynteg cynteg, Mab Ferocur Penwedig.*

*The grave of Mor the majestic and fierce prince, the pillar of primal tumult, the son of Ferocur of Penwedig.*

**Cyntenid**



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**Cyntenid, a. (cynt—genid)** Primogenial, first born.  
**Cynthun, s. m. (cynt—hun)** The first sleep; a doze; nap, or short sleep, a slumber.  
**Cynthunaw, v. a. (cynthun)** To doze, to slumber.  
**Cyntor, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynt—or)** A porch; a door-way.  
**Cynu, v. a. (cwn)** To arise, to rise to the top.

*Y bore zyw Sadwrn cad vawr a vu,  
 O'r pan awyre haul hyd pan graw.*  
 The morning of Saturday there was a great battle, from when  
 the sun arose till it got to its height. *Tallies.*

**Cynwaith, s. m.—pl. cynweithiau (cyn—gwaith)**  
 First action, or work; first time.  
**Cynwan, s. f. (cyn—gwan)** The first opening.

*Hywel, hoewal pob eirriad,  
 Nil Cynan hwyi cynwan cad.*  
 Hywel, the pacifier of every suppliant, the offspring of Cynan  
 whose course was the first opening of battle. *Lt. P. M.*

**Cynwaneg, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn—gwaneg)** First course.

*Ar hoew-vun lux-hun hoen gwaneg daen  
 Pan wifg too vrwysglaen gaen am gaweg.*  
 The slumber-breaking brightly fair one is of the hue of the first  
 course of the fudge when the overwhelming headed wave spreads a  
 mantle round a stone. *Gwynn.*

**Cynwanegu, v. a. (cynwaneg)** To move on first.  
**Cynwaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwan)** A first piercing.

*Wedi cy—  
 Neuan cynwancchwyrant clau!*  
 After him am I not pierced by incessant woundings. *Frydys R. R.*

**Cynwarçad, s. m. (cyn—gwarçad)** Preoccupation.  
**Cynwarçadw, s. m. (cynwarçad)** Preoccupation, prepossession, or prior possession; possession.

*Gwr dydd yw gwr a zel trwyto ei hun ar dir, ac ni ho neb o'i  
 gnedyl cyn nov ar y tir; ac velly y ceras eu braint herwys y ho  
 ee cynwarçadw.*

A coming man is a man that comes by himself upon land, and  
 when none of his kindred shall be before him on the land; and in  
 that way shall their privilege run as their preoccupation shall be. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cynwarçadw, v. a. (cynwarçad)** To preoccupy.

*Gwell yw braint priodawr a gynwarçadw dir, nog yd un newys  
 dydd.*  
 Better is the privilege of a proprietor that preoccupies land, than  
 the one newly come. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cynwarçae, s. m. (cyn—gwarçae)** A foreclosure.  
**Cynwarçaedig, a. (cynwarçae)** That is foreclosed.  
**Cynwarçaedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwarçaedig)**  
 A foreclosing; a precluding, or a closing in.  
**Cynwarçau, v. a. (cyn—gwarçau)** To foreclose.  
**Cynwarçeidwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwarçadw)** A preoccupier, prepossessor, or original keeper.  
**Cynwas, s. m.—pl. cynweision (cyn—gwas)** An overseer.

**Cynawwl, s. m. (cyn—gwawl)** The first light.  
**Cynawwr, s. f. (cyn—gwawr)** The first dawn.  
**Cynwe, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn—gwe)** The end of a web.  
**Cynwez, s. f. (cyn—gwez)** First appearance; presence.  
**Cynwezlaun, s. m. (cynwez)** A presence.

*Agersawd yf mawr ym mawr Caww,  
 Er lles nery Cynan cynwezlaun faw.*  
 Very my feed in the field of Caww, for the benefit of the chief,  
 Cynan of honoured presence. *Gwalmar.*

**Cynweifiad, s. m.—pl. cynweifiad (cynwas)** One

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who is deputed to oversee, or inspect; a prime minister.

*Tri cynweifiad Yny Frydais: Gwydyr mab Alun mab Eili,  
 Cawdrav mab Caradawg Vreicvras, ac Owain mab Maxen Wledig.*

The three chief ministers of the life of Britain: Gwydyr the son  
 of Alun son of Eili, and Cawdrav the son of Caradawg with the  
 Brawny Arm, and Owain the son of Maxen Wledig. *Trioc.*

*Y fath hyny a drigwys yn fath cynweifiad i syniaw ar yr yny  
 hon: a Caradawg mab Ibran yn benar cynweifiad ar ynt.*  
 Those seven continued as the seven chief ministers to inspect over  
 this island, and Caradawg the son of Ibran being the supreme  
 prime minister over them. *Makington.*

**Cynwled, s. m. (cyn—gweled)** Foresight, penetration.

*Gwyn i gyd ei vryd a rawried ynal;  
 Val eglwys Dewi y digoned.*  
 Eglwys gadyr Gadwan gan cynwled.

Happy is his mind that was honoured in it; like the church of  
 Dewi is the firm church of Cadwan completed with foresight.  
*Llywelyn Fawr.*

**Cynwled, v. a. (cyn—gweled)** To foresee; to conceive.

**Cynwledig, a. (cynwled)** That is foreseen.

**Cynwlediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwled)** A fore-seeing.

**Cynwyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn—gwyd)** Mischievous.  
 a. Evil.

*Seithred taraw  
 Censlwg a thwy.*  
 A gwlaw cynwyd.

The seventh thunder, hailstones, and fire, and destructive rain.  
*Tallies, y deg pla.*

**Cynwyz, s. m. (cyn—gwyz)** Land first ploughed.  
**Cynwyl, a. (cyn—gwyl)** Bashful, modest, coy.  
**Cynwylez, s. m. (cynwyl)** Bashfulness, or modesty.  
**Cynwyn, s. m. (cyn—gwyn)** Perturbation, affliction.

**Cynwyrain, v. n. (cyn—gwyrain)** To be uplifted.  
**Cynwyr, v. a. (cyn—gwyre)** To ascend up.  
**Cynwystlaw, v. a. (cynwystyl)** To pledge before.  
**Cynwystledig, a. (cynwystyl)** That is fore-gaged.  
**Cynwystliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwystyl)** A fore-pledging, a depositing, or pledging beforehand.  
**Cynydd, v. a. (cwn)** To rise, to arise, to get up.

*Pan welais cy yn cynydd y tridys dyz yn vryr, yr hwn beth nad  
 oeswn yn i dybied, mi a gollais lawer o'm gwasanachrynydd.*  
 When I saw him rising the third day to life, the which thing I  
 did not imagine, I lost many of my servants. *T. Marston Croydrad.*

**Cynyddaw, v. a. (cynydd)** To rise, to arise.

*Cynrain yn cynyddaw  
 Val glas-had arnaw.*

Clans rising up, like a blue swam upon him. *Anarain*

**Cynyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ci)** A hunter with dogs.

*Ar lles y brenia ys bellant y cynyzaion hyd galan Rhagyr, orlyna  
 hyd y nawred dyz o Ragyr ni's cyrrant ag ev.*

The hunters hunt for the king's benefit until the first of Decem-  
 ber from thence until the ninth day of December they are not to  
 divide with him. *Welsh Laws.*

**Cynyziath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynyw)** The practice, or diversion of hunting, the office of a huntsman.

**Cyngall, s. m. (cy—gall)** A co-operative power.

**Cyngan, s. f. (cy—yngan)** Speech, or discourse.

**Cynganu, v. a. (cyngan)** To talk, or to discourse.

**Cyngelyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—gelyn)** Mutual foe.

**Cynghad, s. f.—pl. t. au (cy—cad)** A concourse.

**Cynghadw, v. a. (cy—cadw)** To keep mutually.

**Cynghadwyn, s. f.—pl. t. au (cy—cadwyn)** A joint, or continued chain; catenation.

**Cynghadwynad, s. m. (cynghadwyn)** Concatenation.

**Cynghadwynaw, v. a. (cynghadwyn)** To concatenate, to interchain, or link together.

Y y

Cynghadwynawl.

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**Cynghadwynawl, a. (cynghadwyn)** Concatenated.  
**Cynghav, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—cav)** A clinging together; the bur, in botany; called also *cacawci, cribau'r bleisiau, cynghar, cynghaw, and cynghaww.*  
**Cynghavaiz, a. (cynghav)** Clinging together.  
**Cynghavan, s. m. (cynghav)** Cleavers, or goose-grafs.  
**Cynghavawg, a. (cynghav)** Clinging together; embarrassed; like burs, abounding with burs.  
**Cynghavu, v. a. (cynghav)** To cling, or fasten together; to embarrass, or to perplex.  
**Cynghavus, a. (cynghav)** Of a clingy quality.  
**Cynghall, a. (cy—call)** Very cunning, or wise.

*Cynghallowy gobet o'i cynvethd.*  
*The wife shall converse with them from his early youth.*  
*L. P. Mac.*

**Cynghallen, s. f.—pl. t. au (cynghall)** A wizard.

*Neu viâ lezais can pen,  
 Neu viâ rozaiz i Herpen  
 Ciesyauw gorvawr cynghallen.  
 Have I not chopped a hundred heads? Have I not given to Herpen the tremendous sword of the incubator.*  
*Taliesin.*

**Cynghan, s. m. (cy—cân)** Harmony, consonance.  
**Cynghan, a. (cy—cân)** Harmonious, concordant.

*Ydyrn a llevalyn yn wlad yn Cynghan.*  
*Trumpets and acclamation harmonious in the land.*  
*Mathewgim.*

**Cynghanawl, a. (cynghan)** Harmonical, musical.  
**Cynghanez, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cynghan)** Harmony.  
 In Welsh Verification it is a peculiar kind of consonancy, where the accented parts of one pause have echoes, corresponding sounds or letters in the following one. It is perfectly different from what is meant by alliteration in English verse. There are three kinds of it, which again branch out into almost endless varieties.

*Tair cynghanez y fys o briu anlawr: cynghanez groes, cynghanez sain, a cynghanez luf.*  
*There are three primary sorts of consonancies: alliterative consonancy, rhyming consonancy, and mist consonancy.*  
*Barzaz.*

*Cynghanez yw cilaw, a fethu braic cers dawawd.*  
*Consonancy is the contrivance and combining of verse in vocal song.*  
*W. Middleton.*

**Cynghanezawg, a. (cynghanez)** Having consonancy.  
**Cynghanezawl, a. (cynghanez)** Harmonious.  
**Cynghaneziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghanez)** A harmonizing; a forming a consonancy.  
**Cynghanezolrwyz, s. m. (cynghanezawl)** Consonancy, or correspondency of sound.  
**Cynghanezu, v. a. (cynghanez)** To harmonize.  
**Cynghanlyn, v. a. (cy—canlyn)** To follow together.  
**Cynghanlynawl, a. (cynghanlyn)** Consequent.  
**Cynghanlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghanlyn)** A following, or accompanying together.  
**Cynghanrwyz, s. m. (cynghan)** Propriety, fitness.  
**Cynghant, s. m. (cy—cant)** A mutual circle.

*Bedwar pwn brodyr a'm buant,  
 At i bob gorwyw nwyviant;  
 Ni wyt Tren perchen cynghant.  
 Four brothers there were to my lot, and each chieftain enjoyed vigour; Tren knows not the possession of the mutual circle.*  
*Llywarch Hen.*

**Cynghanu, v. a. (cynghan)** To harmonize; to suit with, to agree; to be fit, meet, or convenient.

*Ni cynghanu gan gmod cywilyr.*  
*It suits not a messenger to be bashful.*  
*Adage.*

**Cynghar, a. (cy—câr)** That cling together.

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**Cyngharant, s. m.—pl. cyngheraint (cynghar)** A mutual, or common friend; a correlative.  
**Cyngharu, v. a. (cynghar)** To love mutually.  
**Cynghas, s. m. (cy—cân)** Mutual enmity, or hatred. **Cynghas galon**, the mutual enmity of foes.

**Cynghafawwl, a. (cynghas)** Apt to make odious.  
**Cynghafau, v. a. (cynghas)** To hate mutually.  
**Cynghafez, s. m. (cynghas)** A mutual enmity.  
**Cynghau, v. a. (cy—can)** To close together.  
**Cynghaw, s. m. (cy—caw)** Intangling, intricacy, perplexity. **a. (cynghaw)** Intangled, intricate: The bind-weed, a plant, called also *cwlwm y coed*, and *cwlwm y gwys.*

**Cynghawawg, a. (cynghaw)** Full of intricacy, perplexed, or complicate.

*Tri cynghawawg cyrraith: rhanad Galana, a gwerth da a ddreyn, a dadyl mac a cynnoyn.*  
*The three perplexities of law: partition of homicidal contribution, the value of goods and furniture, and the debate of bail and debtor.*  
*Welsh Law.*

**Cynghawg, s. m.—pl. cynghogion (cynghaw)** A compound, or complication; A complicate metre, one of the fifteen secondary combinations, or metricities.

**Cynghawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghaw)** A sticking, or clinging together; a perplexing.

**Cynghaws, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—caws)** Co-proximity; issue at law, a suit or cause; also an advocate, or counsel.

*Un awys y llyfr ymad yw ei bod yn cynghaws gynt yn y dadyl hono.*  
*One cause for objecting to a judge is his having been formerly a counsel in that action.*  
*Welsh Law.*

*Goreu cynghaws gwis diawg.*  
*The best advocate is a lazy servant.*  
*Adage.*

*Llithawg oes Vadawg, Vedwyr nawg gathan,  
 Gynghal Einyd y'nghyngaws,  
 Ced cades lluos liaws,  
 Llied Cedig llaw alyd draws.*

*Madawg was trained up in Redwyr's ardor for conflict, he would shake the Angles in the encounter, the treasure of battles of numerous hosts, having the ire of Cedig the irascible with the hand not apt to flag.*  
*Idyll.*

**Cynghawfaeth, s. m. (cynghaws)** Law pleadings.  
**Cynghawfawl, a. (cynghaws)** That is at, or in issue.  
**Cynghawflez, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghaws)** An issue joined; a cause, or process at law.

*Cynghawflez wedi brawd.*  
*Argument after sentence.*  
*Adage.*

*Wedd darwyl i'r pleidiau ymgywedyd, dadganed yr ymad y cynghawfawwl lle y clywont, ac yna barned.*  
*After the parties have done with arguing, let the judge declare the points at issue in their hearing, and then let him judge.*  
*Welsh Law.*

**Cynghawliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghaws)** A coming in conjunction; a joining of issue.

**Cynghawfwr, s. m.—pl. cynghawfswyr (cynghaws—gwr)** One who joins issue; a pleader in law.

**Cynghawfyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynghaws)** A pleader.

**Cynghel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—cêl)** Privacy. **a. (cynghel)** Private, hidden, or concealed.

*Y petbau hyn, ac sin awr, wedd bot erioed yn rhia a cynghely beirys, a wneud yn amhug.*  
*These things, and in our time, after having ever been in the secrecy and concealment of the birds, are made manifest.*  
*Id. Dwyfor.*

**Cynghelawg, a. (cynghel)** That is concealed.  
**Cynghelu, v. a. (cynghel)** To conceal, to hide.  
**Cynghell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (cy—cêl)** A joint room.  
**Cyngherth, a. (cy—certh)** That overspreads.

*Mac'm lloes—  
 Yn berch glawr cyngherth gled,  
 My retreat is a cheerful, warm, and overspreading bush.*  
*G. ab Idris ym Mth.*

**Cyngherthais, a. (cyngherth)** Apt to spread over.  
**Cyngherthawl**



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**Cyngherthawl, a. (cyngherth)** Overspreading.  
**Cyngherthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyngherth)** A coming close over, a hanging over.  
**Cyngherthu, v. a. (cyngherth)** To overspread.  
**Cynghest, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cy—cêst)** A closing together.

Rhyzyllid vy ngherz—  
 Y' nghyngor gwrwyr a gwron,  
 Y' nghyngest goryet goryetion.

My song was exhibited about in the council of manliness and heroism, in the contest of the feat of the borderers.

*Cynceulu, i M. ab Owain.*

**Cynghlo, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—clo)** A confectary; a corollary, or demonstrated position.  
**Cynghlôad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghlo)** A conclusion.  
**Cynghlôadwy, a. (cynghlo)** That may be connected.  
**Cynghlôawl, a. (cynghlo)** Connective; conclusive.  
**Cynghloi, v. a. (cynghlo)** To lock together.  
**Cynghlwm, s. m.—pl. cynghlymau (cy—clwm)** A connection, conjunction, or copulation.  
**Cynghlwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—clwyv)** A contagion.  
**Cynghlwyvaw, v. a. (cynghlwyv)** To infect.  
**Cynghlwyvawl, a. (cynghlwyv)** Contagious.  
**Cynghlwyvez, s. m. (cynghlwyv)** Contagiousness.  
**Cynghlwyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghlwyv)** A breeding a contagion, a contaminating.  
**Cynghlymawl, a. (cynghlwm)** Copulative.  
**Cynghlymedig, a. (cynghlwm)** That is connected.  
**Cynghlymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghlwm)** A lying together, or connecting; a connexion.  
**Cynghlymu, v. a. (cynghlwm)** To tie together.  
**Cynghlys, a. (cy—clys)** Mutually attractive.

Berlyzai mez melus maslawr  
 Gwrys aer cynghlys gan wawr,  
 Codiwys Loegrwys lhwedawr.

The sweet luscious mead would contribute to the strife of the mutually attracting battle with the dawn, the precious treasure of the Loe-gran-tribes.

*Amurin.*

**Cynghnaw, s. m. (cy—cnaw)** A devouring together.

**Cynghnôad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghnaw)** A devouring, a consuming; a eating up.  
**Cynghnôl, v. a. (cynghnaw)** To consume, to eat up.

Ail, cynghidies  
 Fwyth cued a maes  
 Cwrd cyllion.

Nest a swarm of Locusts consumed the fruit of wood and field.

*Taliesin, i'r Dŷg pla.*

**Cynghogaiz, a. (cynghawg)** Complicate, blended.

Mac rhywiau cynghogaiz ar benillion dyrl.

There are compound varieties of the lyric fancies.

*Barzaz.*

**Cynghogi, v. a. (cynghawg)** To complicate.

**Cynghogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghawg)** A blending together.

**Cyngholl, s. m. (cy—coll)** Total loss. *a. Lost.*

**Cynghollod, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cyngholl)** Total loss.

Need cynghollod y'm, coll rhwyv Meçain!  
 Rhwyv acawr o'i cynghlwyv,  
 A'r goren ys ymgyrwyv:  
 Am gar oedd arw oedd wry!

Is it not a utter loss to me, to lose the lord of Meçain! His wounding is the cause of restraint, he that was the best to excite me onward; for a friend am I not sorrowful!

*Cynocetho, m. O. ab Madrug.*

**Cyngholli, v. a. (cyngholl)** To lose altogether.

**Cyngholliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyngholl)** A losing.

**Cyngholliant, s. m. (cyngholl)** A privation; loss.

**Cynghor, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cy—côr)** A council, or assembly met for consultation; council.

Nid drwg dim a wneier drwy cynghor.

Nothing is bad that is done through counsel.

*Adaps.*

Yn Aber Ior yd yz cynghor  
 Ar wyx gwedd trin treulior.

In Aber Ior there will be a consultation of men after the consulting of conflict.

*Myrcin.*

# CYN

**Cynghoradwy, a. (cynghor)** That may be advised.  
**Cynghorawl, a. (cynghor)** Counselable.  
**Cynghoredig, a. (cynghor)** That is counselled.  
**Cynghorven, s. f.—pl. t. oz (cynghor—men)** Malice.

Dyw Mercyr, dyz cynghorven,  
 Y treillawr llawnwyr ar ben,  
 Cydiant dau y'ngirau Cynghen.

Wednesday, a day of enmity, the blade was whistled about the head, two chiefs together in the blood of Cynghen.

*Myrcin.*

**Cynghorvyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghor—myn)** Malice, grudge, hatred, or enmity; envy.

Y neb a laro ayn o cynghorvyn, taled bodwar gwas, a fedair morwyn, a bid ryz o'r sylwran.

He that kills a man from malice, let him pay four males, and four females that are slaves, and let him be free from the homicide.

*Wife Laws.*

**Cynghorvynawl, a. (cynghorvyn)** Apt to grudge.

**Cynghorvyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghorvyn)** A bearing a grudge, or malice; a envying.

**Cynghorvynyt, s. m. (cynghorvyn)** Malice; envy.

**Cynghorvynus, v. a. (cynghorvyn)** To bear a grudge, malice, or hatred; to envy.

Cynghorvynus a crug diawl wrth ei saloni ev.

The devil did become envious at his goodness.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cynghorvynus, a. (cynghorvyn)** Malicious; envious.

**Cynghorvynwr, s. m.—pl. cynghorvynwyr (cynghorvyn—gwr)** One who bears malice.

**Cynghorvynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynghorvyn)** A begrudger, one who bears malice; an envier.

**Cynghori, v. a. (cynghor)** To counsel, to advice.

**Cynghoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghor)** A counselling.

Tri cynghoriad varcawg Ynys Frydain: Cynon ab Clydno Eizyn, Arawn ab Cynwarg, a Llywarg Hen.

The three knights of counsel of the life of Britain: Cynon the son of Clydno Eizyn, Arawn the son of Cynwarg, and Llywarg the aged.

*Triad.*

**Cynghoroldeb, s. m. (cynghorawl)** Advisedness.

**Cynghorus, a. (cynghor)** Considerate; cautious.

**Cynghorusrwyv, s. m. (cynghorus)** Advisedness.

**Cynghorwr, s. m.—pl. cynghorwyr (cynghor—gwr)** A counsellor, or adviser; a persuader.

**Cynghoryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynghor)** An adviser.

**Cynghoryziaeth, s. m. (cynghoryz)** Counsellorship.

**Cynghraf, s. m. (cy—craf)** Perceptivity; fight. *a.* Very keen, or quickfought.

Nibys cynghrafarnav—o hywy allan.

A fight of me will not be had from thenceforth.

*H. Car. Mag—Madrigion.*

**Cynghrafawl, a. (cynghraf)** Perceptive.

**Cynghrafex, s. m. (cynghraf)** A perceptivity.

**Cynghrafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynghraf)** Perception; a getting sight of, a getting hold of.

**Cynghrafu, v. a. (cynghraf)** To perceive, to ken.

**Cynghrafwr, s. m.—pl. cynghrafwyr (cynghraf—gwr)** A perceiver.

**Cynghraif, s. m. (cy—craif)** Commiseration.

Cynghraif diawl cynghwi cywyd.

The mercy of the devil mutually culpable in iniquity.

*Adaps.*

**Cynghrain, a. (cy—crain)** Lying together.

Gwchis ar tacfon trygion trauin  
 Cyn dya diwedya redol cynghrain.

I saw of the mang'd, wretched Saxons, before the closing of the day, a confusedly-lurking reap.

*Cynceulu.*

**Cynghrair, s. m.—pl. cynghreiriau (cy—crair)** A Y y a

GOVERNANT

## CYN

covenant, or agreement by oath; a treaty; a truce; an alliance.

Ni gar gwyllid hir cynghrair.

Depredators are not fond of a long truce. *Adagr.*

Tranoeth i'r aeth gwy'r Groeg hyd ar Briav i geislaw cynghrair yr ysbaid i bysant yn clau eu celanex.

The next day the men of Greece went to Priam to obtain a truce whilst they should be burying their slain. *N. Dared—Mabingion.*

Cynghrefin, *a.* (cynghraf) Very keen, or quick sighted.

Cerawr, cynghrafrwr cynghrefin ar bryv,  
O bryved cyntevia;  
Bacrai leir, beirial vrain;  
Basaaw'r clyw lyw lledvegin.

A hunter that is a keen-eyed looker after a worm, of the amphibious brood; he bewails the henn, he that dares the fight; quick is the hearing of the domestic leader. *Cyncehu, i'r celliaug.*

Cynghreiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghrain) A wallowing, or lying down together; prostration.

Cynghreiniaw, *v. a.* (cynghrain) To roll together.

Cynghreiniawl, *a.* (cynghrain) Prostrate together.

Cynghreiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghrair) A covenanting; a making a truce; capitulation.

Cynghreiriaw, *v. a.* (cynghrair) To covenant; to confederate; to make a truce; to capitulate.

Cynghreiriawl, *a.* (cynghrair) Confederate.

Cynghreiriedig, *a.* (cynghrair) United by oath.

Cynghreiriwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghrair—gwr) A sworn confederate; a leaguer.

Cynghroeg, *a.* (cy—croeg) That overspreads.

Cynghroes, *a.* (cy—croes) Intersectant, crossing.

Cynghroesawl, *a.* (cynghroes) Intersective.

Cynghroesbwnc, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghroesbwnc) A point of intersection.

Cynghroesfedig, *a.* (cynghroes) That is intersected.

Cynghroesfyz, *s. m.* (cynghroes) A transversity.

Cynghroesforz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cynghroesforz) An intersecting road.

Cynghroesi, *v. n.* (cynghroes) To intersect.

Cynghroesiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghroes) Intersection.

Cynghron, *a.* (cy—cron) Conglobateous, spheric.

Cynghrwm, *a.* (cy—crwm) Convex, bending in.

Cynghrwn, *a.* (cy—crwn) Conglobous, spheric.

Cynghrymawl, *a.* (cynghrwm) Convexed, convex.

Cynghrymez, *s. m.* (cynghrwm) A convexity.

Cynghrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghrwm) A bending together, a making convex.

Cynghrymu, *v. a.* (cynghrwm) To bend together.

Cynghryn, *a.* (cy—cryn) Mutually agitating.

Cynghrynaiz, *a.* (cynghrwn) Like a sphere.

Cynghrynaid, *s. m.* (cynghrwn) Conglobation.

Cynghrynau, *v. a.* (cynghrwn) To conglobate.

Cynghrynawl, *a.* (cynghryn) Mutually shaking.

Cynghrynez, *s. m.* (cynghrwn) Conglobosity.

Cynghryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghryn) A shaking, or trembling altogether.

Cynghrynu, *v. a.* (cynghryn) To tremble together.

Cynghuz, *a.* (cy—cuz) Concealed, or hidden.

Cynghuziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghuz) A concealing.

Cynghuziaw, *v. a.* (cynghuz) To conceal, to hide.

Oc! mor drwm yw y marw draw!  
Oc! ro! gweir i'r cynghuziaw!

Ah! how sad that you should there expire! what woe, to see the cavalier going to inter you. *Rit. J. J. J. J.*

Cynghuziawl, *a.* (cynghuz) Tending to conceal.

Cynghwl, *s. m.* (cyn—cwl) Original, or first fin.

Cynghyll, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghyllau) The entrance, or upper part of the stomach; the

rud.

## CYN

Cynghwyz, *s. m.* (cy—cwyz) A falling together. *a.* Prone.

Glew glew-rad, glew gynhad cynghwyz

Cyn can-veir cang ceng cynwys.

A hero of the splendid gift, and of the splendid, prostrate front of battle before the white steeds fed with the first cultured oats. *Cyncehu, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Cynghwyzaw, *v. a.* (cynghwyz) To fall down together.

Cynghwyzawl, *a.* (cynghwyz) Mutually falling.

Cynghwyzedig, *a.* (cynghwyz) Mutually fallen.

Cynghwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghwyz) A falling, or happening together; confection.

Cynghwyn, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cy—cwyn) Condo-

lence.

Cynghwynaw, *v. a.* (cynghwyn) To grieve toge-

ther.

Cynghwys, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cy—cwys) Rabbit-

work.

Cynghwysaw, *v. a.* (cynghwys) To rabbit.

Cynghwysawl, *a.* (cynghwys) That is rabbitied.

Cynghwysedig, *a.* (cynghwys) That is rabbitied.

Cynghwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghwys) A rab-

beting.

Cynghyd, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—cyd) A conjunc-

ture; a meeting together, a convention.

Tair prif ordes Ynys Frydain: gorffes beira, gorffes gwlad ac arglwyd, a gorffes cynghyd cymal.

The three primary fittings of the Isle of Britain: the fitting of the bards; the fitting of the country and prince (legislature); and the fitting of convention of federation. *Barzad.*

Tri cynghyd anghenabred: anghyrraith, gan nas gellir amgyl; dianc agosd rhag drwg a cythraul; a cynnyd bywyd a daioni, gan ymlosg a'r drwg cyn maircangau: a hyn o garad Duw yn gawso- lu ar bob peth.

The three indispensable connections with the state of inchoation: no subjection to injunctive laws, because it is impossible to be ether- wist; the escape by death from all evil and dereliction; and the accumulation of life and goods, by becoming directed of evil in the escapes of death: and all through the love of God embracing all things. *Barzad.*

Cynghydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynghyd) Conjun-  
ction.

Cynghydiaw, *v. a.* (cynghyd) To conjoin, or unite.

Cynghydiawl, *a.* (cynghyd) Conjunctive, conjunct.

Cynghyvlwr, *s. m.* (cyn—cyvlwr) A primitive

state.

Cynghyvoed, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyn—cyvoed) A

first, or primitive cotemporary. *a.* Primarily co-

etaneous.

Tri cynghyvoedion byd: haul (soleil), tan dyn, a rhydyd.

The three primary contemporaries of the world: the sun, (light, fire) man and liberty. *Barzad.*

Cynghylus, *a.* (cynghwl) Mutually culpable.

Cynghylla, *s. m.* (cynghyll) The upper part, or

the two orifices of the stomach; also the cud.

Cynghywair, *a.* (cy—cywair) In complete order.

Mawr-hair cynghywair cy-tarawg y'nghid,  
Mawrcusid y'wlad, a'r rhodgawg.

A greatly contributing and altogether orderly leading-knight in battle, honoured is thy country, flowing with blessings. *Llygad Gwr, i L. a'r Gr. Marlawr.*

Cynghan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cynghan) A pa-  
rallel bank. Cynghenyz yr avon, Liverwort.

Cynghliniad, *s. m.* (cy—ghliniad) A kneeling down.

Cynghliniaw, *v. a.* (cy—ghliniaw) To kneel down.

Cynghlon, *a.* (cy—ongyl) Having right angles.

Cynghlonion yn y vron vry,  
Dorod, megys ddaerdy.

Right-angled structures on the hill above, in contact like a proto-  
Jude Gwy, i L. O. Glynnyddau.

Cynghwr



## CYN

**Cynglwr**, *s. m.—pl. cynglwyr* (cy—ongyl—gwr) Sneaker.

*Ni wyf eisig, mawr atodd,  
Cynglwr cawr, un gongyl i'r coed.*

The jealous one, of great pollution, and shameful sneaker, knows not of our nook, of the wood.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cynglyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—glyn) Conjunction, copulation. *a.* Conjoined, or coupled together.

*Cynglyn-rhwyb bob conglau rhyw,  
Cawell o aur, cywa o'i yw.*

Conjointly fastened is every corresponding angle, a golden retreat; it is all complete.

*Iolo Goch, i p. 10, Glynysurduy.*

**Cynglynawl**, *a.* (cynglyn) Copulative; joining together.

**Cynglynedig**, *a.* (cynglyn) Copulative, conjoined.

**Cynglyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynglyn) A copulation.

**Cynglynu**, *v. a.* (cynglyn) To cling together.

**Cyngobrwy**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (cy—gobrwy) Recompence.

**Cyngobrwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngobrwy) A rewarding.

**Cyngobrwyaw**, *v. a.* (cyngobrwy) To reward mutually.

**Cyngobrwyawl**, *a.* (cyngobrwy) Mutually rewardable.

**Cyngozev**, *v. a.* (cy—gozev) To suffer, or bear mutually.

**Cyngozevawl**, *a.* (cyngozev) Mutually suffering.

**Cyngozeviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngozev) A mutually suffering, or enduring; compassion.

**Cyngozeviant**, *s. m.* (cyngozev) A fellow-feeling.

**Cyngoval**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (cy—goval) Mutual care.

**Cyngovaliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngoval) A being mutually cautious, or careful.

**Cyngovalu**, *v. a.* (cyngoval) To have mutual care.

**Cyngovwy**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (cy—govwy) A joint visitation, or resort to.

**Cyngovwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngovwy) A jointly, or mutually visiting; a joint visitation.

**Cyngovwyaw**, *v. a.* (cyngovwy) To visit mutually.

**Cyngovwyawl**, *a.* (cyngovwy) That mutually visit.

**Cyngovyn**, *v. a.* (cy—govyn) To ask jointly, or mutually.

**Cyngovynawl**, *a.* (cyngovyn) That jointly asketh.

**Cyngovyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngovyn) A mutual asking, enquiring, or demanding.

**Cyngogwyz**, *s. m.* (cy—gogwyz) A bending together.

**Cyngogwyzaw**, *v. a.* (cyngogwyz) To bend together.

**Cyngogwyzawl**, *a.* (cyngogwyz) Apt to bend together.

**Cyngogwyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngogwyz) A bending, inclining, or falling together.

**Cyngoluz**, *s. m.* (cy—goluz) A mutual hindrance.

**Cyngoluziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngoluz) A hindering, obstructing, or stopping mutually.

**Cyngoluziaw**, *v. a.* (cyngoluz) To obstruct mutually.

**Cyngorçest**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cy—gorçest) Emulation.

**Cyngorçestawl**, *a.* (cyngorçest) Emulatory.

**Cyngorçestu**, *v. a.* (cyngorçest) To emulate.

**Cyngorçestwr**, *s. m.—pl. cyngorçestwyr* (cyngorçest—gwr) A competitor, or emulator.

**Cyngorçus**, *s. m.* (cy—gorçus) A total obscurity.

## CYN

**Cyngorçuziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngorçus) A totally obscuring, or darkening; total obscuration.

**Cyngorçuziaw**, *v. a.* (cyngorçus) To obscure.

**Cyngorçuziawl**, *a.* (cyngorçus) Altogether obscure.

**Cyngorvod**, *s. m.* (cy—gorvod) A joint conquest.

**Cyngorvod**, *v. a.* (cy—gorvod) Mutually to overcome.

**Cyngorvodaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngorvod) A joint vanquishment, or overcoming.

**Cyngorvolez**, *s. m.* (cy—gorvolez) Conclamation.

**Cyngorvoleziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngorvolez) A jointly rejoicing, or exulting; conclamation.

**Cyngorvolezu**, *v. a.* (cyngorvolez) To rejoice together.

**Cyngorfen**, *s. m.* (cy—gorfen) A conclusion, completion.

*Teyrn-wawd teyrn-wyr Cyngen  
Cynnyawys cynair cyngorfen.*

The princely panegyric of the royal train of Cyngen; it increased the toil of completion.

*Cynogaw.*

**Cyngorfen**, *v. a.* (cy—gorfen) To conclude, to complete.

**Cyngorfenawl**, *a.* (cyngorfen) Conclusive, complete.

**Cyngorlluz**, *s. m.* (cy—gorlluz) Mutual hindrance.

**Cyngorlluziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngorlluz) A mutually hindering, obstructing, or stopping.

**Cyngorlluziaw**, *v. a.* (cyngorlluz) To confitiate.

**Cyngorlluziawl**, *a.* (cyngorlluz) Obstructive.

**Cyngormes**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cy—gormes) Mutual plague.

**Cyngormesawl**, *a.* (cyngormes) Jointly teasing.

**Cyngormesu**, *v. a.* (cyngormes) To molest mutually.

**Cyngormeswr**, *s. m.—pl. cyngormeswyr* (cyngormes—gwr) A mutual, or a common molester.

**Cyngofawd**, *v. a.* (cy—gofawd) To place, or set together.

**Cyngofodawl**, *a.* (cyngofawd) Constituent.

**Cyngofodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyngofawd) Constitution.

**Cyngorbad**, *s. m.* (cy—grabad) General plenty.

**Cyngre**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (cy—gre) An aggregate.

**Cyngreawd**, *s. m.* (cyngre) An aggregation.

**Cyngreawdyr**, *s. m.—pl. cyngreodron* (cyngreawd) One who aggregates, or collects together.

**Cyngrezawl**, *a.* (cyngrezv) Acting by common instinct, or natural impulse.

**Cyngrezvu**, *v. a.* (cyngrezv) To give instinct.

**Cyngrezv**, *s. f.—pl. cyngrezvau* (cy—grezv) Intuition; instinct. **Cyngrezv gynnezv**, the quality of intuition.

*Ni's llus lly cyngrezv, dezyv Dyvnwallawn,  
Dyvnwallawn anaw anawg zawn.*

The host of mutual intuition, agreeable to the use of Dyvnwallawn, will not obstruct the enriching of the muse of harmonic gift.

*Cynogaw, i O Gwynedd.*

**Cyngres**, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (cy—gres) A commixion!

*Cadarn cyngres  
Ei varanres  
Ni bu werthwyr.*

The powerful combination of his front columns, it was not of great account.

*Talliesin.*

**Cyngrefawl**, *a.* (cyngres) Apt to blend together.

**Cyngrefu**, *v. a.* (cyngres) To combine, or mix.

**Cyngrod**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cy—wng—rhod) A winding reel.

**Cyngwara**, *s. m.* (cy—gwara) Consolation; bliss.

*Bedyr cyngwara,  
Nyd wraig yd bara.*

The baptism of consolation, until the day of judgment it shall last.

*Talliesin.*

**Cyngwarga dw**

## CYN

**Cyngwargadw, s. m. (cy—gwaregawd)** An established possession; a sign of possession.

*Fan deyrnau cyhnen am derynu rhwng tŷ cyhnen a thŷ dŷ, cyngwargadw a derynu—Ty, ac ody, ac ydubawr yw cyngwargadw.*

*When a dispute shall arise, about fixing the limit between occupied land and a wild, proof of occupation shall terminate it.—A house, a kiln, and a barn constitute a proof of occupation. With Laws.*

**Cyngwargadw, v. a. (cy—gwaregawd)** To establish a title, or possession; to occupy an estate.

**Cynwafg, s. m. (cy—gwaregawd)** A compression.

**Cyngwafgawdy, a. (cynwafg)** Compressible.

**Cyngwafgar, a. (cy—gwaregawd)** Quite dispersed, or scattered. Gwleidiadon cyngwafgar, scattered inhabitants.

**Cyngwafgariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwafgar)** Conspersion, a scattering altogether.

**Cyngwafgaru, v. a. (cynwafgar)** To disperse.

**Cyngwafgawl, a. (cynwafg)** Compressive.

**Cyngwafgedig, a. (cynwafg)** Compressed, compact.

**Cyngwafgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwafg)** Compression.

**Cyngwafgu, v. a. (cynwafg)** To compress.

**Cyngwafgwr, s. m.—pl. cynwafgwyr (cynwafg—gwr)** A compressor, one who compresses.

**Cyngwaftad, a. (cy—gwaftad)** Uniform, or even.

*Y fydd, o'r cyngwafgwr cyngwaftad, Cyweli peri peidiad.*

*What I enjoy, through uniform counsel, are splendour-causing faiths. Elin. at Gwagaw.*

**Cyngwez, s. m. (cy—gwez)** Conformity, coherence.

**Cyngwezawl, a. (cynwez)** Congruent, or coherent.

**Cyngwezedig, a. (cynwez)** That is consistent.

**Cyngwezad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwez)** Conformation, congruity, or consistency.

**Cyngwezoldeb, s. m. (cynwezawl)** Compatibility, consistency, becomingness, or congruity.

**Cyngwezau, v. a. (cynwez)** To make compatible.

**Cyngweini, v. a. (cy—gweini)** To serve, to aid mutually.

**Cyngweiniant, s. m. (cynweini)** A mutual service, or ministrant; mutual aid, or support.

**Cyngweiniawl, a. (cynweini)** Mutually aiding.

**Cyngwerth, s. m. (cy—gwerth)** An equivalent.

*Pa beth a rŷd dyn yn gwerth dros ei enaid?*

*What shall a man give in exchange for his soul? W. Salfbury.*

**Cyngwerthawl, a. (cynwerth)** Exchangeable.

**Cyngwerthu, v. a. (cynwerth)** To barter.

**Cyngwerthwr, s. m.—pl. cynwerthwyr (cynwerth—gwr)** An exchanger, a barterer.

**Cyngwerthys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cynwerth)** A barterer.

**Cyngwrys, s. m. (cy—gwrys)** Contention, strife.

**Cyngwryf, s. m. (cynwrys)** Contentiousness.

**Cyngwryfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwrys)** A contending, striving, or fighting together.

**Cyngwryfu, v. a. (cynwrys)** To contend.

**Cyngwys, s. m. (cy—gwys)** A mutual presence.

*Gwafad, y'ngan cad, y'ngwys salon, Gal o'd yn rhodwys.*

*Continually, in a hundred conflicts, in contact with the foe, the affliction of the enemy in the pursuit. L. P. M. M. N. at Gr. at Gwyn.*

**Cyngwys, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cy—gwys)** A mutual summons, or citation; a mutual challenge.

**Cyngwyslaw, v. a. (cynwys)** To cite, to challenge mutually.

*Deafened Iesu Grist oes gwedy ymarfogol eu hunain mewn grym-wys; y rhai nid oes yn oed cyngwyslaw doethineb y rhai doethion.*

*The Apostles of Jesus Christ had armed themselves with fortitude; they who did not fear to challenge the wisdom of the wise ones. Y Marciwg Crysodra.*

## CYR

**Cyngwysawl, a. (cynwys)** Mutually challenged.

**Cyngwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwys)** A challenging.

**Cyngwyslaw, v. a. (cynwyslaw)** To pledge, to wager.

**Cyngwysles, s. m. (cynwyslaw)** A pledging, wagering.

**Cyngwysliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwyslaw)** A wagering.

**Cyngwyslwr, s. m.—pl. cynwyslwr (cynwyslaw—gwr)** A pledger, one who lays a wager.

**Cyngwysfyl, s. m.—pl. cynwysfyllon (cy—gwysfyl)** A mutual pledge, or gage; a wager.

*Terryn cywiraw cynwysfyl.*

*The trust conclusion is a pledge.*

*Cynwysfyl a wnaeth heb cyngwys—*

*Nid bydd cyngwys credadun*

*A gal le bai ar liw bus.*

*I would lay a wager without hesitation, that there is not a Christian man alive, who would find a faulty spot on the fair one's complexion. D. at Gwyn.*

**Cyngwyswr, s. m.—pl. cynwysfwr (cynwyslaw—gwr)** A mutual citer, or summoner, a challenger.

**Cyngyd, s. m. (cy—wng)** Cogitation; intent, or purpose; hesitation. Ar gyngyd ateb, Purposing to answer.

*Y mae'r byd mewn cyngyd caeth,*

*Weithian, yn myned waeth-waeth.*

*The world is in a perplexed disposition now going warband with it. W. Cymal.*

**Cyngydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynyd)** A purposing.

**Cyngydiaw, v. a. (cynyd)** To cogitate, to muse; to hesitate.

**Cyngydiawl, a. (cynyd)** Cogitative, hesitating.

**Cyngydioldeb, s. m. (cynydiawl)** Studiousness.

**Cyngydiolrwyd, s. m. (cynydiawl)** Studiousness.

**Cyngydiwr, s. m.—pl. cynydwyr (cynyd—gwr)** A contemplative, or studious person; one who hesitates, a doubter, a pauser.

**Cyngydus, a. (cynyd)** Cogitative, intent upon; apt to pause.

**Cyngyr, s. m. (cy—gyr)** A mutual chafing, or drawing. Faw gyngyr fwy, a glorious following after in the flight.

**Cyrav, s. m. (cy—rhav)** Deletion; forgiveness.

**Cyravol, s. pl. aggr. (cy—rhavol)** Service berries.

**Cyravolen, s. f. (cyravol)** The mountain ash.

**Cyravon, s. pl. aggr. (cy—rhavon)** The service tree berries.

**Cyravonllwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyravon—llwyn)** Service tree.

**Cyravu, v. a. (cyrav)** To blot out; to forgive.

*Creadr y creadurau,*

*Portidion mwyas,*

*Cyrav di llini ry ngau!*

*Creator of all creatures, the most powerful support, forgive me mine iniquity. T. Gwyn.*

**Cyraith, s. f.—pl. cyreithiau (cy—rhaith)** A fate.

*Ar newin dwyr*

*Cyraith gras Vorion;*

*A dan verawyd haelion*

*Cyred cora wylion.*

*The divine prophet is influenced by a fate of the order of Morion; under the thigh of the benedict one, with equal pace ran plucky spirits. T. Gwyn.*

**Cyrrawl, s. pl. aggr. (cy—rhawl)** Berries.

**Cyrrawl, s. pl. aggr. (cy—rhawl)** The berries of the mountain ash, service tree, or forbus sylvestris.

**Cyrbibion, s. pl. aggr. (cwr—pib)** Dribblets, piece-meal. Tyn o'n gyrbibion mân, pull it all to pieces.

**Cyrbwyll, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwr—pwyll)** A hint.

**Cyrbwyllaw, v. a. (cyrbwyll)** To suggest, to allude.

*Cyrbwyllaw!*





# C Y S

Cyrhaeddigawl, *a.* (cyrhaeddig) Procuratory.  
Cyrhaetiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyrhaez) Acquisition.  
Cyrhaezu, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To attain; to reach.

Ni's deil hon, mwy—  
Na cyrhaezu'r haul, na cwrw a'r rhod.

He will no more obtain her, than reach the sun, or than touch the firmament.  
*L. G. Cuth.*

Cyrhaezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyrhaezwyr (cyrhaez—  
gwr) One who attains, or reaches; a reacher.  
Cyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To attain; to reach.  
Cyrriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cwr) A moulding round.

Cyriaw, *v. a.* (cwr) To limit, bound; to mould.  
Cyriawg, *a.* (cwr) Having a limit, rim, or border; bordered; having corners, or extremities.  
Cyriawl, *a.* (cwr) That is limited, or bordered.  
Cyrid, *s. m.* (cy—rhid) Copulation of the sexes.  
Cyridiaw, *v. a.* (cyrid) To copulate, or to unite.  
Cyridwen, *s. f.* (cyrid—gwen) The fair procreator: the name of the first woman. *Barnas.*  
Cyriogi, *v. a.* (cyriawg) To border, to trim round.  
Cyrnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (corn) A blowing a horn.

Beth yr wyd ti yn cadw cynad.

Why dost thou keep a growling.

*Am.*

Cyrnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* cynneidiau (cwr—naid) A prance, or bound.

Cyrnaiz, *a.* (cwrn) Shaped like a horn; conical.  
Cyrneidiaw, *v. a.* (cyrnaid) To bound, to prance.  
Cyrneidiawl, *a.* (cyrnaid) Rampant; bounding.  
Cyrnen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cwrn) A cone; a stack.  
Cyrnen o yd, neu wair, a stack of corn, or hay.

Cyrnenais, *a.* (cyrnen) Like a cone, conical.  
Cyrnenu, *v. a.* (cyrnen) To pile up. Cyrnenu yd, to stack corn.

Cyrniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cwrn) A projecting as a horn.

Cyrniaw, *v. a.* (cwrn) To pile. Cyrniaw yd, to stack corn.

Cyrniawg, *a.* (cwrn) Cornigerous, bearing horns.

Cyrniawl, *a.* (cwrn) Projecting like a horn.

Cyrnicyll, *s. m. dim.* (cyrnig) Cuckold, cornute.

Cyrnig, *a.* (cwrn) Cornuous, or horny; horned.

Daw bld—  
Daw lu uferu, gwrn gyrnig,  
Daw'n swys am wneuthur Daw'n zig.

Wrath will come, the host of hell will come, a horned crew, they will come apace for making God angry.  
*Dr. J. Cant.*

Cyrniogyn, *s. m. dim.* (cyrniawg) A piggish.  
Cyrnith, *s. m.* (cwr—rhith) Spare, frugality. *a.* Sordid, niggard, sparing, or covetous.

Eu cegau, geiriau garwes, o gyrnith,  
Val ceged hen-ys.

Their mouths with words of moroseness, and of cupidity, like an old yawning grave.  
*W. Middleton.*

Cyrrithrwyg, *s. m.* (cyrrith) Sparingness, meanness.

Cyrrithus, *a.* (cyrrith) Of a sordid disposition.

Cyryz, *s. m.* (cwr) What inwraps, or covers.

Cyryzawl, *a.* (cyryz) Tending to inwrap, or clothe.

Cyryzwc, *s. m.* (cyryz) The state of being in-wrap.

Cyryglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyryglwyr (cwrwgyl—gwr) A coracle-man; a boatman.

Cys, prefix in composition (cy—ys) It is of the same force as *Cyd*, and *Cyv*.

Cys, *a.* (cy—ys) Blunt, torpid, or void of feeling.

Cysadwy, *a.* (cws) Soporific, or Soporiferous.

Cysav, *s. f.* (cy—fav) A mutual stand, or station.

Cysavawl, *a.* (cysav) Stationary together.

# C Y S

Cysaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cysav) A standing together.

Cysail, *s. f.*—*pl.* cyseiliau (cy—sail) A constituent part.

Cysain, *s. f.*—*pl.* cyseiniau (cy—sain) A consonancy. *a.* Accordant, or agreeing in sound.

Cysawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* cysodau (cy—sawd) An affix.  
*Tyr yr arau y' nghyvar y cysawd.*

He will break the weapons close to the junction with the bill.  
*H. Geraint—Mabingion.*

Cysawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* cysozion (cy—sawz) A compound.

Cysawl, *a.* (cws) Soporol, or soporous; sleepy.

Cysbod, *s. m.* (cys—bod) A co-existence; endurance.

Cysbod, *v.* (cys—bod) To co-exist; to endure.

Ni cysboda wad heb ysbysawd  
Gwen-wlad neu yn aswyndawd.

I could not endure to be without the hospitality of the bright region of heaven, enjoying happiness.  
*Am. ab Gwalmai.*

Cysboda, *a.* (cysbod) Co-existent; suffering.

Cysbodedig, *a.* (cysbod) Co-existent; suffering.

Cysbodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cysbod) A co-existing; endurance, sufferance, or toleration.

Cysdadiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cysdadyl) A comparison; competition, disputation, or argumentation.

Cysdadiawl, *a.* (cysdadyl) Argumentative.

Cysdadiawg, *s. m.* (cysdadyl) A disputation, a competition, or disquisition.

Cysdadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cysdadyl) A disputing, or arguing together; a disputation.

Cysdadiawys, *s. m.* (cysdadyl) A controversy.

Cysdadiu, *v. a.* (cysdadyl) To compare; to match; to vie with; to debate, to argue.

Cysdadiu etiveziaeth, to make an equal partition of an inheritance between grand-children.  
*Welsh Laws.*

Cysdadiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cysdadiwyr (cysdadyl—gwr) A competitor, a disputer, or arguer.

Cysdadyl, *a.* (cys—dadyl) Disputable; equal.

Ni wneethon nam i neb dadyl,  
Ni orug Duw dy cysdadyl.

Thou didst no injury to any debate, God made not thy equal in argument.  
*L. P. M.*

Cysdawd, *s. m.* (cys—dawd) A depositing together.

Cysdedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (cysdadyl) A competitor; a match; a controvertist.

Ni welod o gred a bedyz etwa  
Ni gysu cysdedyz.

There has not been seen in Christendom yet an arguer so good as him.  
*Dr. ab Llyfarn Maw.*

Cysdodawl, *a.* (cysdawd) Deposited together.

Cysdodi, *v. a.* (cysdawd) To place in custody.

Cysdodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cysdawd) A placing with.

Cysdodiaeth, *s. m.* (cysdawd) Custody; depositary.

Cysfz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cy—sez) A sitting together. *a.* Sitting, or assembled together.

Cedawl yw ry llwyr, llaw siwnez,  
Cadyr wydd Gwynnyd gwen-dorys cysfz.

Mountful is my chief, with unshaking hand, the able support of Gwynnyd, a fair host social together.  
*Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.*

Cysfzawl, *a.* (cysfz) Sitting, or assembled together.

Cysfziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cysfz) A sitting together.

Cysfzu, *v. a.* (cysfz) To sit, or to be together.

Cysfvin, *a.* (cysfz) Primary, first, or primitive.

Cysfvinaw



CYS

Cyfevinau, *v. a.* (cyfevin) To originate.  
 Cyfevinau, *s. m.* (cyfevin) An origination.  
 Cyfevinau, *a.* (cyfevin) Having an origin.  
 Cyfevinau, *a.* (cyfevin) Originary; primitive.  
 Cyfevinau, *s. m.* (cyfevin) A primeness.  
 Cyfeviniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfevin) A rendering primary, first, or primitive.  
 Cyfeviniath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfevin) Primariness, or the state of being first.  
 Cyfevyll, *v. a.* (cyfav) To stand, or be together.  
 Cyfevylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfevyll) A standing together; consistance, or congruity.  
 Cyfeilliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfai) Constitution.  
 Cyfeilliaw, *v. a.* (cyfai) To constitute, to connect.  
 Cyfeilliaw, *a.* (cyfai) Constitutive; consistent.  
 Cyfeiniad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyfain) A consonant.  
 Cyfeiniaw, *v. n.* (cyfain) To agree in sound.  
 Cyfeiniaw, *a.* (cyfain) Full of consonancy.  
 Cyfeiniawl, *a.* (cyfain) Consonant, accordant.  
 Cyfellt, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyfellt) An opportunity.  
 Ddau, dangofar cyfellt,  
 Dan ben lau wen o wdd.  
 I will hold, I will shew a *snuff*, under the end of the white  
 yoke of draw.  
*Gr. at Dwyg Nyan.*  
 Cyfelltawl, *a.* (cyfellt) Suitable, or opportune.  
 Cyfelltad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfellt) A suiting.  
 Cyfellt, *v. a.* (cyfellt) To make convenient.  
 Cyfawyr, *s. m.* (cyfawyr) Fragrancy, sweet,  
 or pure air. Cyfawyr haw, the fragrancy of  
 summer; mae cyfawyr hyryd hwy.—Nid oes  
 dim yn y byd mor iachus a cyfawyr y bore,  
 there is a pleasant *gale* to day,—there is nothing  
 in the world as healthy as the fragrancy of the  
 morning. *Sl.*  
 Cyfgaid, *s. m.* (cwfg) Quiescence, rest, or sleep.  
 Gofgorz Vynaw, am eu cyfgaid,  
 Cawiant eu hadraws cas iaww viciad.  
 The train of Mynaw, for their *sleeping*, they came to be re-  
 corded as the leaders of the odious tumult. *O. Cwviliang.*  
 Cyfgawd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfgawd) A  
 shadow; a shelter.  
 Gwell yw cyfgawd cas na'i le.  
 The *shelter* of a hedge is better than its room. *Adage.*  
 Cyfgwa, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cwfg—ma) Numbness.  
 Cyfgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cwfg) A sleeping.  
 Cyfgiadawl, *a.* (cwfg) Soporific; somniferous.  
 Cyfgiadid, *a.* (cyfgiad) Sleepy, or drowsy.  
 Cyfgiadur, *s. m.* (cyfgiad) Soporiferousness.  
 Cyfgiadur, *s. m.* (cyfgiad) A sleeper; a sluggard.  
 Cyfgiadur, *a.* (cwfg) Capable of giving sleep.  
 Cyfgiadur, *s. m.* (cyfgiad) An opiate; the night-  
 shade.  
 Cyfgiedig, *a.* (cwfg) Quiescent; drowsy; sleepy.  
 Cyfglyd, *a.* (cwfg) Sleepy, drowsy, heavy, slug-  
 gish.  
 Cyfglydrwy, *s. m.* (cyfglyd) Drowsiness, sleepi-  
 ness.  
 Cyfgodais, *a.* (cyfgawd) Umbrageous, sheltering.  
 Cyfgodaw, *a.* (cyfgawd) Shady, giving shelter.  
 Cyfgodawl, *a.* (cyfgawd) Shadowy. Cyfgodolion,  
 shades, or ghosts.  
 Cyfgodedig, *a.* (cyfgawd) Sheltered, or shaded  
 over.  
 Cyfgodva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (cyfgodvayz) (cyfgawd—ma)  
 A shade.  
 Cyfgodi, *v. a.* (cyfgawd) To shadow, to shade;  
 to cover with a shade, to shelter.  
 Cyfgodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfgawd) A shel-  
 tering.

CYS

Cyfgodig, *a.* (cyfgawd) Umbrageous; sheltering.  
 Cyfgodolrwy, *s. m.* (cyfgodawl) A shadiness.  
 Cyfgodurwy, *s. m.* (cyfgawd) Umbrageousness.  
 Cyfgodur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfgawd—gwr)  
 One who affords a shade, a shelterer.  
 Cyfgog, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cy—yfgog) A con-  
 cussion, or shake. Cyfgog ar y byd, the world  
 in a tremble.  
 Cyfgogawl, *a.* (cyfgog) Tremulous; concussive.  
 Cyfgogi, *v. a.* (cyfgog) To concuss, or to agitate.  
 Ni cwig ei ywjad, ni cyfgoges giew.  
 A native of his frontier shall not *sleep*, the valiant one never  
 tremble. *Li. P. M.*  
 Cyfgogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfgog) A tremu-  
 lation.  
 Cyfgogurwy, *s. m.* (cyfgog) A tremulousness.  
 Cyfgogur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfgog—gwr)  
 One who makes a concussion, an agitator.  
 Cyfgurwy, *s. m.* (cwfg) Drowsiness, or sleepiness.  
 Cyfgurwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfgurwy) A cessa-  
 tion, or suspension; an impediment.  
 Cyfgu, *s. m.* (cwfg) A suspension, rest, or sleep.  
 Cyfgu, *v. a.* (cwfg) To suspend; to cease, leave  
 off; be at rest, or silent; to sleep; to benumb.  
 Ni cail da o hir cyfgu.  
 No good will come from long *sleeping*. *Adage.*  
 Ariarod, cariad Mith ab Mathonwy, brein Gwynes, yr  
 hwn ni cyfai un noswaith ond a'i ben ar ei braich, Cynhaethwy  
 ai hwmor am dawl, pan las Fryderi brein Dywed yn Arvon, a  
 Gwrgi a'i wyl y' Nwanas.  
 Ariarod, the mistress of Mith, the son of Mathonwy, king  
 of Gwynes, he that would not *sleep* one night but with his head  
 on her arm, Cynhaethwy cheered him of her, when he flew  
 Fryderi king of Dywed, in Arvon, and Gwrgi and his men in  
 Gwanas. *Makington.*  
 Cyfgwal, *s. f.* (cwfg—gwâl) A dormitory; a bed.  
 Cyfgwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cwfg—gwr) A  
 sleeper.  
 Cyfgwyd, *s. m.* (cwfg) A suspension, rest, or  
 sleep.  
 Cyfgwyd, *v. a.* (cwfg) To sleep, to doze; to  
 lay asleep.  
 A wyddi beth wyd,  
 Pan cy'rh yn cyfgwyd,  
 Al corf, al enaid, al argl canwyd?  
 Dost thou know what thou art, when thou art *sleeping*, whe-  
 ther a body, or a soul, or a secretly of perception. *Taligh.*  
 Cyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cws) Somnolence; rest.  
 Cyfliyd, *a.* (cws) Somnolent, drowsy, sleepy.  
 Cyfliydrwy, *s. m.* (cyfliyd) Somnolence.  
 Cyfinar, *s. m.* (cys—nar) A mutually odious one.  
 Tri cynaid cyfhar  
 Cwerylynt cgar.  
 Three mutually hateful ones of one career, they fiercely mix  
 together as foes. *Annals.*  
 Cyfni, *s. m.* (cws) Drowsiness, sluggishness, sleep.  
 Cyfodawl, *a.* (cyfawd) Component, constituent.  
 Cyfodedig, *a.* (cyfawd) That is connected to-  
 gether.  
 Cyfodi, *v. a.* (cyfawd) To constitute; to compile.  
 Cyfodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfawd) A constitution.  
 Cyfodoldeb, *s. m.* (cyfodawl) Constitutiveness.  
 Cyfodur, *s. m.* (cyfawd) A composing-stick.  
 Cyfodur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfawd—gwr) A  
 compositor; one who connects, or puts to-  
 gether.  
 Cyfodur, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyfawd) A compositor.  
 Cyfodawl, *a.* (cyfawd) Coalescent, tending to mix.  
 Cyfodedig, *a.* (cyfawd) Commixed, or coalesced.  
 Cyfodedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfodedig) The  
 act of combining, or blending together.  
 Cyfodedigawl, *a.* (cyfodedig) Of a coalescing  
 quality.  
 Z z  
 Cybz 1

# CYS

**Cyfozi**, *v. a.* (cyfawz) To combine, or coalesce together.  
**Cyfoziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfawz) A blending together.  
**Cyfozwr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfozwyr* (cyfawz—gwr) A combiner, one who combines, or blends together.  
**Cyfolaeath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfawl) Privation.  
**Cyfoldeb**, *s. m.* (cyfawl) Soporiferousness.  
**Cyfoli**, *v. a.* (cyfawl) To soporate, to lay asleep.  
**Cyfon**, *a.* (cy—fon) Concordant, or consonant.  
**Cyfonawl**, *a.* (cyfon) Tending to harmonize.  
**Cyfondeb**, *s. m.* (cyfon) Concordance, agreement.  
**Cyfonez**, *s. m.* (cyfon) Consonancy, or harmony.  
**Cyfonni**, *v. a.* (cyfon) To accord; to make consonant.  
*Gwyr y nghanol cyfon*  
*Vy agherz wrth vy nghanol*  
*My heart knows how to adjust my craft with my counsel.*  
*—au. ab M. Sordoval.*  
**Cyfonniad**, *s. m.—pl. cyfonniad* (cyfon) Harmonics.  
**Cyfonniath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfon) A consonance.  
**Cyfoniant**, *s. m.* (cyfon) Accordance, or harmony.  
**Cyfonoldeb**, *s. m.* (cyfonawl) Harmoniousness.  
**Cyfonwr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfonwyr* (cyfon—gwr) A harmonizer.  
**Cyspaid**, *s. m.* (cys—paid) A mutual cessation.  
**Cyspeidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyspaid) Concession.  
**Cyspeidiaw**, *v. a.* (cyspaid) Mutually to desist.  
**Cyspeidiawl**, *a.* (cyspaid) Concessive; desisting.  
**Cyspell**, *s. m.* (cys—pell) Propinquity. *a.* Close together, compact. *Maent yn byw yn gyspell iawn*, they live very compactly.  
**Cyspelliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyspell) Concentration.  
**Cyspellu**, *v. a.* (cyspell) To concentrate.  
**Cyspellus**, *a.* (cyspell) Concentrate; concentric.  
**Cysporth**, *s. m.* (cys—porth) A contribution.  
**Cysporthawl**, *a.* (cysporth) Contributive.  
**Cysporthi**, *v. a.* (cysporth) To contribute; to aid.  
**Cysporthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysporth) A contributing.  
**Cyspwy**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (cys—pwyr) A combat.  
**Cyspwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyspwy) A concertation.  
**Cyspwyaw**, *v. a.* (cyspwy) To confute; to wrangle.  
**Cyspwyawl**, *a.* (cyspwy) Confutative; concertative.  
**Cyspwyll**, *s. m.* (cys—pwyll) Consideration.  
**Cyspwyllaw**, *v. a.* (cyspwyll) To ratiocinate.  
**Cyspwyllawl**, *a.* (cyspwyll) Ratiocinative; rational.  
**Cyspwylliez**, *s. m.* (cyspwyll) Ratiocinability.  
**Cyspwylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyspwyll) Ratiocination.  
**Cyspwylliant**, *s. m.* (cyspwyll) Ratiocinability.  
**Cyspwyllus**, *a.* (cyspwyll) Ratiocinative.  
**Cyspwyllwr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfpyllwyr* (cyspwyll—gwr) A reasoner, deliberator; or one who considers.  
**Cyspwys**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cys—pwys) Equipoise.  
**Cyspwyfaw**, *v. a.* (cyspwys) To equiponderate.  
**Cyspwyfawl**, *a.* (cyspwys) Equiponderate.  
**Cyspwyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyspwys) Equilibrium.  
**Cyspwywr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfpywyr* (cyspwy—gwr) A combatant, a boxer, or pugilist.  
**Cyslav**, *a.* (cys—lav) Being constituted together.  
**Cyslaig**, *s. m.* (cys—laig) A joint melf. *a.* Eating jointly.  
**Cysfail**, *s. f.—pl. cyfseiliau* (cys—fail) A constituent part.  
**Cyslain**, *s. f.—pl. cyfseilain* (cys—lain) Consonance. *a.* Consonant; or agreeing in sound.  
**Cyslawd**, *s. m.—pl. cyfllodau* (cys—lawd) Affix.

# CYS

**Cyslawz**, *s. m.—pl. cyfseilion* (cys—lawz) A compound.  
**Cysleuin**, *a.* (cyslav) Primary, first, or primitive.  
*Cyflutu, canu cyfseilin.*  
*Cerz voliant, val y cant Merzin,*  
*I'r gwreigz, a'u mez, vy marzin mor hir!*  
*Hwyfwezawg ynt am rin.*  
*Composing a song, a strain of praise, such as Merzin sang to the fair sex, and their charms, how long my bardic lore has been! they are tardy in making assignments.*  
*N. ab Owain Gwynedd.*  
**Cysleuinaw**, *v. a.* (cysleuin) To originate.  
**Cysleuinawd**, *s. m.* (cysleuin) An origination.  
**Cysleuinawg**, *a.* (cysleuin) Primordial, original.  
*Cysleuinogion ydynt y naw gorcan, o arzun zull ac anlawz, ffev eu colowau.*  
*The nine canons of song are equally original ones, with respect to simplicity of form and property, namely their lengths of verse.*  
*—au. ab M. Sordoval.*  
**Cysleuinawl**, *a.* (cysleuin) Ordinary; primitive.  
**Cysleuinawd**, *s. m.* (cysleuin) An origination.  
**Cysleuniad**, *s. m.—pl. cyfseiluniad* (cysleuin) An original, or origin; a primordial.  
**Cysleuniath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysleuin) Primariness; originality; primigeniousness.  
**Cysleuinoldeb**, *s. m.* (cysleuinawl) Primariness.  
**Cysleuyll**, *v. a.* (cyslav) To stand, or be together.  
**Cysleuylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysleuyll) A standing together; constistence, or congruity.  
**Cyslegrawdwy**, *a.* (cyslegyr) That may be consecrated.  
**Cyslegraiz**, *a.* (cyslegyr) Tending to make holy.  
**Cyslegrawl**, *a.* (cyslegyr) Consecrate, or devoted.  
**Cyslegredig**, *a.* (cyslegyr) Consecrate, or sacred.  
**Cyslegredigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyslegredig) A hallowing.  
**Cyslegredigawl**, *a.* (cyslegredig) Consecratory.  
**Cyslegrez**, *s. m.* (cyslegyr) Consecrateness, sacredness.  
**Cyslegriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyslegyr) A consecration.  
**Cyslegriadradd**, *s. m.* (cyslegyr—lladradd) Sacrilege.  
**Cyslegriadradaiz**, *a.* (cyslegriadradd) Sacrilegious.  
**Cyslegriadrada**, *v. a.* (cyslegriadradd) To commit sacrilege.  
**Cyslegrian**, *a.* (cyslegyr—glan) Consecrate, sacred.  
**Cyslegru**, *v. a.* (cyslegyr) To consecrate, to canonize.  
**Cyslegrys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cyslegyr) A consecrator.  
**Cyslegyr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfsegrau* (cys—legyr) A sacred place.  
**Cysleigiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyslaig) A joint melfing.  
**Cysleigiaw**, *v. a.* (cyslaig) To melf together.  
**Cysleigiawl**, *a.* (cyslaig) That melfs together.  
**Cysleigiwr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfseigwyr* (cyslaig—gwr) A melfmate, or one who eats with another.  
**Cysleiliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cysfail) A constitution.  
**Cysleiliant**, *s. m.* (cysfail) The being connected.  
**Cysleiliaw**, *v. a.* (cysfail) To constitute.  
**Cysleiliwr**, *s. m.—pl. cyfseilwyr* (cysfail—gwr) One who constitutes, establishes, or connects.  
**Cysleiniad**, *s. f.—pl. cyfseilniad* (cyslain) A consonant.  
**Cysleiniant**, *s. m.* (cyslain) Consonance, concord.  
**Cysleiniaw**, *v. n.* (cyslain) To be consonant.  
**Cysleiniawl**, *a.* (cyslain) Accordant, harmonious.  
**Cysleinioldeb**, *s. m.* (cysleiniawl) Harmoniousness.  
**Cysleiniolrwys**, *s. m.* (cysleiniawl) Harmoniousness.  
**Cysfellt**



# CYS

**Cyffellt, s. m.—pl. t. au (cys—fellt)** Conjunction ; convenience ; opportunity, or fit time.

Rhai a geirfocs rhyw gyffellt,  
Rhawd vuan rhuthyr maldan mell,  
Mith wé, l'u dwyd, mi a thl,  
Mawl hwyf, i ymhalog.

A few attempted to get some opportunity, a quick course like the velocity of the lightning's destructive fire of extensive glance, to bring us, I and you, to pollute ourselves, a clumsy commendation.  
*Llysoyn Adol.*

**Cyffellawl, a. (cyffellt)** Suitable, or opportune.

**Cyffelltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyffellt)** A fuiting.

**Cyffelltu, v. a. (cyffellt)** To make convenient.

**Cyfflodadwy, a. (cyfflawd)** That may be connected.

**Cyfflodawl, a. (cyfflawd)** Component, constituent.

**Cyfflodedig, a. (cyfflawd)** That is connected together.

**Cyfflodigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au cyfflodedig** The act of combining, or joining together.

**Cyffodi, v. a. (cyfflawd)** To constitute, to compose.

**Cyffodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfflawd)** A composing.

**Cyffodiant, s. m. (cyfflawd)** A composition.

**Cyffodur, s. m.—pl. t. on (cyfflawd)** A composing-stick.

**Cyffodwr, s. m.—pl. cyffodwyr (cyfflawd—gwr)** One who connects, a compositor.

**Cyffodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyfflawd)** A compositor.

Bu'r cyffodyz yn rhy anghyben, o herwys bod gwaith rhai creill dan ei swylaw yr un amser.  
The compositor was too dilatory, because the works of others were in his hands at the same time.  
*E. Llysoyn.*

**Cyffozadwy, a. (cyfflawz)** That may be coalesced.

**Cyffozawl, a. (cyfflawz)** Coalescent, tending to blend.

**Cyffozedig, a. (cyfflawz)** That is coalesced, or mixt.

**Cyffozedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfflawz)** The act of combining, blending, or coalescing.

**Cyffozzi, v. a. (cyfflawz)** To blend, to coalesce.

**Cyffoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfflawz)** A blending.

**Cyffoziant, s. m. (cyfflawz)** A coalescence ; union.

**Cyffoziedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyffoziad)** A compositor.

**Cyffozwr, s. m.—pl. cyffozwyr (cyfflawz—gwr)** A combiner, or one who combines, or blends together.

**Cyffon, a. (cys—fon)** Agreeing in sound, of like sound, accordant, harmonious ; agreeable.

Am araeth drwyddt, gadau cyffon,  
Rhyd getwir gywys yn llyd Don.

For an eloquent oration, of harmonious composition, I shall be called skilful in the court of Don.  
*Taliogin.*

**Cyffonaiz, a. (cyffon)** Somewhat harmonious.

**Cyffonawl, a. (cyffon)** Tending to harmonize.

**Cyffondeb, s. m. (cyffon)** Agreement of voice, or sound, concordance, agreement, harmony.

**Cyffondeb y fyz, the proportion of faith.**

**Cyffonez, s. m. (cyffon)** Accordance, or concord.

**Cyffoni, v. a. (cyffon)** To harmonize ; to accord.

Gwyn meinion a cyffonai,  
Gwyn ei yd! a gwae na val  
Ar ugar y euryces!

Ah, the slender twigs would frolice together, happy he! Ah, were I but him above my fair artist!  
*D. de Gwilym.*

**Cyffoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyffon)** A concurring.

**Cyffoniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyffon)** Accordance.

**Cyffoniant, s. m. (cyffon)** Accordance, harmony.

**Cyffoniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyffoniad)** A harmonizer, one who makes to accord, or to agree.

# CYS

**Cyffonwr, s. m.—pl. cyffonwyr (cyffon—gwr)** One who accords, or harmonizes ; an adjuster.

**Cyffwilt, s. m.—pl. cyffylltau (cys—fwilt)** A junction, a juncture, a point of union.

**Cyffwr, s. m. (cys—fwr)** Contempt. *a.* Sour, glum.

**Cyffwrw, s. m. (cyffwr)** Contempt. *a.* Sullen, cross.

**Cyffwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (cys—fwy)** Regulation, order.

Pan vo'r lla, gae gyffwy.  
Amwyg saith, ymwig y dwy.

When the blue R, a hateful connexion of tattered fiery, shall be in the top of the two,  
*E. de Rhy. Maelwr.*

**Cyffwyaw, v. a. (cyffwy)** To regulate, to manage.

**Cyffwyawl, a. (cyffwy)** Tending to connect ; regular.

**Cyffwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cys—fwyz)** A joint office.

**Cyffwyzawg, a. (cyffwyz)** Holding a joint office.

**s. m.—pl. cyffwyzogion, A brother officer.**

**Cyffwyzogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyffwyz awg)** A joint office.

**Cyffwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cys—fwyn)** A mutual confession, or acknowledgement ; confederacy, agreement, or combination. Etivez cyffwyn, an heir of acknowledgement ; Lledrad cyffwyn, a confessed theft.

Gnawd gwarth o vynyf cyffwyn.  
Scandal comes from common connexion.

*Adage.*

Ni geirfocs ond ei cyffwyn;  
Na meryc deg, na marc l'u dwyn.

He fought for nought but her acknowledgement ; yea not a fair maid nor a deed to bear her off.  
*D. Llysoyn Gwilym.*

**Cyffwynaw, v. a. (cyffwyn)** To confide mutually, to confess, or acknowledge mutually ; to conjure, to combine.

Dirwyn dirwy ledrad yw, cyffwynaw ledrad ar syn, a gwadu o hono yn aa ar ei davawd ; a gofawd rhith arno, a'i fallu.  
To invalidate a fine for theft is to charge a theft on a person, and he verbally denying it well ; and bringing evidence upon him, and that failing.  
*Wells Law.*

**Cyffwynawl, a. (cyffwyn)** Mutually confest, being mutually conjured, or combined.

**Cyffwynblant, s. pl. (cyffwyn—plant)** Children of attachment, bastards.

Cyffwynblant, eu tad a all eu gwadu ar ei lw.—O dri mox y gwedid cyffwynblant o genedyl.  
Reputed children, their father can deny them upon oath.—By three ways reputed children may be denied by a family.  
*Wells Law.*

**Cyffwynedig, a. (cyffwyn)** Mutually confest.

**Cyffwynvab, s. m.—pl. cyffwynveibion (cyffwyn—vab)** A son of attachment, a bastard.

Eisig cyffwynvab Azav,  
Ni saw hwn oni saw hav.

The jealous one, Adam's bastard son, he will not be seen unless the summer comes.  
*D. de Gwilym.*

**Cyffwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyffwyn)** A mutual confession ; a combination ; an agreement.

**Cyffwynwr, s. m.—pl. cyffwynwyr (cyffwyn—gwr)** One who confides, a confederate.

**Cyffygawl, a. (cys—fygawl)** Tending to dry up.

**Cyffygad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cys—fygiad)** Constipation.

**Cyffygu, v. a. (cys—fygu)** To constipate ; to parch.

**Cyffyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cys—fyl)** Council, a dvice.

Gnawd cyffyl dedwys yn zoeth,  
The counsel of the prudent is always wise.

*Adage.*

Cyffyl hwn ni thattwg.  
The advice of the old will not cause thee to stray.

*Adage.*

# CYS

**Cyflyliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflyl) Consultation.  
**Cyflyliaw**, *v. a.* (cyflyl) To conciliate; to consult.  
**Cyflylwez**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cys—sylwez) Consubstantiality, or a union of substances.  
**Cyflylwezawl**, *a.* (cyflylwez) Consubstantial.  
**Cyflylweziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflylwez) Consubstantiation, or a union of substances.  
**Cyflylwezu**, *v. a.* (cyflylwez) To consubstantiate.  
**Cyflylliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflyllt) An adjunction.  
**Cyflyllciawl**, *a.* (cyflyllt) Conjunctive, adjunct.  
**Cyflylltiedig**, *a.* (cyflyllt) Conjunct, conjoined.  
**Cyflylltiedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflylltiedig) A conjunction, or the act of uniting together.  
**Cyflylltiedigawl**, *a.* (cyflylltiedig) Of a conjunctive, or copulative quality.  
**Cyflylltiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyflylltiedig) A conjoiner, or one who unites together.  
**Cyflylltu**, *v. a.* (cyflyllt) To conjoin, to couple.  
**Cyflylltwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflylltwyr) One who connects, or joins together.  
**Cyflyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cys—syniad) Confession, consent, or a being of one mind.  
**Cyflyniaw**, *v. a.* (cys—syniaw) To consent.  
**Cyflyniawl**, *a.* (cys—syniawl) Consentaneous.  
**Cyflyru**, *v. n.* (cyflyr) To be sullen, or glum.  
**Cyfal**, *a.* (cys—tal) Of the same value; equal.  
*adv.* So good, as good, equally good.  
*Colles dy lid, cyfal i'r vuw.*  
*Thy milk is spilt, it is all one to the cow.* *Adapt.*  
*Mac o yn gyfal ei grêth al anian.*  
*He is of so good a disposition and temper.* *S. D. Rhys.*  
**Cyftaweci**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftawecwn) (cyftawg—ci) A mastiff; a bull-dog.  
**Cyftawg**, *a.* (cwft) Toiling, laborious.  
**Cyftawl**, *a.* (cwft) Severe; laborious.  
**Cyfteg**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cwft) Painful labour; affliction, trouble, misery, grief.  
*Cyfteg mawr â gwaith yn gŵyr ewig i mewn.*  
*I found great trouble in driving in the doc.* *H. Peredur.—Mabingion.*  
*Cerdd gŵd, cerdd gŵd*  
*Yn dŵr d'oes yn wŵr dŵr.*  
*Thou didst experience expense, thou hadst toil in the beginning of thy life gallantly prosperous.* *J. G. G.*  
**Cyftegawl**, *a.* (cyfteg) Causing toil, or trouble.  
**Cyftegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfteg) A toiling.  
**Cyftegu**, *v. a.* (cyfteg) To toil; to afflict.  
**Cyftegwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfteg—gwr) A toiler.  
*Cyftegwr bysln, drin drwywez.*  
*The toiler of the battle, a destructive work.* *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*  
**Cyftig**, *a.* (cwft) Severe, rigid, or austere.  
*Hérod gŵd,*  
*Ni bu gŵd.*  
*Yngledon.*  
*The cruel Hérod, he was not oppressive in the shroud of death.* *Tallies.*  
**Cyflled**, *adv.* (cyfal) So good, as good, equally good.  
**Cyflwn**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflwn) Communication, commerce; kindred, affinity, alliance.  
*Ni a wŵs ei henw, a'i cyflwn, a fwy yw.*  
*We know her name, her connexion and who she is.* *Br. Max. Hwedig.—Mabingion.*  
**Cyflynaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyflwn) An alliance.  
**Cyflynan**, *s. f.* (cyflwn) A family, a race.

# CYS

**Cyflynawl**, *a.* (cyflwn) Commercial; allied.  
**Cyflyned**, *s. f.* (cyflwn) Kindred, or affinity.  
*Yd gyflynawl pawb o'i gyflyned.*  
*Every one would seek alliance from his kindred.* *Cynceir.*  
**Cyflynedig**, *a.* (cyflwn) Combine, betrothed.  
**Cyflynedigawl**, *a.* (cyflwn) Of a social nature.  
**Cyflynes**, *s. m.* (cyflwn) Kindred, or relationship.  
*Cyflynes Gwynes i gyd—*  
*Syn ciast.*  
*The relative connexion of Gwynes altogether to thee belongs.* *J. G. G.*  
**Cyflynolrwyd**, *s. m.* (cyflynawl) Congeniality.  
**Cyflynrwyd**, *s. m.* (cyflwn) A congenialness.  
**Cyflynu**, *v. a.* (cyflwn) To join in alliance.  
*Handid o'm cyfoeth, o'm cyfarc gan wry,*  
*O'm rhau, o'm rhwy rhy gyflynu.*  
*Let her share of my wealth, and of my honours when I am of my lands, and of my prince joined in alliance.* *Cynceir, i Eud v. Madoc.*  
**Cyftoges**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftawg) A drudge.  
*A' gwaith, ben gŵr gŵd.*  
*Cyftoges drwydri cyftawg.*  
*And the Rose, an old empty witch, the drudge of clumsy toils.* *D. ab Gwilym, i gŵr gŵd.*  
**Cyftogi**, *v. a.* (cyftawg) To drudge, toil, or slave.  
**Cyftogiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftawg) A drudging.  
**Cyftogwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftawg—gwr) A drudge, a toiler.  
**Cyftaw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cys—traw) Criticism.  
**Cyftawen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (cyftaw) Syntax, or the grammatical construction of words.  
**Cyftawenawl**, *a.* (cyftawen) Syntactical.  
**Cyftawenu**, *v. a.* (cyftawen) To construct.  
*Dyft dyn cyftawenu' y gelid Cymraeg yn gŵr wrth ei gŵd, a hir aml ar yr iaith, nag wrth trwm.*  
*A person will learn to construct with words sooner by his ear, and long use of the language, than by rules.* *Gr. Roberts.*  
**Cyftawenwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftawen) A grammarian; a philologist.  
*Cymhen o gyftawenwr*  
*Cryno glan—*  
*A skillful grammarian, elegant and pure.* *D. Roberts.*  
**Cyftawenyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyftawen) Philologist.  
**Cyftawiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftaw) Construction.  
**Cyftawiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftaw) A construction; grammar learning; philology.  
*Cyftawiaeth, cŵd ar awen,*  
*Cyflwr byth i cair o'i ben.*  
*Syntax, comely to the muse, ever correct from his lips we have.* *M. Rhys.*  
**Cyftawiedyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyftawiad) A grammarian; philologist.  
**Cyftawu**, *v. a.* (cyftaw) To construct, to form.  
**Cyftwig**, *s. m.* (cys—trig) A cohabitation.  
**Cyftwigaw**, *v. a.* (cyftwig) To live together.  
**Cyftwigawl**, *a.* (cyftwig) That live together.  
**Cyftwriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftwig) Cohabitation.  
**Cyftwin**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwft—rhin) A secrecy.  
**Cyftuz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cys—tuz) Affliction, trouble; grief, misery, or distress.  
*A gylwaidl â gant Avon,*  
*Vab Taliesin gŵr syion!*  
*Ni gŵd gŵd gŵd gŵd.*  
*Hast thou heard what was sung by Avon, the son of Taliesin, whose muse was just!—The cheek will not hide the sorrow of the heart.* *Engl. y Gŵd.*  
**Cyftuziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftuz) A tormenting.  
**Cyftuziant**, *s. m.* (cyftuz) Affliction, vexation.  
**Cyftuziaw**,



# CYS

**Cyftuziaw, v. a. (cyftuz)** To afflict, to trouble; to torment, vex, or grieve; to distress.  
**Cyftuziawl, a. (cyftuz)** Afflicting, or grievous.  
**Cyftuziedig, a. (cyftuz)** Afflicted, or distressed.  
**Cyftuziedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyftuziedig)** The act of afflicting, or tormenting.  
**Cyftuziedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyftuziad)** An afflicter.  
**Cyftuziwr, s. m.—pl. cyftuzwyr (cyftuz—gwr)** A vexer, or one who afflicts; a penitent.

*E's dyala bum cyftuziwr:  
Ni gel y gruz cyftuz gwr.*

*Long since have I been a penitent: the cheek will not conceal a man's affliction.* *H. Davi.*

**Cyftwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (cys—twy)** A chastisement.  
**Cyftwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyftwy)** A correction.  
**Cyftwyadwy, a. (cyftwy)** Reprovable; corrigible.  
**Cyftwyath, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyftwy)** Correction.  
**Cyftwyaw, v. a. (cyftwy)** To correct, or to chastise.  
**Cyftwyawl, a. (cyftwy)** Castigatory, emendatory.  
**Cyftwyedig, a. (cyftwy)** That is corrected, or chided.  
**Cyftwyedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyftwyedig)** Castigation, the act of correcting, or chastising.  
**Cyftwywr, s. m.—pl. cyftwywyr (cyftwy—gwr)** A castigator, chastiser, or reprover.  
**Cyfu, v. a. (cws)** To assuage, or calm; to sleep.

*Ni canaf ni cwaraw, ni cyfaw henoeth,  
Cyf y' mhen mez nywell,  
Mi s'm franc daw o'n padell.*

*I will not sing, I will not laugh, I will not sleep this night, though there should be the vigor-giving mead in mine, and in my servant's head, pure from the pan.* *Llywarch Hen.*

**Cyfur, s. m.—pl. t. on (cws)** Comfort, consolation.

*Aeth weithon cyfuron fery,  
A'r byd i'm i gyd ar goi!*

*Now alas the comforts of love are gone, and the world is entirely lost to me!* *Llewelyn.*

**Cyfuradwy, a. (cyfur)** Consolable; pacifiable.  
**Cyfuraw, v. a. (cyfur)** To comfort, to cherish.  
**Cyfurawl, a. (cyfur)** Comfortable, or pleasing.  
**Cyfuriedig, a. (cyfur)** Consolatory, cheering.  
**Cyfuriedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfuriedig)** The act of comforting, consoling, or pacifying.  
**Cyfurriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfur)** A comforting.  
**Cyfuriedeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfur)** A consolatory.  
**Cyfuriant, s. m. (cyfur)** A consolation.  
**Cyfurus, a. (cyfur)** Comfortable; cherishing.  
**Cyfururfwyr, s. m. (cyfurus)** Comfortableness.  
**Cyfurwr, s. m.—pl. cyfurwyr (cyfur—gwr)** A comforter, or consoler; one who soothes.  
**Cyfwilt, s. m.—pl. cyfwiltau (cy—fwilt)** A junction, a juncture, a point of union.  
**Cyfwr, s. m. (cy—fwr)** Contempt. *a. Sullen, four.*  
**Cyfwyr, s. m. (cyfwr)** Despite. *a. Sullen, four.*  
**Cyfygawl, a. (cy—fygawl)** Tending to dry up.  
**Cyfygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—fygiad)** Constitution.  
**Cyfygu, v. a. (cy—fygu)** To consipate; to parch up.  
**Cyfyl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (cy—fyl)** Counsel, advice.  
**Cyfyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfyl)** Consultation.  
**Cyfyliaw, v. a. (cyfyl)** To conciliate; to counsel.  
**Cyfyliwr, s. m.—pl. cyfyliwyr (cyfyl—gwr)** One who gives advice, a counsellor, or adviser.  
**Cyfwlwez, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—fwlwez)** Confubstantiation, or a union of substances.  
**Cyfwlwezawl, a. (cyfwlwez)** Confubstantial.

# CYT

**Cyfwlwezad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfwlwez)** Confubstantiation, or a union of substances.  
**Cyfwlwezu, v. a. (cyfwlwez)** To confubstantiate.  
**Cyfwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfwyllt)** A conjunction.  
**Cyfwylltiawl, a. (cyfwyllt)** Conjunction, adjunct.  
**Cyfwylliedig, a. (cyfwyllt)** Conjoint, or conjoined.  
**Cyfwylliedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfwylliedig)** A conjunction, or the act of joining together.  
**Cyfwylliedigawl, a. (cyfwylliedig)** Tending to join.  
**Cyfwylltu, v. a. (cyfwyllt)** To conjoin, to couple, to join.  
**Cyfwylltwr, s. m.—pl. cyfwylltwyr (cyfwyllt—gwr)** One who connects, or joins together.  
**Cyfyndaith, s. f. (cys—ymdaith)** An accompaniment.  
**Cyfyndeithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfyndaith)** A going together.  
**Cyfyndeithiaw, v. a. (cyfyndaith)** To travel together.  
**Cyfyndeithiawl, a. (cyfyndaith)** Accompanying.  
**Cyfyndiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cy—fyndiad)** Concession.  
**Cyfyndiaw, v. a. (cy—fyndiaw)** To consent, to agree.

*Cyfyndiaw cyferin zial  
Ar dir Caer er cadw ei arial.*

*He deliberated original vengeance on the region of Chester, in order to keep up his prowess.* *Cynochus, i. H. ab Owain.*

**Cyfyndiawl, a. (cy—fyndiawl)** Consequentaneous.  
**Cyfyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyfwr)** A growing fullen.

**Cyfyru, v. n. (cyfwr)** To be fullen, or glum.  
**Cytiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwt)** Abbreviation.  
**Cytiaw, v. a. (cwt)** To abbreviate, to cut short.  
**Cytiawl, a. (cwt)** That is abbreviated, or shortened.  
**Cythawl, a. (cwth)** Tending to throw off, or eject.  
**Cythell, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwth)** A knife, or whittle.

**Cythellad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cythell)** A slashing.  
**Cythellu, v. a. (cythell)** To slash, or cut off.  
**Cythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwth)** Ejection, a casting.  
**Cythiung, s. m. (cwth—llung)** A fasting, or a fast.

**Cythraul, s. m.—pl. cythreuliaid (cy—traul)** Aptness to ruin, or decay; the devil, satan.

*Ev a gylwai zau zyn yn ymaian am Wyn ab Nuz, ac yn dywedyd mai hwnw oes vrenin Anwn; ac edyn a orug Colien ei ben allan o'i gualgyl, a dywedyd: "Tewy yn vuan! Nid oes rhai hyny ond cythreuliaid."*

*It happened that he should hear two men conversing about Gwyn the son of Nuz, and saying that he was the king of fairy-land; upon which Colien put his head out of his cabin, saying, "Hold your tongue instantly! There are not those beings, they are only devils."* *Beysce Colien.*

**Cythrawl, a. (cwthyr)** Adverse, contrary; excretive. *Gwynt cythrawl, contrary wind.*

*Halg cryllig—  
Gwerin cythrawl gwawl yfipeny.*

*A hideous brood, the crew so adverse to the radiant light.* *Ein, ab Gwalgmai.*

**Cythreulgas, a. (cythraul—câs)** Odious as a devil.

**Cythreuliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cythraul)** Devilship; demonocracy; demonolotry.

*Critfwd cythreuliaeth, gwaeth gweithredau;  
Ni allwyd a rywyd, methlwyd wyntau.*

*The power of the devil was sought for, deeds more fell; what was attempted was not effected, and they were confounded.* *Gw. Bryseimant, i. Zed.*

**Cythreuliaiz, a. (cythraul)** Like a devil.  
**Cythreuliedig, a. (cythraul)** Possessed by a devil.  
**Cythreulig, a. (cythraul)** Devilish, demoniac.  
**Cythreuligion, demoniacs, or the possessed.**  
**Cythreuligrwyd.**

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**Cytreuligrwys**, *s. m.* (cytreulig) Devilishness.  
**Cythriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cwthyr) An excretion.  
**Cythru**, *v. a.* (cwthyr) To eject, or to cast off.  
**Cythrux**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—trux) Trouble of mind, perturbation, anguish; horror.  
**Cythruxadwy**, *a.* (cythrux) Irascible, soon angry.  
**Cythruxaw**, *v. a.* (cythrux) To agitate, perturbate, ruffle, or provoke; to be troubled, moved, or grieved.  
**Cythruxawl**, *a.* (cythrux) Disturbed in mind.  
**Cythruxedig**, *a.* (cythrux) That is perturbed.  
**Cythruxedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cythruxedig) The act of vexing, or perturbing; disquietude.  
**Cythruxiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cythrux) A ruffling.  
**Cythruxiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cythruxiad) An afflicter.  
**Cythruxus**, *a.* (cythrux) Provoking, vexatious.  
**Cythruxwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cythruxwyr* (cythrux—gwr) One who vexes, or troubles; a perturbator.  
**Cythyrm**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—trym) An instant.  
**Cythyrmawl**, *a.* (cythyrm) Instantaneous.  
**Cythyrmuez**, *s. m.* (cythyrm) A twinkling.

*Gnawd gwacawr gwrlawr gwythloner,  
 Gwan, trywan trwyso' gythrymes.*  
*Accustomed the spears of valorous enthusiasts to wound and  
 pierce through them in a twinkling.* *Lt. P. Mox. i R. Grig.*  
*Arvolf y llewawr i orug Belywyr ac osif yntau, a gwan  
 yspazaden Bencawr trwy awly gar gythrymes.*  
*Bedwyr received the javelin, and he also threw it, wounding  
 yspazaden Bencawr through the knee pan in the instant.*  
*H. Culbuck—Mabingion.*

**Cythu**, *v. a.* (cwth) To cast off, eject, or expel.  
**Cythwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. cythwyr* (cwth—gwr) An ejecter.  
**Cythwy**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cwth) Expulsion, ejection.  
**Cyun**, *a.* (cy—un) United, of one mind.  
**Cyunaw**, *v. a.* (cyun) To join, accord, or unite together.  
**Cyunawl**, *a.* (cyun) Accordant, or united.  
**Cyundawd**, *s. m.* (cyun) Accordance, or union.  
**Cyundeb**, *s. m.* (cyun) Unity, concord, consent.  
**Cyunvraint**, *s. m.* (cyun—braint) Equality of right.  
*a. Of equal right, or privilege.*

*Tir a ddaer rhwng gwyr cyunvraint a cybyd eu gwarcadwy, a  
 renir yn sau hanner.*  
*Landed estate that is between persons of co-equal title, and whose  
 possession is of equal duration, shall be divided into two equal  
 shares.* *Wills Law.*

**Cyuniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyun) A consenting.  
**Cyw**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cy—yw) The young of a bird, a chick; and also used figuratively for the young of all animals. *Cyw iâr*, a young fowl, or chicken; *cyw gwyn*, a gosling;—*Cyw câb*, a kitten; *cyw cwningen*, a young rabbit; *cyw ysgyvarnawg*, a young hare; *cyw neidr*, the young of a snake; *cyw gawyr*, a young goat;—*Cyw diawl*, a devil's imp; *Cyw-ion Alis*, the english brood.

**Cywaethlez**, *s. m.* (cywaethyl) Contention, or strife.  
**Cywaethlvan**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cywaethyl—man) A place of contention, or strife.  
**Cywaethliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywaethyl) A striving, contending, or fighting together.  
**Cywaethlu**, *v. a.* (cywaethyl) To contend.  
**Cywaethlyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cywaethyl) A contentent, antagonist, or opponent.  
**Cywaethyl**, *s. m.*—*pl. cywaethlau* (cy—gwaethyl) Contention, contest, or struggle.

## CYW

**Cywain**, *v. a.* (cy—gwain) To convey, to carry.  
**Cywain yd**, to carry corn.

*Ti goreu rhiau, rhux wiff aried,  
 O gywain amws ar ci ganved.*  
*Thou best of chiefs, with crimson garment flowing, on a  
 gallion horse, a hundred in his train.* *Lt. P. Mox.*

**Cywair**, *s. m.*—*pl. cyweiriau* (cy—gwair) Order, or agreement; a corrective; rennet; a key in music.

**Breiniawl gywair** G  
**Llezyv gywair**, a flat key F  
**Crâs gywair**, a sharp key A  
**Go-gywair**, a minor key, a secondary C key,  
*i. e. the third above the key note is made a flat.*  
**Is gywair**, a lower key C  
**Bragawd gywair**, a mixt key B  
**Dylod gywair**, D  
**Eglur gywair**, E *Welsh Music.*  
**Cywair**, *a.* (cy—gwair) In order; accordant.

*Ev oes—yn gywair o veirg ac arvau.*  
*He was made complete in horses and arms.*  
*M. Geraint—Mabingion.*

*Ys cywair vy nghadair y'Nhaer Sidi,  
 Ni's plawz haint a haint a vo ynal.*  
*Mormonious is my oratory in Cae Sidi, it will not be affected  
 by the disorder or the old age that may be there.* *Taliesin.*

**Cywaith**, *s. m.* (cy—gwaith) A joint effort, or act.  
**Cywala**, *s. m.* (cy—gwala) A fellow, one who joins in enjoyment. *a.* Confimilar; like.

**Cywala gwawr gwralg unben.**  
*The wife of a monarch is like a widow.* *Adage.*  
**Fawb a gar ei gywala.**  
*Every one loves his fellow.* *Adage.*

**Llyw gyw a gywir,**  
**Llyw deith, coeth, cywir,**  
*Llew-hir, ni weir ei gywala!*  
*A princely leader who will be heard, a wife leader, pure, just,  
 and long-handed, his fellow will not be seen!* *D. Benfras.*

**Cywall**, *s. m.* (cy—gwall) Misfortune. *a.* Unlucky.

*Na bwyv hoodyl gywall!*  
*May I not be of unprosperous life!* *Llywelyn Varn.*

**Cywan**, *s. m.* (cy—gwan) A opening. *a.* Penetrant.

**Cywanawl**, *a.* (cywan) Tending to divide, or open.  
**Cywanad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywan) A opening.  
**Cywanu**, *v. a.* (cywan) To divide, or to open.  
**Cywarç**, *s. m.* (cy—gwarç) Hemp, a plant.  
**Cywarçais**, *a.* (cywarç) Like hemp, hempen.  
**Cywarçawg**, *a.* (cywarç) Hempen, or of hemp.  
**Cywarçlen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (cywarç—llen) A canvas.

**Cywarfang**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—gwarfang) A trampling upon; subjection, conquest.

**Cywarfangadwy**, *a.* (cywarfang) Subduable.  
**Cywarfangawl**, *a.* (cywarfang) Conquering.  
**Cywarfangedig**, *a.* (cywarfang) In a subjected, vanquished, or conquered condition.

*Dolur yw genyri, argerawg weision ieuolac, bod gwlad eis  
 hendadai ni yn gywarfangedig y gan anghyiaith genedyt.*  
*It is painful to me, noble young men, that the country of our  
 forefathers is brought in subjection by a barbarous nation.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cywarfangedig**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywarfang—edig) A subduement, or conquest.

**Cywarfangiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywarfang) A subjugation, subjection, or a subduing.

**Cywarfangu**, *v. a.* (cywarfang) To subject.

*Yn wastad gnotiafant bod yn vradwyr, ac ni allant gadw fyd-  
 holder wrth neb; ac wrth hysp, lawmawr, a dyledus oes eu  
 cywarfangu y ganynt ni nos eu haragryswel.*

*Constantly they were accustomed to be traitors, and they are  
 not able to keep fidelity with any; and therefore, more just, and  
 more incumbent it was on us to subject them, than to exact  
 them.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cywarfangwr**,



## CYW

**Cywarfangwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywarfangwyr (cywarfang—gwr) One who subjects, a vanquisher.  
**Cywed**, *s. m.* (cyw) Unity of kind. *a.* Congener.  
**Cywez**, *s. m.* (cy—gwez) A conformity. *a.* Conform.

Tri feth ni sylly cerzawr ei cellu: gwirionez, dial-gywez, a barn ar gerzawriach.

Three things which a minstrel ought not to conceal: truth, a plot for revenge, and criticism on minstrelsy.

*The. Priy, Trios Cerz.*

**Cywezawl**, *a.* (cywez) Conformable; compliant.  
**Cywezzgar**, *a.* (cywez) Apt to assimilate together.

*Cywezzgar gwaenawg.*

The campaign is uniform.

*Fall/fin.*

**Cyweziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweziad (cywez) A colleague.

**Cywezzoldeb**, *s. m.* (cywezawl) Conformity.

**Cywezu**, *v. a.* (cywez) To conform, to assimilate.

**Cywezzus**, *a.* (cywez) Tending to assimilate.

**Cywezwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywezwyr (cywez—gwr) A conformist, one who associates, or joins with.

**Cyweg**, *a.* (cy—gwez) Fluctuating; weak.

**Cyweinad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywain) A carrying, or conveying; conveyance.

**Cyweinawl**, *a.* (cywain) Tending to convey.

**Cyweinied**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywain) A carrying.

**Cyweiniedig**, *a.* (cywain) That is conveyed.

**Cyweiniedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyweinad) One who conveys, or carries; a conveyor.

**Cyweinlwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweinlwr (cywain—gwr) A conveyor, a carrier.

**Cyweinyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cywain) A co-operator; a conveyor.

**Cyweinyzawl**, *a.* (cyweinyz) Co-operative.

**Cyweinyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyweinyz) Co-operation, or a joint working; a co-effecting.

**Cyweinyzu**, *v. a.* (cyweinyz) To co-operate.

**Cyweirdant**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweirdannau (cywair—tant) A key string, or key note.

*Cyweirdant accu i wyrd.*  
*An i Eiddo o Lydaw.*

He is a criterion yonder for gentlemen, like Eiddo from Llydaw.

*Lydwyr, Bantwyr.*

**Cyweirdeb**, *s. m.* (cywair) Correctness, accuracy; completeness, or order; good repair. **Cyweirdeb bwyd**, cookery.

**Cyweirva**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cyweirvëyz (cywair—ma) Good order, repair, or correction; a beating.

**Cyweirgorn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweirgyrn (cywair—corn) A tuning key, an instrument for tuning.

Telyn y brenin cweugaint a dai; ei gyweirgorn pedair ar ugain.

The king's harp, its value is a hundred and twenty-pence; its tuning forty-two-pence.

*Welsh Laws.*

**Cyweiriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywair) Correction, emendation, or reparation. **Mi rov iti gyweiriad**, I will give thee a dressing.

At yllfa teg hwn i cyroes; ac ev a glywas gyweiriaw telyn rawn, a'i canu; ac ev all tybion wrth y caniad, a'r cyweiriad, aad oes neb a'i medrai ond Gwgan.

Towards this fair palace he approached, and there he hears the tuning of a hair-strung harp, and the playing it; and he supposed, from the playing and the tuning, that there was nobody could do it but Gwgan.

*S. Elyan, arall Gwgan.*

**Cyweiriadwy**, *a.* (cyweiriad) Repairable; that may be made perfect, or complete.

**Cyweiriaw**, *v. a.* (cywair) To put in order, to correct, amend, or repair; to equip, or prepare.

**Cyweiriaw gwair**, to make hay; **cyweiriaw'r gwely**, to make the bed; **cyweiriaw ymenyn**, to make butter; **cyweiriaw peuwig**, to cure her-

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rings; **cyweiriaw crwyn**, to dress skins; **cyweiriaw mof, neu cyn**, to geld pigs, or lambs; **cyweiriaw galanas**, to make reparation for manslaughter; **cyweiriaw telyn**, to tune a harp. **Canwez ei gyweiriaw na**, he had a good dressing.

A cymmeryd atto dau ugain marcawg, ac eu cyweiriaw yn hars lyberw o veirg, a dilad, ac arwau—a drug.

And taking to himself forty knights, he accoutered them finely and splendidly with hories, garments, and arms.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Cyweiriawd**, *s. m.* (cywair) Completion; order.

**Cyweiriawdyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweiriadron (cyweiriawd) One who puts in order; an emendator.

**Cyweiriawl**, *a.* (cywair) Tending to perfect.

**Cyweiriedig**, *a.* (cywair) That is in order; correct, complete, or perfect; in tune; embalmed.

**Cyweiriedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyweiriedig) Completion, the act of putting in order.

**Cyweiriedigawl**, *a.* (cyweiriedig) Emendatory.

**Cyweiriwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweiriwyr (cywair—gwr)

One who completes, or puts in order; a repairer.

**Cyweithiad**, *s. m.* (cywaith) A co-operation; aid.

**Cyweithawl**, *a.* (cywaith) Co-operative; aiding.

**Cyweithaed**, *s. m.* (cywaith) A co-operation.

*Can lieng enyllion, cain llwed ohaith,  
 Cyn llaith, rhag cywaith cyweithaed,  
 Cafwyd o loli Crist Celi ced,  
 Cafel yn azev na— a new noted!*

With a legion of angels, a glorious host of hope, ere dissolution comes, from the co-operation of the law may I get to praise Christ the mysterious one's gift, and attain the sanctuary of the heavenly abode, a refuge.

*Cynachau.*

**Cyweithas**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cywaith) Society, fellowship, or alliance; commerce, or dealing.

**Cyweithas brenin**, the king's train, or retinue.

**Corn cyweithas**, the assembling, or rallying horn; it was also called **corn cywain**, the horn of marching, or war clarion.

*Nid cyweithas ond brawd.*

There is no society but in a brother.

*Adage.*

**Y neb a rŷno ymadael i thelyn rawn**, a bod yn gerzawr cyweithas, pedair ar ugain a sylly.

Whoever intends to leave off the hair-strung harp, and be a fellowship musician, he shall pay twenty-four pence.

*Laws of Minstrelsy.*

**Cyweithafawl**, *a.* (cyweithas) Relating to society, or intercourse; complaisant, commercial.

**Cyweithafiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyweithas) Association, or mutual intercourse; a being civil.

**Cyweithafwyz**, *s. m.* (cyweithas) Mutual intercourse; courtesy, or complaisance; commerce.

**Cyweithafu**, *v. a.* (cyweithas) To use courtesy.

**Cyweithafwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweithafwyr (cyweithas—gwr) A sociable man.

**Cyweithau**, *v. a.* (cywaith) To co-operate.

**Cyweithawr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cyweithawyr (cywaith—gwr) A co-operator; an auxiliary.

**Cyweithi**, *s. m.* (cywaith) A co-operation.

*O gyrranc barwn byr ei gyweithi.*

From the contention of a baron of short co-operation.

*Archa Vrai.*

**Cyweithiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cywaith) Auxiliary.

**Cyweithiant**, *s. m.* (cywaith) Co-efficiency.

**Cyweithiaw**, *v. a.* (cywaith) To co-operate.

**Cyweithiawl**, *a.* (cywaith) Co-efficient; auxiliary.

**Cyweithiedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyweithiad) A co-operator.

**Cyweithioldeb**, *s. m.* (cyweithiawl) Co-efficiency.

**Cyweithioli**, *v. a.* (cyweithiawl) To make co-efficient.

**Cyweithiolwyz**.

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**Cyweitholwyr, s. m.** (cyweithiawl) Coefficiency.  
**Cyweithiwr, s. m.—pl. cyweithwyr** (cywaith—gwr)  
 A co-operator, assistant, or supporter.

**Cyweithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (cywaith) What co-operates; a coefficient; an auxiliary; a multitude.

*Cyweithyz o wyr a gwreigz a zaeth i'w cyfarwdd.*

*A multitude of men and women did come to meet them.*

*Makingim.*

*Boed cwn, boed angen eu cyweithyz.*

*Cynan, a Cadwaladr casdyr yn llwys.*

*Let blood, let death be their auxiliary, Cynan, and Cadwaladr mighty in the battle.*

**Cywely, s. m. (cy—gwely)** A bedfellow. *a. Lying with*

**Cywelyawg, a. (cywely)** Having a bedfellow.

**Cywelyes, s. f.—pl. t. au** (cywely) A female bedfellow, a concubine.

**Cywelyogag, s. m. (cywelyawg)** A concubinage.

**Cywelyogath, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cywelyawg) A lying together, a conjugal state; concubinage.

*Dylis amodwyl wraig o res ac ethyn, can al cyfer gani, neu cyn ni bo cywelyogath.*

*A wife is entitled to the compensation fine out of the endowment and entails, if she has not been slept with, or if she is not in a state of cohabitation.*

*With Laws.*

**Cywelyogi, v. a. (cywelyawg)** To cohabit together.

**Cywen, s. f.—pl. t. au** (cyw) A young hen, a pullet.

**Cywenais, a. (cywen)** Chicken-like, like a chick.

**Cywenan, s. f. dim. (cywen)** A little chicken.

**Cywenig, s. f. dim. (cywen)** A little chicken.

**Cywer, s. m. (cy—gwer)** A curdler; rennet.

**Cywerth, s. m. (cy—gwerth)** Value, equivalence.

**Cywerthadwy, a. (cywerth)** Rateable.

**Cywerthawl, a. (cywerth)** Equivalent in value.

**Cywerthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cywerth) Valuation.

**Cywerthwys, s. m. (cywerth)** An equivalency.

**Cywerthu, v. a. (cywerth)** To bargain together.

**Cywerthyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (cywerth) A compensation, equivalent, or requital; a value.

*Gwell gan forwerth gywerthyz*

*Et wawd, ong surbas o wy.*

*Forwerth would rather have a compensation for his pancake, than a present of a few sprigs.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cywerthyzawl, a. (cywerthyz)** Compensative.

**Cywerthyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cywerthyz) Valuation.

**Cywerthyzawl, v. a. (cywerthyz)** To estimate, or set a value upon; to appraise; to be worth.

*Yrhon a clw cywaith yn vary tom, ac a gywerthyzawl dri ug- alnt o'r ceinogau cwtion.*

*The which the law calls a drudge horse, and would be worth sixty of the short pence.*

*With Laws.*

**Cywerthyzwr, s. m.—pl. cywerthyzwyr** (cywerthyz—gwz) One who values, an appraiser.

**Cywes, s. f. dim. (cyw)** A little chick, or pullet.

**Cywest, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cy—gwest) A connexion.

**Cywestg, s. m. (cywest)** A connexion, or union; familiarity; sensual connexion; a wife.

*Llewid cywestg.*

*Let a companion devour.*

*Adapt.*

*Câr dy gywestg.*

*Love thy familiar connexion.*

*Adapt.*

*Can ni fynydd bagewys corff trwy gywestg, ni zymesi gwa-*

*bandy gorf yn yd.*

*Since thou didst not think of the defilement of thy body by connexion, thou wilt endure a separation of thy body in the grave.*

*D. Zu Miracul.*

**Cywestawl, a. (cywest)** Connective, connected.

**Cywestiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cywest) Confeciation.

**Cywestwys, s. m. (cywest)** A familiarity.

## CYW

**Cywestu, v. a. (cywest)** To associate together.

**Cywestwg, s. m. (cywest)** Society; cohabitation.

**Cywestwr, s. m.—pl. cywestwyr** (cywest—gwr)

One who is connected; a confociate.

**Cywilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (cy—gwilyz) Shame, disgrace.

*Tri gywilyz morwyn ynt dywedp o'i thad wrthi, "Mia'n rhed- als i wr;" all yw, pan ei gyntar i wey ei gwyr trydy yw, pan sei gyntar o'r gwely ymlith dynion: tros y cyntar y tair ei ham- odwry i'w hargwys; dros yr all y rhodir ei gowyd i'w hithau; dros y trydy y ddy ei thad ei hargwyl i'w gwr.*

*The three blights of a maid are, her father's saying to her, "I have given thee to a husband;" the second is, when the first goes into her husband's bed; the third is, when the first comes from the bed amongst men: for the first her commutation fine is paid to the lord; for the second her settlement is given to her; for the third her father gives her portion to the husband.*

*With Laws.*

**Cywilyzgar, a. (cywilyz)** Shame-faced; shame-ful.

**Cywilyzgarwg, s. m. (cywilyzgar)** Shamefulness.

**Cywilyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (cywilyz) A shaming.

**Cywilyziaw, v. a. (cywilyz)** To shame, abash, or confound; to be ashamed, or to blush.

**Cywilyziawl, a. (cywilyz)** Tending to shame.

**Cywilyziedig, a. (cywilyz)** That is abashed.

**Cywilyziwr, s. m.—pl. cywilyzwyr** (cywilyz—gwr)

One who shames or disgraces; one who blushes.

**Cywilyzus, a. (cywilyz)** Shameful; scandalous.

**Cywilyzusrwys, s. m. (cywilyzus)** Shamefulness.

**Cywir, s. m. (cy—gwir)** Executive power.

*Tryfan benderig cadan,*

*Cymmer gŵyl ar porau,*

*Ac yn gywir gad vianau.*

*Tryfan chief of conflicts take as well as the bell, and leave me the summer.*

*Imoc. Arthur a Tryfan.*

**Cywir, a. (cy—gwir)** Correct; true, just, upright, sincere, faithful. *Bod yn gywir, to be true to a promise.*

*Nid cywir end manygar,*

*Nid manygar end manygar.*

*No one is sincere but the thoughtful, no one is thoughtful but the one in love.*

*Adapt.*

*Yn lle bo cywir gariad,*

*Ni bys lle i dwyll na brad.*

*Where faithful love abides, no place will fraud or treason find.*

*S. L. D. Fawc.*

**Cywiraw, v. a. (cywir)** To perfect; to fulfil a promise, or trust; to be sincere, or upright; to become perfect.

*Nid eryd ni gywirer,*

*It is not a stroke that is not performed.*

*Adapt.*

*Cas a szawo bob peth, ac ni gywirawim.*

*Hateful is he that promises every thing and performs nothing.*

*Adapt.*

**Cywirdeb, s. m. (cywir)** Perfection; sincerity, faithfulness, or trustiness.

*O gywirdeb y galon y dywaid y gennau.*

*From the sincerity of the heart will the lips speak.*

*Adapt.*

**Cywiriad, s. m.—pl. cywiriad** (cywir) A faithful, or sincere one; a loyalist.

**Cywiriawl, a. (cywir)** Tending to perfect.

**Cywiriadig, a. (cywir)** That is corrected.

**Cywirwez, a. (cywir—gwes)** Justly formed.

**Cywiriwr, s. m.—pl. cywirwyr** (cywir—gwr) A true, upright, or sincere man.

**Cywiw, a. (cy—gwiw)** Well worthy; deserving.

**Cywiwdeb, s. m. (cywiw)** Condignness; desert.

**Cywlad, s. f.—pl. t. oz** (cy—gwlad) A bordering country; also one of the same country. *a. Of the same country. Bod yn gywlad, to be present in a country.*

*Cywladawl*



## CYW

Cywladawl, *a.* (cywlad) Of the same country.

Ni zillir peccawd dy greulawn ram di, na fccawd y gwyr a vuant y'nglyngor a'r enwir greulawn hoo, heb alirawr clyngedigasth gwad y cywladolion.

The sin of thy cruel mother will not be obliterated, nor the sin of the men who were in consultation with that wicked tyrant, without an immense spilling of the blood of the united countrymen.  
*Brui y Saigon.*

Cywladwrwys, *s. m.* (cywlad) Compatriotism.

Cywladu, *v. a.* (cywlad) To naturalize.

Cywlezw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cy—gwlezw) A banquet.

Cywlezu, *v. a.* (cywlezw) To carouse together.

Cywleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywleidiad (cywlad) A compatriot, or fellow countryman.

Cywleidiadon cyhoes north oer nawz  
Cun gymawz gynniad.

Conspicuous compatriots whose power was a safeguard to the chief of the reciprocal toiling.  
*Gualmat.*

Cywleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (cywlezw) A companion in the banquet; a convivialist.

Cywng, *a.* (cy—wng) Near together, adjoining.

Arvau briw tri-llw tri-llu cywng.

The broken three-coloured arms of three hobs in combat.  
*Gin. ab Mad. Rhobard.*

Cywrain, *a.* (cy—gwrain) Skilful; accurate.

Cywraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywreinion (cywrain) One that is skilful, expert, or accurate. *a.* Skilful; accurate.

Dau walch a yz gan gywraint

The skilful has two works. *Adage.*

Gwell cynnil na cywraint.

The saving is better than the skilful. *Adage.*

Cywreindëb, *s. m.* (cywrain) Skill; accuracy.

Cywreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywrain) A using skill, or expertness; a rendering accurate.

Cywreiniaw, *v. a.* (cywrain) To make accurate, to elaborate, to improve, to use skill.

Cywreiniawl, *a.* (cywrain) Tending to rectify.

Cywreinin, *a.* (cywrain) Elaborate, accurate.

Cywreiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywreiniwyr (cywrain—gwr) One who makes perfect, or accurate.

Cywreiniwys, *s. m.* (cywrain) Skilfulness, skill.

Cywreiniwaith, *s. m.* (cywrain—gwaith) Acute, skilful, or curious workmanship.

Cywres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cy—gwres) A joint wife, a concubine.

Hwz gwraig wriaw yn ei cywres a'i dwylaw onl gyvarvoent, cyd bo marw ni's diwygir.

The assault of a fene-covert on her rival with her hands until they meet, if the dies no satisfaction shall be made. *Wyd. Lann.*

Cywrys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cy—gwrys) Contention.

Cywrys am vwyd, carant am ovid.

Contention for food, friendship in trouble. *Adage.*

Cywryawl, *a.* (cywrys) Contentious, captious.

Cywryfex, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywrys) A contention.

Cywryfex Frydain y fy bryder in,  
Y fy brid i lawer.

The contention of Britain is heaviness to us, it is dear to many.  
*Cynocatur, m. h. ab M. ab Iwan.*

Cywryfexawl, *a.* (cywryfex) Contentious; cross.

Cywryfesiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywryfesiad (cywryfex) A contender, striver, or quarreller.

Tri meib Cilvathwy enwir,  
Tri cywryfesiad cywir,  
Bleisyn, Hyasyn, a Hyddwn hir.

The three sons of the unjust Cilvathwy, three faithful combatants, Bleisyn, Hyasyn, and the tall Hyddwn. *H. Mith ab Mithmawr.*

Cywryfesu, *v. a.* (cywryfex) To contend together.

## CYW

Cywryfeszwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywryfeszwyr (cywryfex—gwr) A contender, a quarreller.

Cywryfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywrys) A striving.

Cywryfiaw, *v. a.* (cywrys) To contend together.

Cywyd, *s. m.* (cy—gwyd) Temperament; passion.

Dywynn dy wir yn wynias,  
Dy wywys ym cywyd nid cas.

Thy truth glowingly shines, thy happiness is not disagreeable to my passion.  
*Ll. P. M. 5, Fr basarn pectib.*

Cywydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywyd) Temperature.

Cywydiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywyd) Temperament, habit.

Cywydiaw, *v. a.* (cywyd) To habituate; to give way to a passion, impulse, or desire.

Cywydiawl, *a.* (cywyd) Temperamental.

Cywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cy—gwyz) A species of recitative verification, a continued composition, opposed to such poetry as is divided into stanza; a poem. It is also written *Cowyz*, with equal propriety to etymology and sense; to which refer for derivatives.

Cywyz, *s. m.* (cy—gwyz) The conscience; reason; knowledge; revelation.

Niver a vu ac a yz,  
Uc nev, is nev maint y yz,  
Ar maint a gredwys y'ngwys  
A gredis trwy cwylys Dorys.

As many as were and that shall be, above heaven, below heaven as many as that are, and as many as believed in the Gospel, they believed through the will of the Renovator.  
*Tullien.*

Cywyzawl, *s. m.* (cywyz) A ratiocination.

Cywyzawl, *a.* (cywyz) Conscious; rational.

Cywyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywyziad (cywyz) One endowed with ratiocination, or the impulse of the conscience.

Cywyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywyz) Ratiocinability; consciousness; conscience, reason.

Tri fccawd marwaw—

Tri morwyndawd, twelfaw gwraig, pegu ynerbyn cywyziad, neu garemyn.

Three deadly sins: to violate virginity, to ravish a married woman, and to sin against rationality, or kindred. *Ll. G. Morg. 6.*

Cywyll, *s. m.* (cy—gwyll) Tillage; culture.

Cywylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywyll) A tilling, or ploughing; cultivation.

Cywylliawl, *s. m.* (cywyll) A cultivation.

Cywylliawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywylliawdyr (cywylliawl) A tiller of the ground, a cultivator.

Cywylliadraeth, *s. m.* (cywylliawdyr) Husbandry.

Cywylliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cywyllwyr (cywyll—gwr) A tiller of the ground, a cultivator.

Cywyllu, *v. a.* (cywyll) To culture, to till.

Cywyn, *a.* (cy—gwyn) A rising, or swelling up.

Cywynad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywyn) A rising up.

Cywynawl, *a.* (cywyn) Tending to rise up.

Cywynedig, *a.* (cywyn) That is made to rise.

Cywynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cywynedig) The act of rising up; exaltation.

Cywynu, *v. a.* (cywyn) To rise, or mount up; to set out, move, or go forward.

Ac yna dewis ei var; a'i arvau, i cywynu rhago—a crug.

And then he made choice of his horse, and his arms, and did set off forward. *H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

Cywyrain, *a.* (gwyrain) Mutually rising up.

Cywyrain, *v. a.* (gwyrain) To rise together.

Cywyrain cedwyr cywreinion

I Gatrath, gwerin fraeth fyfollin.

The skilful warriors march together onward to Gatrath, courageous and eloquent the host.  
*Amur in.*

Cywyraw, *v. a.* (cy—gwyraw) To tend together.

## CWA

- Cywyrawl, a. (cy-gwyrawl)** Apt to tend together.
- Cywyre, v. a. (cy-gwyre)** To ascend together.
- Cywyreawg, a. (cywyre)** Mutually rising up.
- Cywyreawl, a. (cywyre)** Rising up together.
- Cywyrlaw, v. a. (cywyrlaw)** To confederate.
- Cywyrlawg, a. (cywyrlaw)** In confederacy.
- Cywyrlawr, s. m.—pl. cywyrlawrion (cywyrlaw)**  
One who gives mutual pledge; a confederate.
- Davys a siencis rhag cyngorhrynt y cywyrlawrion.*  
David ran away from the malice of the conspirators.  
*Manus yr Yforythyr.*
- Cywyrlledig, a. (cywyrlledig)** United in a league.
- Cywyrlledig, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywyrlledig)** A confederating.
- Cywyrlledig, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywyrlledig)** Confederation.

## CWA

- Cywyrlwr, s. m.—pl. cywyrlwyr (cywyrlwr—gwr)** One who joins in league, a confederate.
- Cywyrlwyl, s. m.—pl. cywyrlwylion (cy-gwyrlwyl)** A mutual pledge, tie, or obligation.
- Cywyth, s. m. (cy-gwyth)** Mutual wrath, or fury.
- Cywythaw, v. a. (cywyth)** To become infuriate.
- Cywythawg, a. (cywyth)** Full of fury, or rage.
- Cywythawl, a. (cywyth)** Infuriate, outrageous.
- Cywythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cywyth)** A maddening.
- Cywythiawn, a. (cywyth)** Infuriate, full of fury.

*Cywythawl a'm doethwyl am dwyth-wyl; rh,  
Cywythiawn a'm dawno'n diawl.*

A report hath reached me about a proudly bounding chief, swayed at my endowment about to disparage me. *L. P. M.*

C

## CWA

- CW, s. m. r. A tendency to impel, or act suddenly.**  
*Hai hw gw! Oh, murder!*
- Cwa, s. f.—pl. t. au (gw)** A blast, gust, or puff.
- Cwawl, a. (gwa)** Gustly, puffy; explosive.
- Cwad, s. m. (gwa)** A quick gust, jerk, or start.
- Cwacz, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa)** A gust, or relish.
- Cwaeg, s. f. (gwa)** A gust; a taste, a relish.
- Cwaen, s. f. (gwa)** A sudden impulse, or motion; a start; a hap, or chance; an incident, or event.
- Ar y cwaen, forthwith; cwaen arwng, a bad turn, or incident; oer cwaen, dire chance; cwaen ddyf, a severe event; cwaen byll, a dreadful thing.—*  
*Cwaen Zu, Cwaen Gof, Cwaen Wen; places so called in Mona.*
- I'r a'n celdw'r a'n dirlid-cwaen;  
Down I'm blast, a Daw'n y blaen.*  
The lord will preserve us from a mischievous chance, let us come to his aid, under the guidance of God. *D. ab Owain.*
- Dymunais—  
Cael arhwyd, hawn arwng blaen,  
O boson lundu'n huanu;  
Tyfyr cwaen, pawb adwain pwy;  
Ar y glaw-dawr Glyndyrdwy.*  
I have wished to have a sovereign, a full omen of the blade, from us ourselves likewise; a mighty arm, every one knows who the splendidly-scattering weapon of Glyndyrdwy, *Jas Gof.*
- Cwaenad, s. m. (cwaen)** A happening, or occurring.
- Cwaenawl, a. (cwaen)** Incidental, or casual.
- Cwaenu, v. a. (cwaen)** To come abruptly.
- Cwaer, s. f.—pl. cwaeriz, but mostly cwaeriz from cwaer and cwaeriz (gwai)** A sister.
- Cerid cwaer dirlid can ni cwaer.*  
A sister will love the mischievous, though not loved by any. *Adage.*
- Nid amgetez ond cwaer.*  
There is no succour like a sister. *Adage.*

- Cwaerawl, a. (cwaer)** Sisterly, like a sister.
- Cwaeroliath, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwaerawl)** A sisterhood; the office, or duty of a sister.
- Cwaeru, v. a. (cwaer)** To be active, or moving.

*Ni sirper pebyll, ni fyll pall  
Neb a rwy garwy yn vwy noel;  
Fol cwaerai y bus or barsoni nebawd,  
Nofwailh y byzwn netaf iai.*  
She cares not for a tent, the fine silk will not be looked on by any that I shall care in tenderness supreme; if the treasure might operate aided by any muse, the next night I should be the nearest to her. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

## CWA

- Cwaeth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwa)** A flavour, a taste.
- A gael heryd, gwywyd gwyr,  
Cwaeth ar arath yr Eryr.*  
And also to obtain, the happiness of men, a relish for the discourse of the eagle. *R. Gof Eryr.*
- Na wnaed un dyn arwng cwaeth; plestyn Duw.  
Let no man do evil especially a child of God. *Adage.**
- Cwaethawl, a. (cwaeth)** Gustful, or palatable.
- Cwaethedig, a. (cwaeth)** That is made sapid.
- Cwaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwaeth)** A tasting, a relishing; the sense of taste, gustation.
- Cwaethus, v. a. (cwaeth)** To taste, to savour.
- Cwaethus, a. (cwaeth)** Sapid, palatable, gustful.
- Cwaethusfwr, s. m. (cwaethus)** Sapidness.
- Cwaf, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwa)** A strong gust.
- Cwaf, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwa)** A quick gust. *adv.*  
Instantly. *Mi ai gwafu wo gwaf, I will do it instantly. *Id.**
- Cwal, s. m. (cw)** Activity, life. *a.* Quick, brisk, swift, speedy, alert, active.
- Cwaith, adv. (gwa)** Neither; much less.

*Ni'm dawr—  
Na lithau, na cwithau cwaith.*  
Neither she, nor you neither shall make me concerned. *L. G. Cudd.*

- Cwaithag, adv. (cwaith)** Much less, so much the less; than; especially.
- Cwâl, s. m. (cw—al)** A spread, a dispersion.
- Cwâlady, a. (gwâl)** Dispersible, dispersible.
- Cwâladow, s. m. (gwâl)** Idle talk, or chat.
- Cwâladowg, a. (gwâladow)** Full of chat.
- Cwâladow, v. a. (gwâladow)** To prattle, to chat.
- Cwâladow, a. (gwâl)** In a scattered condition.
- Cwâladow, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâl)** A dissipating, dispersing, or scattering; a dispersion.
- Cwâladow, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwâladow)** A disperser.
- Cwâlady, v. a. (gwâl)** To spread, to strew, or disperse; also to babble, or talk idly. *Cwâladygwan, to dress wool.*
- Cwâlady, s. m.—pl. gwâladyr (gwâl—gwr)** A scatterer.
- Cwan, s. m. (cw—an)** An impulse, a tendency.
- Cwanedig, a. (cwan)** That is augmented, or added.
- Cwanedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwanedig)** Addition.

Cwanedigawl



## CWA

**Cwanedigawl**, *a.* (swanedig) Augmentative.  
**Cwaneg**, *a.* (swan) More, greater in quantity, or greater in number.  
**Cwanegawl**, *a.* (swaneg) Additional, additive. Perthynafau cwanegawl, additive ratios.  
**Cwanegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swaneg) An addition, augmentation, the act of increasing.  
**Cwanegu**, *v. a.* (swaneg) To increase, to add to.  
**Cwanegwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwanegwyr (swaneg—gwr) One who adds to, or augments.  
**Cwanegys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (swaneg) Increaser.  
**Cwanen**, *s. f.* (swain) A flea, an insect so called.  
**Cwannawg**, *a.* (swant) Having a strong desire, or inclination; desirous; ambitious; covetous; apt. Cwannawg i ymlaz, apt to fight.

Beçan teyrnas i gwannawg.

A kingdom is small to the ambitious. *Adage.*

**Cwannogaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swannawg) Avariciousness, or covetousness; ambition.  
**Cwannogawl**, *a.* (swannawg) Exciting desire.  
**Cwannogi**, *v. n.* (swannawg) To become lustful, or craving; to become ambitious.  
**Cwannogrwys**, *s. m.* (swannawg) An ardent desire, or craving; covetousness; ambitiousness.  
**Cwant**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swan) Desire, longing, appetite; lust. Cwant bwyd, hunger; cwantau cawodawl, carnal desires; cwant a disgwant, inclination and declination, terms applied to the regulating of the plough.

Dydid cwant trois teirant pwyll.

Desire will entice beyond the bounds of reason. *Adage.*

**Cwanta**, *v. a.* (swant) To lust, or to covet.  
**Cwantag**, *s. m.* (swant) Concupiscence; lust.  
**Cwantais**, *a.* (swant) Concupiscible; lustful.  
**Cwantawl**, *a.* (swant) Instigating desire, or lust.  
**Cwantwys**, *s. m.* (swant) Covetousness; lust.  
**Cwantu**, *v. a.* (swant) To lust after; to covet.  
**Cwantus**, *a.* (swant) Concupiscible; lustful.  
**Cwanwg**, *s. m.* (swan) Concupiscibility; lust.  
**Cwanwg**, *s. m.* (swan) Concupiscibility; lust.  
**Cwap**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwa) A sudden stroke, or blow. *adv.* Instantly. *Dyma vo cwap*, there it is instantly.

**Cwapiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swap) A striking.  
**Cwapiaw**, *v. a.* (swap) To strike smartly.  
**Cwar**, *s. m.* (gw—ar) A quick rise, or puff.  
**Cwara**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwarcon (swar) Play, sport.  
**Cwara**, *v. a.* (swar) To play, to disport, to game.

Rhag val yn cosbi i yn llys Gogryvan.

Let I should be disgraced in the court of Gogryvan, I played on her promising the first assigation. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

**Cwarau**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwareuon (swara) Play.  
**Cwarau**, *v. a.* (swara) To play, to sport, to game.  
**Cwaria** ac na vrlw, cellwair ac na cywilyais.  
*Play and wound not, jest and do not shame. Adage.*

**Cwarâwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwarâwyr (swara—gwr) A player, one who exercises at sports, or games.  
**Cwarz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swar) A laughter.  
**Cwarzawl**, *a.* (swars) Exciting laughter.  
**Cwarzedig**, *a.* (swars) Joyous, laughing.  
**Cwarzedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swarzedig) Laughter, the act of laughing out, ridicule.  
**Cwarziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swars) A laughing.

Cwarziad dwyr tan ll.

The playing of water under the ice. *Adage.*

**Cwarzu**, *v. a.* (swars) To laugh, to rejoice.  
**Cwarzid** bryd wrth i garr.  
*Let the mind be cheerful to the one beloved. Adage.*

## CWA

**Cwarzus**, *a.* (swarz) Risible, exciting laughter.  
**Cwarzwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwarzwyr (swarz—gwr) A laugher, one who laughs at, or ridicules.  
**Cware**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (swar) A game, play, sport, diversion, or pastime.

Cware Cymro digrwyb.

A Welshman's play is merriment, an Englishman's play is death. *Adage.*

**Cwarëad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (sware) A playing.  
**Cwarëawl**, *a.* (sware) Sportive, or blithesome.  
**Cwarel**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swar) What gives a sudden motion; a dart, a javelin; also a kernel, or moving lump under the skin, a lump from the curdling of milk in the breast; also the curdling of the milk, or the milk fever.

Pan ddi ofel i'r eglwys.

When the bones shall receive the pang of death, with his quickly flitting darts, then will life be at awful pause. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Cwarelaiz**, *a.* (swarel) Apt to fly off suddenly; like a dart; moving like a kernel.  
**Cwarelawg**, *a.* (swarel) Having darts; kernelly, glandulous, or having kernels.  
**Cwareliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swarel) The motion of a dart, a darting; a kerning, or curdling.  
**Cwarelu**, *v. a.* (swarel) To move as a dart; to sling a dart; to kern, to curdle. *Llaeth yn cwarelu*, milk a curdling.  
**Cwaren**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (swar) A gland, a kernel, or concretion in the flesh; a botch, or swelling, the plague.  
**Cwarenaiz**, *a.* (swaren) Like a gland.  
**Cwarenawg**, *a.* (swaren) Full of glands; botchy.  
**Cwarenawl**, *a.* (swaren) Glandulous; botchy.  
**Cwareniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swaren) The forming into glands, a kerning.  
**Cwareniacth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swaren) Glandulosity.  
**Cwarenig**, *s. f.* *dim.* (swaren) A glandula.  
**Cwarenu**, *v. a.* (swaren) To kern, to form into glands; to concrete; to generate pustules.  
**Cwareu**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (sware) Play, sport.

Cwareu hên gi a colwyn.

The play of the old dog and puppy. *Adage.*

**Cwareu**, *v. a.* (sware) To play, to sport, to gambol; to game; to act. Cwareu fon nwybig, to play at quarter staff, to prevaricate; cwareu mi tres, to play roughly, or at horse-play.  
**Cwareuad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swareu) A playing.  
**Cwareuaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (swareu) A diversion, merriment, or amusement.  
**Cwareuawl**, *a.* (swareu) Sportive, playful.  
**Cwareudy**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwareudai (swareu—ty) A play-house, or theatre; a place for games.  
**Cwareuva**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (swareu—ma) A place for sports, or games; a theatre.  
**Cwareugar**, *a.* (swareu) Playful, blithesome.  
**Cwareugarwg**, *s. m.* (swareugar) Playfulness.  
**Cwarëus**, *a.* (sware) Playful, blithe, sportive.

Cwarëus yn awr, nid cwarëus yn miwrynn.

Playful now, perhaps not playful a year hence. *Adage.*

**Cwarëufwys**, *s. m.* (swarëus) Playfulness.  
**Cwareuwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwareuwyr (swareu—gwr) A man who sports, a player.  
**Cwareuwraig**, *s. f.*—*pl.* cwareuwreigex (swareu—gwraig) A woman who plays.  
**Cwarëwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* cwarëwyr (sware—gwr) A player, or one who sports; a gamester.  
**Cwarëwriacth**,

# CWE

Çwarëwriaeth, *s. m.* (çwarëwr) Play; gaming.  
 Çwarëyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çware) A player, a gamester; also an actor.  
 Çwarëyzawl, *a.* (çwarëyz) Dramatical.  
 Çwarëyzes, *a.* (çwarëyz) A player, or actress.  
 Çwarëyzva, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (çwarëyz—ma) A place for play, or games, a theatre.  
 Çwarëyziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwarëyz) Play, diversion, or amusement; an acting.  
 Çwarw, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwar) A whirl, a fusée.  
 Çwarian, *a.* (çwar) Gentle, placid, slow, soft, calm, or mild. *Yn çwarian*, slowly.

*Mae ev yn çwarian i zigaw, a frawd i vaeu.*  
*He is slow to anger, and ready to forgive.*

*Marquês Craydrad.*

*Ev yn çwarian*  
*Ydyw 'n çarian.*  
*A'n dawn tirlon.*

*He gently is our shield, and our pleasant portion.* *W. Middleton.*

Çwariena, *v. a.* (çwarian) To slacken, to go slow.  
 Çwarienaç, *v. n.* (çwarian) To be slow, or calm.  
 Çwarienaiz, *a.* (çwarian) Of a slow nature.  
 Çwarieniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwarian) A slackening, a becoming calm, or tranquil.  
 Çwarienu, *v. n.* (çwarian) To become gentle, slow, or calm; to tranquilize.  
 Çwarienus, *a.* (çwarian) Tranquil, slow, calm.  
 Çwarienwr, *s. m.—pl. çwarienwyr* (çwarian—gwr) A lingerer, or loiterer.  
 Çwarieny, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwarian) A lingerer, or loiterer, one who is slow.  
 Çwarth, *s. m.* (çwar) A quick turn of the voice, a laugh.  
 Çwarw, *s. m.* (çwar) Disport. *a.* Ludicrous.  
 Çwarwva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwarw—ma) A theatre.  
 Çwarwr, *s. m.—pl. çwarwyr* (çwar—gwr) A player, one who sports; one who diverts.  
 Çwarwriaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwarwr) The function of amusing, or playing; a play.  
 Çwarwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (çwar) A disport.  
 Çwarwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwarwy) A sporting.  
 Çwarwyaw, *v. a.* (çwarwy) To disport; to play.  
 Çwarwyawl, *a.* (çwarwy) Ludicrous, sportive.  
 Çwarwyva, *s. f.—pl. çwarwyvëyz* (çwarwy—ma) A place of entertainment, a theatre.  
 Çwarwyvawl, *a.* (çwarwyva) Theatrical.  
 Çwaryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwar) A player.  
 Çwaryzawl, *a.* (çwaryz) Ludicrous; dramatic.  
 Çwaryzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwaryz) A player.  
 Çwaryziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwaryz) A playing.  
 Çwaryziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwaryz) Diversion, amusement, or play; acting.  
 Çwaw, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (çwa) A blast, or breeze.  
 Çwawedig, *a.* (çwaw) Squally, or blustering.  
 Çwawiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwaw) A puffing.  
 Çwawiaw, *v. a.* (çwaw) To blast, to blow.  
 Çwawiawg, *a.* (çwaw) Squally, gusty, stormy.  
 Çwawiawl, *a.* (çwaw) Squally, or blustering.  
 Çwawiogrwyz, *s. m.* (çwawiawg) Squalliness.  
 Çwëwi, *pron. pl.* (çw—çwi) You; and used complaisantly for the singular, as you in English.

*Çwëwi yw'r hân, breisgav bron,*  
*Gauar creill goyrrion.*

*You are the summer with breast most prominent, others are winter, short and gloomy.* *Gr. Thad.*

Çweban, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çweç—ban) A sextain, or stanza of six verses. *a.* Of six lines.  
 Çwebanawg, *a.* (çweban) Consisting of six lines.  
 Çweblwyz, *a.* (çweç—blwyz) Of six years.  
 Çweblwyzawl, *a.* (çweblwyz) Sexennial.  
 Çweblwynezawl, *a.* (çweç—blynez) Sexennial.

# CWE

Çweç, *s. m. r.—pl. t. au* The number six. *a.* Six.  
 Çweçed, *s. m.* (çweç) A sixth, or sixth part. *a.* Sixth.  
 Çweçedran, *s. f.* (çweçed—rhan) A sixth part.  
 Çweçedwaith, *s. m.* (çweçed—gwaith) The sixth time.  
 Çweçved, *s. m.* (çweç) A sixth part. *a.* Sixth.  
 Çwëd, *s. m.* (çw—ed) The faculty of utterance, or speech; a saying, or expression.  
 Çwëdeg, *s. m.* (çweç—dëg) Sixty. *a.* Sixty.  
 Çwëdegawl, *a.* (çwëdeg) Sexagesimal, of sixty.  
 Çwëdegved, *s. m.* (çwëdeg) A sixtieth part. *a.* Sixtieth.  
 Çwëdegwaith, *a.* (çwëdeg—gwaith) Sixty times.  
 Çwedi, *adv.* (çwedi) After; succeeding; then.  
 Çwedla, *v. a.* (çwedyl) To talk; to chatter, to gossip.  
 Çwedlai, *s. f.—pl. çwedleion* (çwedyl) A gossip.  
 Çwedlawg, *a.* (çwedyl) Full of discourse, story, or talk; talkative, loquacious.

*Çwedlawg trwyddawg traethodys,*  
*Teyrnys y' nweç mwys meç mad,*  
*Tebys haul hav huenys.*

*Talkative is the privileged orator of kings, in the luxuriant circle of the good mead, like the sun, the warm animator of summer.* *Tallies.*

*Iawn çwedlawg mah,*  
*Sincerely spoken is a youth.* *Adage.*

Çwedlëig, *a.* (çwedla) Much given to talk; gossiping.  
 Çwedleua, *v. a.* (çwedyl) To speak, talk, or discourse together; to chatter, to gossip.  
 Çwedleuaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwedyl) Conversation, discourse.  
 Çwedleuaw, *v. a.* (çwedyl) To converse, or to talk.  
 Çwedleuawg, *a.* (çwedyl) Full of chat, talkative.  
 Çwedleuawl, *a.* (çwedyl) Apt to discourse.  
 Çwedleugar, *a.* (çwedyl) Talkative, garrulous.  
 Çwedleugarwg, *s. m.* (çwedleugar) Garrulosity.  
 Çwedleuwr, *s. m.—pl. çwedleuwyr* (çwedyl—gwr) A discourser, or talker; a chatterer.  
 Çwedleuyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwedyl) A discourser.  
 Çwedlgar, *a.* (çwedyl) Talkative, or loquacious.  
 Çwedlgarwg, *s. m.* (çwedlgar) Fabulosity.  
 Çwedliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwedyl) A discoursing.  
 Çwedliwall, *s. m.* (çwedyl—gwall) A catchrefis. *a.* Faulty in speech.

*Na b'om yn çwedliwall*  
*O weithred arall,*  
*Na b'om ry anghall,*  
*Erbyn anghu.*

*May we not be idle in discourse of other's actions, may we not be too imprudent against death.* *Gr. Thad.*

Çwedlwr, *s. m.—pl. çwedlwyr* (çwedyl—gwr) A discourser, or talker; a reporter.  
 Çwedlyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwedyl) A fabulist.  
 Çwedyl, *s. m.—pl. çwedlau* (çwëd) A saying, or sentence; a fable; a discourse, story, or tale; report, news. *Tryçu çwedyl*, to speak brokenly; *Mae hi yn dywedyd çwedlau*, she is telling tales.

*Gnawd i zyn oryn çwedlau.*

*It is natural for man to ask after news.* *Adage.*

Çwez, *s. m.* (çw—cz) The faculty of utterance.  
 Çwezyl, *s. m.—pl. çwezlau* (çwez) A saying; the same as *Çwedyl*, and used, with its derivatives, in the S. Wales dialect.  
 Çwevraiz, *a.* (çwevyr) Of a violent quality.  
 Çwevrawl, *a.* (çwevyr) Violent, severe. *s. m.* February, the severe month.  
 Çwevrawr, *a.* (çwevyr) Violent. *s. m.* February.  
 Çwevrez,



# Ç W E

Çwevres, *s. m.* (çwevyr) Violence, severity.  
Çwevriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwevyr) A raging.  
Çwevrin, *a.* (çwevyr) Of a severe quality.

Einioes drang llew gyvrang llawr,  
Anian çwevrin dan çwevrarw.

The transient life of the lion, of violent nature comes to the ground  
under February. *Li. P. Mq, m. Gr. ab M. ab Owain.*

Çwevru, *v. a.* (çwevyr) To act, or affect severely.

Gorwyn blaen mynyz, hydwr oerfel gauw,  
Cria cawn, cwybyr ar ves;  
Çwevrin gwall yn altudez.

Glistening the tops of mountains, intruding is the winters cold  
brittle is the fiddle, froth covers the mead, imprudence committed  
violence in banishment. *Liberty Men.*

Çwevryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwevyr) A severe one.

Gorwyn blaen arall, amgall pob dedwyr,  
Çwevryz i arall,  
A gwedi caru gadu gwall.

Glistening is the top of the apple tree, circumspect is every prudent  
one, a child of another, and after loving indiscretion leaving it. *Liberty Men.*

Çwevyr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwevrau* (çway) Violence.

Çweftyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çweç—plyg) Sextuple.  
*a.* Sixfold.

Çwëg, *a.* (çw—eg) Sweet, luscious, pleasant.

Çwëg mœr pan yver,  
Çwevr pan daler.

Sweet is the mead when drunk, bitter when paid for.

*Adage.*

Cyrrdeg a çwëg gwerw hir annyd.

Concomitant for a length of time have sweet and bitter been. *Cynoculus.*

Çwegaiz, *a.* (çwëg) Dulcet, of a luscious taste.

Çwegawl, *a.* (çwëg) Of a sweetening tendency.

Çwegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwëg) A dulcification.

Çwegrwn, *s. m.* (çwegyr) A father-in-law.

Na çred yth very dy çwegrwn.

Never believe the daughter of thy father-in-law. *Adage.*

Ni welai da yn nhy ei did, a hofes da yn nhy ei çwegrwn.

He that saw no good in his father's house, took a liking to what  
was good in the house of his father-in-law. *Adage.*

Çwegrwyz, *s. m.* (çweg) Sweetness, lusciousness.

Çwegu, *v. a.* (çweg) To dulcify, or to sweeten.

Çwegwaith, *a.* (çweg—gwaith) Six times.

Çwegyr, *s. f.*—*pl. çwegrau* (çwëg) A mother-in-law.

A gârô ei gwr cared ei çwegyr.

Who loves her husband let her love her mother-in-law. *Adage.*

Çweiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwai) A giving velocity  
to, a moving quickly; impulsion.

Çweiaw, *v. a.* (çwai) To give velocity to; to  
quicken.

Çweiawl, *a.* (çwai) Apt to quicken; quickening.

Çweider, *s. m.* (çwai) Activity, or briskness.

Çweiez, *s. m.* (çwai) Briskness, or activity.

Çweina, *v. a.* (çwain) To flea, to catch fleas.

Çweiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwain) A killing fleas.

Çweiniâl, *v. a.* (çwain) To leap about as fleas.

Yn ei  
Gwai gweiniâl çwyrn.

In her couch there is the brisk shipping of fleas. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Çweiniawg, *a.* (çwain) Abounding with fleas.

Çweiniâllyd, *a.* (çwain) Full of, or breeding fleas.

Çweiniâllydrwys, *s. m.* (çweiniâllyd) Abundance of  
fleas, or the state of being full of fleas.

Çweiniâlly, *s. pl. aggr.* (çwain—llys) Fleabane;  
called also *Cedwyn*, and *Llyfau'r çwain*.

# Ç W E

Çwel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (çw—el) A course, a turn.

Rhŷa rwyfâ çwel rhyvel, rwyf nav deyrn,  
Rhwym cedra cad worfaw.

Rhŷa whose pride is the course of war, a leading lord and king,  
he binds the mighty in the pitched combat. *Pb. Brydyx, i R. Iwan.*

Çwelawg, *a.* (çwel) Having a tendency to turn.

Çweledig, *a.* (çwel) That turns; rotated.

Çweledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çweledig) A rota-  
tory motion; a revolution.

Çwelriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwel) A rotation.

Çwelidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwelriad) A rotator.

Çwelidyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwalu) A disperse.

Çwelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwelwyr* (çwel—gwr) Turner.

Çwelyd, *s. m.* (çwel) A detour, a turn back.

Çwelyd, *v. a.* (çwel) To turn, or overturn.

Çwelydyr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwelydrau* (çwelyd) A rota-  
tor; the side, or that part of the plough that  
turns the furrow.

Çwennys, *v. a.* (çwant) To lust for, to desire.

Ni çwennys morwyn mynawg baglaw.

A maid will not long for a crutched friar. *Adage.*

Çwennysadwy, *a.* (çwennys) That may be lusted.

Çwennysawl, *a.* (çwennys) Desirable, pleasing.

Çwennysedig, *a.* (çwennys) That is lusted after.

Çwennysedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwennysedig)  
The act of longing, or wishing for.

Çwennysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwennys) A craving,  
or longing after; a desideratum.

Çwennysgoldeb, *s. m.* (çwennysawl) Appetibility,  
the quality of being desirable.

Çwennysu, *v. a.* (çwennys) To long, or lust af-  
ter, to covet, or desire, to wish.

Trol y dyn, trwy odineb,  
I çwennysu, çwain upô,  
Dwyn y dyn çwelw-wyn dan gôl.

Inveiling the man through adultery, to wish, with great chance,  
to steal the delicate fair maid into the grove. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Çwennysgwr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwennysgwr* (çwennys—gwr)  
One who longeth after, or covets, a wisher.

Çweograig, *a.* (çweogyr) Sexangular; six-sided.

Çweograwg, *a.* (çweogyr) Sexangled, or six-sided.

Çweograwl, *a.* (çweogyr) Sexangular; six-sided.

Çweogri, *v. a.* (çweogyr) To make sexangular.

Çweogriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çweogyr) A making,  
or becoming sexangular.

Çweogyr, *s. m.*—*pl. çweogron* (çweç—ogyr) A  
sexangle, a figure with six sides. *a.* Sexangled.

Çwepyn, *s. m.* (çwap) A sudden pat, or blow. *Do*  
*yn çwepyn*, go instantly, or directly.

Çwervan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwarv) A fusce, a whirl  
for a spindle, or for a pulley; a pulley.

Çwervawl, *a.* (çwarv) Tending to whirl round.

Çwerviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwarv) A whirling.

Çwervu, *v. a.* (çwarv) To whirl, or turn round.

Çwervygu, *v. a.* (çwar—mygu) To play tumul-  
tuously together, to make a confusion.

Tri-çwe-çad varçawg  
Eldyn euryçawg  
Çwervygynt eigr.

Three times six legions of cavalry, of Eldyn adorned with gold  
put in confusion the foe. *Anurin.*

Çweriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwar) A playing about.

Çweriaw, *v. a.* (çwar) To play, or sport about.

Çwevrarw, mis çweiris çweyrl diargelmawr  
Marw Grufus râl Hywel.

February, a month when a great unconcealed report played about  
that Grufus the son of Hywel was dead. *Li. P. Mq.*

Çweriawl, *a.* (çwar) Playing about; sportive.

Çwerig

ÇWE

Çwerig, *a.* (gwar) Ludicrous; sportive, play-like, playful. Gwez çwerig, actor-like form.

A çerzed rhagso yn çwerig argam ei varç.—*a. crug.*  
And he playfully went forwards, with his head on a walking pace.  
*H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

Çwern, *a.* (çwyrn) Rapid, with velocity.

Çwerthin, *s. m.* (çwarth) A laugh, or laughter.

Mi à plywwn gryn ffarad, ac am bob gair y vath hyl gregwen à fe'd rualai yno bum-cant ogythreulaid ar vwrw eu cym gan çwerthin.

I then should hear a good deal of talking, and at every word such a terrible roar, as if there had been five hundred devils just ready to cast their horns with laughing.  
*Ellis Wyn, Barz Cwŷg.*

Çwerthin, *v. a.* (çwarth) To laugh. Çwerthin gwastren, to ridicule, to laugh to scorn.

Llawer bron yn dôn o dy'r brenin bezyw :  
Hawz y galdwen çwerthin  
Llawer falu, Beu-bala libin,  
A'r gro yn do ar ei din.

Many a broken heart on the king's side this day; easily may we laugh; many a louty-coated fribble of a saxon lies with the gravel a covering for his arse.  
*T. Tysfalgus—Llywelyn ab Gruffydd.*

Çwerthinez, *s. m.* (çwerthin) Laughableness.

Çwerthingar, *a.* (çwerthin) Addicted to laughter.

Çwerthingarç, *s. m.* (çwerthingar) Laughableness.

Çwerthiniaid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwerthin) A laughing; derision.

Çwerthiniaiw, *v. a.* (çwerthin) To cause laughter.

Çwerthiniaiw, *a.* (çwerthin) Apt to laugh.

Yn floor dëg unlliw a'r dys  
A'i çlær-wîn vin çwerthiniaiw.  
A luminary, splendid as the day, whose playful lips, in blushing wine are dyed.

*D. ab Gwilym, i' r Ffynon.*

Çwerthiniawl, *a.* (çwerthin) Tending to laugh.

Çwerthinlyd, *a.* (çwerthin) Given to laughing.

Çwerthinus, *a.* (çwerthin) Laughable; risible.

Çwerthinusfrywz, *s. m.* (çwerthinus) Risibility.

Çwerthinwr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwerthinwyr* (çwerthin—gwr) A laugher, one given to laughter.

Çwerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwerthwyr* (çwarth—gwr) A laugher, or one addicted to laughter.

Çwerw, *a.* (çwar) Bitter; sharp, or severe.

Hir y bys çwerw hen alanas.  
Long will an old enmity be bitter. *Adage.*  
Ni çeir y maelus heb y çwerw.  
The sweet will not be gotten without the bitter. *Adage.*

Çwerwad, *s. m.* (çwerw) A becoming bitter.

Çwerwaiz, *a.* (çwerw) Of a bitter quality.

Çwerwawl, *a.* (çwerw) Tending to grow bitter.

Çwerwder, *s. m.* (çwerw) Bitterness; sharpness.

Çwerwedig, *a.* (çwerw) That is imbittered.

Çwerwez, *s. m.* (çwerw) Bitterness, acerbity.

Çwerweizdra, *s. m.* (çwerwaiz) Bitterishness.

Çwerweiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwerwaiz) A growing, or becoming bitter; exasperation.

Çwerweiziaw, *v. a.* (çwerwaiz) To imbitter.

Çwerweiziawl, *a.* (çwerwaiz) Apt to imbitter.

Çwerwi, *v. a.* (çwerw) To make bitter; to grow bitter; to imbitter; to snarl, or growl.

Çwerwiall, *s. pl. aggr.* (çwerw—gwiall) Worm-wood.

Çwerwliad, *s. m.* (çwerw—lliad) Bitter enmity.

Bu sioval, ni bu sioval  
Cau gollwyr Cymry camp sioval,  
Fau yu yn rhydd aed çwerwliad.  
Vold of anxiety, though not vold of toll was the pillar of Wales of matchless feat, when he was in a war of the conflict where bitter enmity raged.  
*Pd. Brydydd, i Rys Ieuanc.*

Çwerwlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (çwerw—llys) Worm-wood. Çwerwlys yr aibin, Bedwen çwerw; wood sage.

ÇWE

Çwerwyllyn, *s. m.* (çwerwyls—llyn) Worm-wood ale.

Çwerwyn, *s. m.* (çwerw) A bitter one; a tartar.

Çweryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwar) A gland.

Çwehill, *a.* (çweç—hill) Of six syllables.

Çwehillawg, *a.* (çwehill) Having six syllables.

Çwetheg, *a.* (çweç—deg) Sixteen, six above ten.

Çwethegved, *s. m.* (çwetheg) A sixteenth part.

Çwethro, *a.* (çweç—tro) Sextuple, or sixfold.

Çwethröawl, *a.* (çwethro) Sextuple, sixfold.

Çwëu, *v. a.* (çwa) To grow sharp, or four.

Çwi, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t. on.* A swift turn, a whirl.

Çwi, *pron. pl.* You; and used in the complainant style in addressing a single person.

Mes y codawg, ni ymawfwn i er à vewyr, bod arnoç eifiau dim ar a sllon i, at ymawgawg bezyw yn debyg i çwi eic hunan.  
Says the old codger, I would not, for all that I have, that you should be in want of any thing that I could afford, towards appearing to day like to you your own self.  
*Ellis Wyn, Barz Cwŷg.*

Çwiawg, *a.* (çwi) Full of whirls, or rounds, *s. f.*—*pl. çwiogod.* A cake, a manchet.

Çwiawr, *s. f.*—*pl. çwiorys* One who turns, or moves about briskly; a fifer.

Çwib, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwi) A pipe, or a tube.

Çwiban, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwib) A whistle, a trill, a shake. Pen çwiban; giddy headed.

Çwibanawg, *a.* (çwiban) Having a whistling.

Çwibanawl, *a.* (çwiban) Whistling, or hissing.

Çwibaniaid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwiban) A whistling, a hissing.

Pa ryw zim à vu berac  
Blethiad ei çwibaniaid bag.  
What was ever sweeter than the trilling of her little whistling.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i' r Ffynon.*

Çwibanllyd, *a.* (çwiban) Apt to whistle; hissing. *Seif çwibanllyd*, hissing serpents.

Çwibanogli, *v. a.* (çwibanogyl) To play the flagelet.

Çwibanogliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwibanogyl) A playing of the flagelet, or flute, a piping.

Çwibanogyl, *s. f.*—*pl. çwibanoglau* (çwibanawg) A flagelet, flute, or pipe. Çwibanogyl y myny, the curlew.

Çwiber Culelyn, heyr-ayn bag,  
Çwibanogyl çwë buanog.  
Siber to Culelyn, the little gay one, six times more sprightly her pipe.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i' r Llan.*

Çwibanu, *v. a.* (çwiban) To whistle; to hiss.

Nadrez yn niwyr y nant  
Uwç ei bena çwibanant.  
Snakes in the end of the dingle hiss above his head.  
*D. Llywyl Gwilym.*

Çwibanwr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwibanwyr* (çwiban—gwr) A whistler, or one who whistles; a piper.

Gwas i was çwibanwr.  
A servant of the piper's servant. *Adage.*

Çwibanwz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwiban) A whistler; also the bullfinch.

Çwibiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwib) A trilling.

Çwibiaw, *v. a.* (çwib) To trill, or to quaver.

Çwibiawl, *a.* (çwib) Of a trilling quality.

Çwiblad, *s. m.* (çwibyl) A making, or waxing four.

Çwiblaiz, *a.* (çwibyl) Of a sharp, or acid quality.

Çwiblaw, *v. a.* (çwibyl) To grow sharp, or four.

Çwiblawg, *a.* (çwibyl) Having sharp, or acid quality.

Çwibledig, *a.* (çwibyl) Acidulated; poignant.

Çwibledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwibledig) A turning four, or acid; acidulation.

Çwiblez, *s. m.* (çwibyl) Sharpness, or acidity. Çwibleian



## ÇWI

Çwibleian, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (çwib—lleian) A nymph who appears and disappears.

Olan y parcellah, y parcell dyher,  
Rym dywaid çwibleian çwedy enhyves;  
A mi sylhoganav hav gwythloner,  
Cyrrwg brodorion bras o Wynes.  
Listen little pig, thou little pig of peace, I am told by a fly  
a wonderful saying; and I will forestal a violent bloody summer,  
between the treacherous innkeepers of Gwynes.  
*Myrcin.*

Çwiblini, *s. m.* (çwibyl) Acerbity, or tartness.  
Çwibloer, *a.* (çwibyl—oer) Of a cold four quality.  
Çwibul, *s. m.* (çwib—ol) A tube, or pipe.  
Çwibolawg, *a.* (çwibol) Having a tube; tubular.  
Çwibon, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwib) A whistler; the stork.

Çwibwrn, *s. m.* (çwib—gwrn) A reeling about, lightheadedness. *a.* Light-headed. *Y bendro çwibwrn*, a reeling giddiness of the head; *mae o yn yllt çwibwrn*, he is stark staring mad.

Çwibyl, *a.* (çwib) Sharp, tart, sour, or acid.  
Çwid, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwi) A quick turn.  
Çwidaw, *v. a.* (çwid) To move quickly; to juggle.

Çwidawg, *a.* (çwid) Having a quick turn. *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwid) A juggler; a forcerer.  
Çwidogaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwidawg) A juggling.

Çwid çwad çwidogaeth  
Gocanwn, goceny' wyth gaeth.  
The turn of deceptive juggling I would ridicule, eight slaves would lampoon.  
*Amurin.*

Çwidogawl, *a.* (çwidawg) Relating to juggling.  
Çwidogi, *v. a.* (çwidawg) To practise juggling.  
Çwidrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwidyr) A fickle motion; a moving unsteadily; a becoming giddy.  
Çwidraw, *v. n.* (çwidyr) To go, or dart backwards and forwards; to become wild; to be giddy.

Çwidrawth l gwelew yma,  
Çwidraw, a meddwl a was.  
Suddenly you shall see it here, for it plays about, and leaps.  
*T. Pryi, Euy.*

Çwidrawg, *a.* (çwidyr) Full of wildness, or giddiness.  
Çwidrawl, *a.* (çwidyr) Apt to be wild, flighty, or giddy.

Çwidrez, *s. m.* (çwidyr) Wildness, or giddiness.  
Çwidvrys, *a.* (çwidyr—brys) Precipitant, giddy.  
Çwidwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwidyr—gwr) One who goes about giddily, a hairbrained person.

Çwidryn, *s. m. dim.* (çwidyr) A crazy person.  
Çwidw, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (çwid) A forcerer.  
Çwidwen, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (çwidw) A coquette.  
Çwidwenwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwidwen) A flighty man, a male coquette.  
Çwidyr, *a.* (çwid) Wild, rash; giddy, or hair-brained.

Odil y canu adyn,  
Çwidwr, anwadol; dyn.  
Seldom has he seen a fribble more giddy, a man more unsteady.  
*Gwyno Duan.*

Çwiv, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (çwi) A whirl, or turn.  
Çwivaid, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwiv) A vagabond.

Byd a yz byd wrth allad;  
Cynglawr argwynn moer çwivaid;  
Gwaglaw barn, barn ofirid.  
The world will be a world, as to dress; the counsellor of a lord is a nagrant of a baillid; empty-handed the bard, say the priest.  
*Gwaglawr Myrcin.*

Çwivaw, *v. a.* (çwiv) To fly about, to wander.  
Çwivawg, *a.* (çwiv) That flies about; vagrant.

## ÇWI

Çwivawl, *a.* (çwiv) Apt to fly about; wandering.

Çwiviedig, *a.* (çwiv) That flies about; vagabond.  
Çwiviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwivaid) A Rambler.  
Çwiviwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwiv—gwr) A wanderer, strayer, or vagabond.

Çwif, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (çwi) A hiss, a whiff.  
Çwifad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwif) A sibilation.  
Çwifaw, *v. a.* (çwif) To hiss; to puff, to whiff.  
Çwifawl, *a.* (çwif) Sibilant; puffing, whiffing.  
Çwifwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwif—gwr) A puffer, a hisser; a smoker.

Çwig, *s. m.* (çwi) Clarified whey, a kind of drink made of whey with sweet herbs, by fermentation.

Çwig, *a.* (çwi) Fermented; also sour, or sharp.  
Çwiglen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwigyl) A sharp one, a tartar.

Çwigws, *s. m. dim.* (çwig) Whey-drink. *a.* four.  
Çwigyl, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwig) Acid, tartar.  
Çwigyn, *s. m.* (çwig) Fermented whey-drink.  
Çwil, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (çw—gil) A beetle, a chafer. *Çwil y barwai*, the dorr, or hedge chafer.

Magu çwil yn mynwes.  
To breed a lurker in the bosom. *Adage.*  
Çwil yn nôs.  
A lentil with the night. *Adage.*

Çwil, *a.* (çw—gil) Whirling, twirling, or reeling.

Çwilast, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (çwil) A gossip, a gadder.

Çwilawg, *a.* (çwil) That whirls about. *s. m.* The lesser guillemot, a sea fowl so called.

Çwilboeth, *a.* (çwil—poeth) Scorching, or burning hot. *Maes o yn çwilboeth grefion*, it is a burning hot cinder.

Çwildarw, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwil—tarw) The dragon-fly; it is called also *Gweddell acidydr*.  
Çwildro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwil—tro) A dizzy turn.

Çwildrôad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwildro) A turning dizzily; a making giddy.

Çwildroi, *v. a.* (çwildro) To turn dizzily.

Çwilen, *s. f.* (çwil) A beetle, a chafer. *Çwilen gorniauw*, the great horned beetle, or bull-fly; *çwilen au*, a black beetle; *çwilen wyllt*, a *çwilen y dom*, the dung beetle; *budr-çwilen*, the water newt.

Driagafant o wrenog iſid—  
Çwilen, hed uwg beolyn,  
Ac yn y dom cyn y dy.  
They roll up from a vile canal—the beetle flies above the streets, and is in the muck, ere the day appears. *S. Tudur.*

Çwilëna, *v. a.* (çwilen) To pry about; to search here and there; to pick, or pilfer.

Çwilenai, *s. c.—pl. t. ion* (çwilen) A pryer, one who searches about; a pilferer.

Çwilenwr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwilen—gwr) One who pryeth about; a pilferer.

Çwiler, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwil) An aurelia.

Çwileryn, *s. m. dim.* (çwiler) An aurelia, or chrysalis; a maggot; a swelling, or blister.

Magu çwileryn gwyn gwâr,  
I'm myawes o lerc meinwar.  
Nourishing an aurelia white and mild in my bosom from the love of the slender gentle one. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Çwilwa, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (çwil—ma) A research.

Çwilwriw, *a.* (çwil—briw) Broken small. *Gwna vo yn çwilwriw*, make it all to pieces.

Çwilwriwiad,

# C W I

Çwylwriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwylwriw) A shattering.  
 Çwylwriaw, *v. a.* (çwylwriw) To grind to pieces, to shatter.  
 Çwylwynwg, *s. m.* (çwil—mynwg) The neck joint.  
 Çwylwynwgyl, *s. m.—pl.* çwylwynyglaui (çwylwynwg) The neck joint, on which the head moves.

Cogwrn dy çwylwynwgyl.  
 The bone of thy neck joint. *S. Pysan, Arant Guran.*

Çwilgi, *s. m.—pl.* çwilgwn (çwil—ci) A searching dog; a busy body. *Yr bôn çwilgi brunt, O you nasty old pilfering dog.*  
 Çwlgorn, *s. m.—pl.* çwlgorn (çwil—corn) A whirling cylinder, or horn. *a. Wheeling, or reeling round. Çwlgorn-gwawr, the neck-bone; mae wo yn wewu çwlgorn, he is toyingly drunk: Çwlgorn y gwynn, çwlgorn y waen, a çwlgorn llwyd, the lapwing, or grey plover; çwlgorn y twyn, a çwlgorn y myny, the golden plover.*  
 Çwiliag, *v. a.* (çwil) To pry, or look about, to pilfer.  
 Çwiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwil) Scrutiny, inquiry.  
 Çwiliadawl, *a.* (çwiliad) Exploratory, searching.  
 Çwiliadwy, *a.* (çwiliad) Scrutable, or searchable.  
 Çwiliad, *s. m.—pl.* çwiliad (çwil) A pryer.  
 Çwiliad yllom, a pryer into filthiness.  
 Çwiliaw, *v. a.* (çwil) To pry about; to search.

Tair foris fya i çwiliaw calon dyn: sef yn y peth nas tybio; yn y mox nas tybio; ac ar y pryd nas tybio.

There are three ways to scrutinate the heart of man: in the thing he is not aware of; in the manner he is not aware of; and at the time he is not aware of. *Barant.*

Çwiliawg, *a.* (çwil) Having a tendency to whirl about. *s. m.—pl.* çwiliogion. One possessed with a spirit of prophesying; a seer. *L. Llandaw.*  
 Çwiliawr, *s. m.* (çwil) A pryer, a searcher.  
 Çwiliad, *v. a.* (çwil) To search, to examine.  
 Çwiliedig, *a.* (çwil) That is searched, or explored.  
 Çwiliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwiliad) A searcher.  
 Çwiliogath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwiliawg) Divination.  
 Çwilioges, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwiliawg) A woman possessed with a spirit of divination, a forceress.  
 Çwilioces, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwiliawr) A hornet.  
 Çwilioryn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwiliawr) A maggot.  
 Çwiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* çwiliwyr (çwil—gwr) A searcher.  
 Çwilota, *v. a.* (çwil) To catch beetles; to pry.  
 Çwilotai, *s. c.—pl.* çwiloteiod (çwilota) A pryer.  
 Çwilotwr, *s. m.—pl.* çwilotwyr (çwilota—gwr) One who pryeth about; a pilferer.  
 Çwiltaith, *v. a.* (çwil—taith) To pry about.  
 Çwim, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (çwi) Motion; impulse.  
 Çwimiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwim) Motivity.  
 Çwimiaw, *v. a.* (çwim) To move round briskly.

Oç! am yd ni çwimia un.

Alas! for corn not one would move. *Leuys Men, I'r Maen Meir.*

Çwimiawg, *a.* (çwim) Having a power to move.  
 Çwimiawl, *a.* (çwim) Motive, having motion.  
 Çwimiedig, *a.* (çwim) That is put in motion.  
 Çwimiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwimiad) A stirrer.

# C W I

Çwimiwr, *s. m.—pl.* çwimwyr (çwim—gwr) One who stirs about briskly; a mover.  
 Çwimlad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwimyl) A motion.  
 Çwimlaw, *v. a.* (çwimyl) To move briskly.  
 Çwimp, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (çwim) A turn; a hap.

Tôd yw'r çwimp na çaid impiwr.

Bad is the chance that a planter cannot be had. *G. ab Seunyn.*

Çwimpin, *s. m. dim.* (çwimp) A sharp turn.

Bllagar ar imp ei çwimpin.

Toilsome on the spray his turn.

*D. ab Gwilym, I'r Ffynonvalis.*

Çwimpleian, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (çwimp—lleian) A nymph that appears and disappears; a fairy.  
 Çwimwth, *a.* (çwi—mwth) Nimble, speedy.  
 Çwimyl, *s. m.—pl.* çwimlau (çwim) A motion.  
 Çwimythder, *s. m.* (çwimwth) Nimbleness; velocity.

Çwin, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çw—in) Activity; toil.  
 Çwinfa, *s. m.* (çwin—fa) The evening; the close of the day. *a. Late. adv. Çware çwinfa, twmpath çware, a newfaith lawen, a merry night, or dance.*

Çwinfav, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwinfa) The close of evening.

Çwinfav, *v. a.* (çwinfa) To draw toward a close; to determine; to grow late.

Pan vo nba, y çwinfav dy rymed ti i dwyllaw y gwllywyr gwr Groc, yni selym ar dalm oiwth y llu i'm erbyn i, val y cafwyr eu dyretha.

When it is night, I settle that thou shalt go to deceive the centinels of the Grecians, so that they shall come a good space from the camp against me, that I may destroy them. *G. ab Arthur.*

Çwinfang, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwin—fang) A drawing to a close; the close of the evening.

Çwintan, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwin—tan) A hymeneal game thus acted: A pole is fixt in the ground, with sticks set about it, which the bridegroom and his company take up, and try their strength and activity in breaking them upon the pole.

Çwiogen, *s. f. dim.* (çwiawg) A cake, a manchet. In *Mân*, it is a wafer made of milk, flour, and sugar, used by the papists in the communion, and made more particularly on new year's day.

Çwiongyl, *s. f.—pl.* çwionglau (çwi—ongyl) A sudden turn; cunning, craft, or intrigue.

Çwiorawl, *a.* (çwiawr) Having activity, or life.

Çwiori, *v. a.* (çwiawr) To move, or turn briskly.

Rhywecar na çwiawr

Awc neu i lawr,

O zyod rhwyg gawr,

Alexander Mawr.

I wonder that the mansion of heaven should not tumble down-ward on the coming of the leader of tumult, Alexander the Great.

*Tallies.*

Çwip, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (çwi) A quick flirt, or turn. *a. Flit, quick. adv. Quickly, instantly.*

Rys di gynall ar dy geinawg;

Çwip yr as, hi zaw yn siawg.

Be thou fawns of thy penny; quickly it goes; it comes lazily.

*Adage.*

Çwipiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwip) A moving very briskly; a impelling suddenly; a whipping.

Çwipiaw, *v. a.* (çwip) To move briskly; to whip.

Çwipyn, *s. m. dim.* (çwip) A sudden turn, an instant. *a. Quick: I'n çwipyn, instantly.*

Çwired, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwi—rhêd) A sudden start, or turn; craft, deceit, or cunning.

Çwiredawl, *a.* (çwired) Having fly tricks.

Çwiredu, *v. a.* (çwired) To play fly tricks.

Çwiredus, *a.* (çwired) Sly, cunning, or deceitful.

Çwiredwr



# Ç W Y

Çwiredwr, *s. m.—pl.* çwiredwyr (çwired—gwr) A cunning, or fly person; a tricker.  
 Çwiredyn, *s. m. dim.* (çwired) A fly tricker.  
 Çwistrell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwi—yftrell) A syringe.  
 Çwistrelliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwistrell) A squirt-ing.  
 Çwistrellu, *v. a.* (çwistrell) To syringe, to squirt.  
 Çwistrellyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwistrell) Squirter.  
 Çwitgwat, *s. m.* (çwid—çwad) A fly pilferer.

Pŵb çwitrwat yn lledrata  
 Penillion prydion da.

Every fly pilferer stealing the verbes of good poets. S. Tudor.

Çwittavad, *s. m.* (çwid—tavad) Small drink.  
 Çwith, *a.* (çw—ith) Left, sinister, not right; awkward; untoward; unaccustomed; unusual. *Llaw çwith*, left hand; *llaw-çwith*, left handed; *bys yn çwith iro*, it will be awkward to him; i. e. he will repent it.  
 Çwithaw, *v. n.* (çwith) To be in a dilemma; to be astonished, or amazed. *Çwithboes a synoes arno welled elyll*, he became astonished and amazed at seeing a phantom.  
 Çwithawl, *a.* (çwith) Sinistrous; perverse.  
 Çwithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwith) A making sinister.  
 Çwithig, *a.* (çwith) Sinister, left, left-handed; awkward; untoward.  
 Çwithigrwyz, *s. m.* (çwithig) Sinisterness.  
 Çwithrwd, *s. m.* (çwi—trwd) A rustling noise.  
 Çwithrwd, *v. a.* (çwi—trwd) To rustle; to hiss.  
 Çwiw, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwi) A whirl, or quick turn; an attack, or fit of any disorder; a shortness of breath; a fever. *Çwiw o'r amwyd*, a fit of a cold; *mae rhyw çwiw arno*, he has a fit of some disorder upon him.  
 Çwiwbigaw, *v. a.* (çwiw—pigaw) To pilfer.  
 Çwiwdwll, *s. m.—pl.* çwiwdyllau (çwiw—twll) A hole to run in and out of; a retreat.  
 Çwiwedig, *a.* (çwiw) Endued with a power to turn.  
 Çwiwell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwiw) What has the quality of whirling round; an epithet applied to some birds; the widgeon, and *pwciad*, widgeons; the female of salmon; called also *camawg*, *bwywell*, and *gwitwell*.  
 Çwiwgi, *s. m.—pl.* çwiwgiwn (çwiw—ci) A prying dog, or one apt to thieve; a pilferer.  
 Çwiwiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwiw) A turning about.  
 Çwiwian, *v. a.* (çwiw) To turn, or dart about, to fly here and there; to pry; to pilfer.  
 Çwiwiaw, *v. a.* (çwiw) To turn about; to pilfer.  
 Çwiwiawl, *a.* (çwiw) Apt to twirl; frisky.  
 Çwiwladrad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwiw—lladrad) A fly pilfering, petty larceny, or small theft.  
 Çwiwladradia, *a.* (çwiwladrad) Apt to pilfer.  
 Çwiwladrata, *v. a.* (çwiwladrad) To pilfer.  
 Çwiwladrones, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (çwiw—lladrones) A female pilferer, one given to pilfer slyly.  
 Çwiwleidyryn, *s. m. dim.* (çwiwleidyryn) A pilferer.  
 Çwiwleidyryn, *s. m.—pl.* çwiwladron (çwiw—lleidyryn) One who pryeth about to steal; a pilferer.  
 Çwiws, *s. pl. aggr.* (çwi) Widgeons, water fowls.  
 Çwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (çw) A tendency to move.  
 Çwygwi, *pron. pl.* (çwygwi) You; and used in civility in addressing a single person.  
 Çwyd, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwy) Ejection; vomit.  
 Çwydalen, *s. f.* (çwy—dalen) A watery blister.  
 Çwydalu, *v. a.* (çwy—dal) To raise blisters.  
 Çwydaw, *v. n.* (çwyd) To gesttulate; to trick.

# Ç W Y

Çwydawiath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwydaw) A gesttulation, antick tricks, or buffoonery.  
 Çwydawyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwydaw) A merry andrew.  
 Çwydawyr, *s. m.* (çwyd—awyr) A kind of viscous matter, or jelly, supposed to be dropt from meteors.  
 Çwydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwyd) Ejection; a vomiting.  
 Çwydrez, *s. m.* (çwydyr) Ejected, or vomited matter; corruption, or rottenness.  
 Çwydu, *v. a.* (çwyd) To vomit, to spue, to eject.  
 Çwydus, *a.* (çwyd) Apt to vomit; sick; sickening.  
 Çwydwr, *s. m.—pl.* çwydwyr (çwyd—gwr) A vomiter.  
 Çwydyr, *s. m.—pl.* çwydroz (çwyd) Ejected matter.  
 Çwyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwy) A swelling, a swell.  
 Çwyzadwy, *a.* (çwyz) Having a tendency to swell.  
 Çwyzain, *a.* (çwyz) Having a tendency to swell.  
 Çwyzaint, *s. m.* (çwyzain) A tendency to swell.  
 Çwyzaw, *v. a.* (çwyz) To swell, to grow big.  
 Çwyzawl, *a.* (çwyz) Swelling, apt to swell.  
 Çwyzedig, *a.* (çwyz) That is swelled; bloated.  
 Çwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (çwyzedig) Bloatedness.  
 Çwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwyz) A swelling up.  
 Çwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwy) Motion, stir or action. *Çwyv a çwyv*, motion and motion, i. e. by degrees.  
 Çwyvadwy, *a.* (çwyv) Agitable, or moveable.  
 Çwyvaiz, *a.* (çwyv) Of a moving tendency.  
 Çwyvain, *a.* (çwyv) Abounding with motion; fluctuating; fluctuant, or waving.  
 Çwyvaint, *s. m.* (çwyvain) Plenitude of motion; fluctuation.  
 Çwyvan, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwyv) A stirring. *Maen y çwyvan*, a stone of motion, a rocking stone.  
 Çwyvan, *v. a.* (çwyv) To move, to agitate, to stir, to fluctuate, to waver.  
 Çwyvaw, *v. a.* (çwyv) To move, to agitate, to stir.

Maen y mun a m'n un-iaith,  
 Ac ni çwyv ei gonau çwaith.

My charmer and me are of one speech, yet nevertheless her lips will not move. D. de Edmonde, i. *Pudman*.

Çwyvawl, *a.* (çwyv) Motive, apt to agitate.  
 Çwyviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwyv) Motion, agitation.  
 Çwyviedig, *a.* (çwyv) Endued with motion.  
 Çwyviedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (çwyviedig) Motion.  
 Çwyviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwyviad) A mover, one who agitates, or puts in motion.  
 Çwyvwr, *s. m.—pl.* çwyvwyr (çwyv—gwr) A mover, one who agitates, or puts in motion.  
 Çwyl, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (çwy) A turn; a course; a while; a turning; an event. *Çwyl y vluogryn*, the course of the year.

Ceraws Grufus parth ag Arwyll—ac i llawes y gwerin, ac i lloiges eu tai; a'u gwreigys a'u morwynion a zug y'nghacthiwed; ac y vely i tairys y çwyl i Drabacarn.

Grufus marched towards Arglwyth l—and he flew the people, and burnt their houses; and their wives and virgins he took into captivity; and thus he retaliated the turn on Trahaearn.

Bu, etc. Gr. ab Cyman.

Çwyl, *adv.* (çwy) While, as long, as long as *Çwyl* (tra, tro) y pery yr binon, while the fine weather lasteth.  
 Çwyladwy, *a.* (çwyl) Capable of turning round.  
 Çwylaw, *v. a.* (çwyl) To turn, to revolve, to run a course; to bustle about; to work. *Adar yn çwylaw*, birds hovering about.  
 Çwyldaith, *s. f.—pl.* çwyldaithiau (çwyl—taith) A revolutionary course, or turn; a circuit.  
 Çwyldro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (çwyl—tro) A circular turn; a vortex.

# ÇWY

- Çwyldrôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyldro) Circumgyration.
- Çwyldrôawl, *a.* (çwyldro) Circumrotatory.
- Çwyldrôedig, *a.* (çwyldro) Circumrotatory.
- Çwyldrôedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyldrôedig) Circumrotation; rotation.
- Çwyldrôedigawl, *a.* (çwyldrôedig) Circumrotatory.
- Çwyldroi, *v. a.* (çwyldro) To revolve; to whirl.
- Çwylva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (çwyl—ma) An orbit, a course.
- Çwylgnaw, *s. m.* (çwyl—caw) A mumping fast.
- Çwylgnôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwylgnaw) Mumping.
- Çwylgnoi, *v. a.* (çwylgnaw) To mump, or chew quick.
- Çwyliad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyl) Circumition; a turning round, a rotation.
- Çwylus, *a.* (çwyl) Rotative, or rotatory.
- Çwylwib, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (çwyl—gwb) Orbit, motion.
- Çwylwibiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwylwib) Circumerration.
- Çwylwibiaw, *v. a.* (çwylwib) To wander round about.
- Çwylwibiawl, *a.* (çwylwib) Apt to wander about.
- Çwyn, *s. m. aggr.* (çwyn) A fir; a chaos, a mixture; weeds, also a single weed.
- Çwynaw, *s. f.* (çwyn) A whirler; a fly wheel.
- Çwynaw, *v. a.* (çwyn) To move, or to stir about.
- Çwynawg, *a.* (çwyn) Abounding with weeds.
- Traeth rhîâu goâu hîelon,  
Ni'rh ogyveirg o çwynogion.  
Splendid and liberal chiefs declare, that thou shalt not be address-  
ed by vulgar ones. *Tailigfn.*
- Çwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyn) A weeding.
- Çwynogli, *v. a.* (çwynogyl) To grub weeds.
- Çwynogliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwynogyl) A hoe-  
ing.
- Çwynoglyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwynogyl) A hoer.
- Çwynogyl, *s. f.*—*pl. çwynoglau* (çwynawg) A weeding hook, a grubbing hoe.
- Çwynogyl, pedwaren i dîl.  
A grubbing hoe, its value is a farthing. *Wylb Laws.*
- Çwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwy) A strong impulse.
- Çwyrn, *s. m.* (çwyr) A quick force, or motion; a whirl; a whiz, a snort.
- Çwyrn, *a.* (çwyr) Fleet, rapid, speedy; nimble, active; stout, strenuous.
- Y Tîd o'r deudread çwyrn—  
A lywia'r byd.  
The Father from the aditv beginning regulates the world.  
*Dr. S. Cmt.*
- Pan vo çwyrn cedyra yn codi i ymlaz  
Amlwg y drygionol.  
When the mighty ones are active rising up to fight then iniquity  
is manifest. *Gr. Phylip.*
- Çwyrnad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyrn) A whirling; a whizzing; a snoring; a snarling.
- Çwyrnain, *a.* (çwyrn) Of a rapid nature; whizzing.
- Çwyrnawg, *a.* (çwyrn) Full of fierceness; snarling.
- Çwyrnawg halawg ei bala.  
A snarling dog's coat is polluted. *Adags.*
- Çwyrnawl, *a.* (çwyrn) Whirling; whizzing.
- Çwyrnawr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwyrnawron* (çwyrn) Whirler.
- Çwyrnder, *s. m.* (çwyrn) Rapidity, impetuosity.
- Çwyrndra, *s. m.* (çwyrn) Rapidity, or velocity.
- Çwyrned, *s. m.* (çwyrn) A rapid action; a snarling; a bickering, wrangling, or quarrelling.
- Çwyrnez, *s. m.* (çwyrn) Rapidity, or velocity.

# ÇWY

- Çwyrnell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyrn) A whirl; a whirligig.
- Anaf gwenwynig—  
Llun çwyrnell, llai na çornwyd.  
A tormenting botch, of the form of a whirl, less than the plague.  
*T. Aled, 17 gibcus.*
- Çwyrnellad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyrnell) A whirling round rapidly; a brandishing; a whizzing.
- Çwyrnellu, *v. a.* (çwyrnell) To whirl rapidly; to move with a whizzing noise; to whiz; to brandish.
- Çwyrnvor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (çwyrn—môr) A strong eddy.
- Çwyrniad, *s. m.*—*pl. çwyrniad* (çwyrn) One of rapid motion; a snorter; a snarler.
- Bia wylb rhyg, bid vynyg mag,  
Bid çwyrn claw, bid lawen lacy,  
Bid çwyrniad colwyn, bid weawyn gwrag.  
Let the furrow be wet; let there be frequent hail; let the sick be complaining, let the healthy be merry; let the ladies be a snarler; let the old woman be peevish.  
*Llywâr, Min.*
- Çwyrnllud, *a.* (çwyrn) Apt to whiz; snarling.
- Çwyrnogli, *v. a.* (çwyrnogyl) To rattle; to whiz.
- Çwyrnogliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyrnogyl) A rattling.
- Çwyrnogyl, *s. f.*—*pl. çwyrnoglau* (çwyrnawg) A rattle. *Çwyrnogyl mewn gwynawg*, a rattle in the throat.
- Çwyrnolad, *v. a.* (çwyrnawl) To snort, to snore; to roar. *s. m.* A snoring, or snorting; a roaring.
- Çwyrnolawd, *s. m.* (çwyrnawl) A snorting.
- Çwyrnoli, *v. a.* (çwyrnawl) To rattle, to snort.
- Çwyrnoloz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (çwyrnawl) A snorter.
- Çwyrnores, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyrnawr) A hornet.
- Çwyrnu, *v. a.* (çwyrn) To move with rapidity; to whiz in motion; to snore, to snarl, to growl.
- Çwyrnwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwyrnwyr* (çwyrn—gwr) A snorer.
- Çwys, *s. m.* (çwy) Sweat, or perspiration. *Çwys Mair*, the butter-flower.
- Çwyfawdy, *a.* (çwys) Perspirable, apt to sweat.
- Çwyfawg, *a.* (çwys) Full of sweat, or sweaty.
- Çwyfawl, *a.* (çwys) Tending to sweat; sweating.
- Çwyfajr, *a.* (çwys—pair) Sudoriferous.
- Çwyfawll, *s. m.*—*pl. çwyfawllau* (çwys—twll) A sweat pore.
- Çwyfady, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwys—ty) A sweating house.
- Çwyfawllawg, *a.* (çwyfawll) Having sweat pores.
- Çwyfwa, *s. f.*—*pl. çwyfawcyz* (çwys—ma) A sudatory.
- Çwyfgar, *a.* (çwys) Diaphoretic, sudoriferous.
- Çwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwys) A sweating.
- Çwyfig, *a.* (çwys) Apt to pass through, like sweat.
- Çwyfigen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyfig) A bladder, a blister.
- Çwyfigenaiz, *a.* (çwyfigen) Like a bladder.
- Çwyfigenawg, *a.* (çwyfigen) Full of blisters.
- Çwyfigenawl, *a.* (çwyfigen) Apt to blister.
- Çwyfigeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyfigen) A blistering, a raising a blister, or bladder.
- Çwyfigenu, *v. n.* (çwyfigen) To rise in blisters.
- Çwyfiglen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyfigyl) A blister.
- Çwyfigyl, *s. f.*—*pl. çwyfiglau* (çwyfig) A blister.
- Çwyfilyd, *a.* (çwys) Sweaty, apt to perspire.
- Çwyfoglen, *s. f.* (çwyfogyl) The oxylapathum.
- Çwyfogyl, *s. m. aggr.* (çwyfawg) Oxylapathum.
- Çwyfu, *v. a.* (çwys) To sweat, or to perspire.
- Çwyfwr, *s. m.*—*pl. çwyfwyr* (çwys—gwr) A sweater.

Çwyth



Ç W Y

Çwyth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (çwy)* A puff, or blast, a gale; breath; life. *Çwyth cyllion*, fly blow.  
 Çwythad, *s. m. (çwyth)* A puff, or blast; breath.  
 Çwythadwy, *a. (çwyth)* That can blow, or breathe.  
 Çwythain, *a. (çwyth)* Windy; having breath.  
 Çwythaint, *s. m. (çwythain)* Wind, respiration.  
 Çwythawg, *a. (çwyth)* Having wind, or breath.  
 Çwythawl, *a. (çwyth)* Pneumatic; breathing.  
 Çwythbren, *s. m.—pl. t. au (çwyth—pren)* A tube used for blowing a fire; bellows.  
 Çwythedig, *a. (çwyth)* That is made to blow.  
 Çwythez, *s. m. (çwyth)* The act of blowing.  
 Çwythell, *s. f.—pl. t. au (çwythell)* A whistle.  
 Çwythelliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (çwythell)* A whistling; a shrill sound, the call of a whistle.  
 Çwythellu, *v. a. (çwythell)* To whistle; to blast.

Ç W Y

Çwythgorn, *s. m.—pl. çwythgyrn (çwyth—corn)* A cornet, or a shawm; a horn.  
 Canu—  
 Ar yr ydgyrn a'r çwythgyrn pres.  
 To rejoice on the trumpets and the brazen shawms. *E. Prys.*  
 Çwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (çwyth)* A blowing.  
 Çwythiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (çwythiad)* A blower.  
 Çwythig, *a. (çwyth)* Having wind; inflated.  
 Çwythigell, *s. f.—pl. t. au (çwythig)* A blown bladder.  
 Çwythigen, *s. f.—pl. t. au (çwythig)* A bottle.  
 Çwythlyd, *a. (çwyth)* Full of blowing, or puffing.  
 Çwythlydrwyz, *s. m. (çwythlyd)* Flatulency.  
 Çwythu, *v. a. (çwyth)* To blow; to breathe.  
 Çwythwr, *s. m.—pl. çwythwyr (çwyth—gwr)* A blower, or blaster.  
 Çwythyn, *s. m. dim. (çwyth)* A small blast, or gust.

D

D A

DA, *s. m.—pl. t. oz.* A produce, or what is had; a good; wealth, goods, or chattels. *Da bywiawl*, live stock; *da marwawl*, dead stock; *da cyfraw*, moveable goods; *da digyfraw*, immoveable goods; *da duon*, black cattle; *da blithion*, milch kine; *da*, cattle; *da byw a da bathawol*, live stock and coined specie.—*Da gwabandig*, a *da diwabandig*, divisible stock, and indivisible stock; amongst the divisible may be reckoned such things as money and corn; and things which could not be divided are, a book, a vessel, a horse, and the like. *Welsh Lovers.*

Dyn, a da'r byd i serrys  
 Da newawl tragywawl vyz.  
 Man, and worldly good shall fade away, celestial good shall be eternal. *Gut. Owain.*

Da, *a. Good.* *Dyn da*, a good man; *mae gair da iawn iro*, he has a very good word; *mae dyn yn sa drod ben*, this is superlatively good; *Gelwoid ev Dduw yr cilon rhag daed y canni*, he was called the God of Music because he sang so well.

Da oes hwn dyaiaw henwr,  
 Da, obu da yn y byd wr.  
 He was good through the days of old age, good, if in the world good hath been. *Wat. Clywedauz.*

Da, *adv.* Well, good. *Da da* very well. *Inter.* Well. *Da syn!* well done man! *Da'r eneb!* That's a good girl! *Da waggen!* That's a good boy!

Dabre, *v. a. used imperatively, (dabred)* Come; Hasten! Come hither quickly.

Dabre genyv i'm tyno,  
 Athwyd gwin gorgyfigello.  
 Come with me to my dwelling, thou wilt have wine, that will briskly sparkle. *Tynas ab Mydus.*

Dabred, *v. a. (abred)* To move, or hasten; to come.

Dabreda genyv i'r ninas,  
 Athwyd mez.—  
 Hasten along with me to the city, thou shalt have wine. *Tynas ab Mydus.*

Dabredawl, *a. (dabred)* Tending to move, or pass.  
 Dabrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dabred)* A passing on.  
 Dabredu, *v. a. (dabred)* To pass on, to move, to hasten.

D A D

Dacw, *adv. (dy—acw)* There is, yonder is. *Dacw yn neu zynes*, Yonder is a man or woman.

Dad, *a prefix in composition (dy—ad)* It has the power of *Re* and *Un*, in the English.

Dadadeiladu, *v. a. (adeiladu)* To unbuild.

Dadadeilaw, *v. a. (adeilaw)* To take down a building.

Dadavaeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (gavaeliad)* A letting go a hold, a loosening, or letting go.

Dadavaelu, *v. a. (gavaelu)* To let go a hold; to relaxate.

Dadanhuz, *s. m. (dadenhuz)* A disclosure, or discovery; investigation of a right, or title; the admission to a right, or title. Also a claim—*aunt to a right of inheritance.* *Cwyn dadanhuz*, a suit for the recovery of inheritance.

*Festwar dyn a sylly Dadanhuz o gorf y neb a vu varw yn berpen ei dir; mab, ac wyr, a gwrwyr, ac eirys cyfleinaw! o'r lliwre cwlwion.*

There are four persons intitled to the claim of inheritance from the body of him that shall have died possessed of his land: a son, a grand child, a great grand child, and the primary heir of all the several heirs. *Welsh Lovers.*

Dadanhuzaw, *v. a. (dadanhuz)* To disclose, to educe; to investigate a title.

Enhuzwyd achwyd; Dduw a welo  
 Dodi un hezyw a'l dadanhuzo.

A hearth has been extinguished: may God see good to grant one this day that shall rekindle it! *L. G. Cuth.*

Dadanhuzawl, *a. (dadanhuz)* Tending to disclose.

Dadanhuzawl hawl yw hywies Owain.  
 The liberal feat of Owain has a tendency to discover a claim. *Secryn.*

Dadanhuzed, *s. f. (dadanhuz)* A disclosure; education.

Dadanhuziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dadanhuz)* A disclosing, discovering, or investigating.

Dadanhuzwr, *s. m.—pl. dadanhuzwyr (dadanhuz—gwr)* A discloser; one who claims a right of inheritance, or possession.

Dadannel, *s. m. (annel)* An unstretched state. *Ewas ar ei dadannel*, a bow in its unbent state.

Dadanneliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dadannel)* The act of unstretching, or loosening a bow.

Dadannelu, *v. a. (dadannel)* To take off a stretch; to unbend a bow; to cease from aiming.

# DAD

Dadanfozawl, *a.* (anfozawl) Tending to divest of a quality, or property.  
 Dadanfozi, *v. a.* (anfozi) To divest of a quality.  
 Dadanfoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (anfoziad) A divesting of a quality.  
 Dadangori, *v. a.* (angori) To disanchor.  
 Dadangoriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (angoriad) A disanchoring, or weighing of the anchor.  
 Dadarviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arviad) A disarming.  
 Dadarvogi, *v. a.* (arvogi) To unarm, to disarm.  
 Dadarvogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arvogiad) A disarming.  
 Dadarvu, *v. a.* (arvu) To disarm, to unarm.  
 Dadawgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (awgiad) A blunting.  
 Dadawgiaw, *v. n.* (awgiaw) To become blunt.  
 Dadawgu, *v. a.* (awgu) To take off a sharpness.  
 Dadblan, *s. m.* (plan) What is disblanted.  
 Dadblaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadblian) Displantation.  
 Dadblanu, *v. a.* (dadblian) To displant; to root up.  
 Dadblyg, *a.* (plyg) That is unfolded, or unbent.  
 Dadblygadwy, *a.* (dadblyg) That may be unfolded.  
 Dadblygawl, *a.* (dadblyg) Tending to unfold.  
 Dadblygedig, *a.* (dadblyg) That is unfolded; displayed.  
 Dadblygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadblyg) An unfolding.  
 Dadblygu, *v. a.* (dadblyg) To unfold; to unbend.  
 Dadblygwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadblygwr) One who unfolds; one who unbends.  
 Dadboenawl, *a.* (poenawl) Tending to ease pain.  
 Dadboeni, *v. a.* (poeni) To alluage a pain.  
 Dadboeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (poeniad) A easing.  
 Dadbrawv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadbrowvion) A second taste, or relish of; a disproof.  
 Dadbrowadwy, *a.* (dadbrawv) Refutable, confutable.  
 Dadbrowedig, *a.* (dadbrawv) That is disproved.  
 Dadbrovi, *v. a.* (dadbrawv) To disprove.  
 Dadbroviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadbrawv) A refutation.  
 Dadbroviant, *s. m.* (dadbrawv) A refutation.  
 Dadbroviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadbrowiad) A refuter.  
 Dadbrovwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadbrowvwr) One who disproves, or refutes.  
 Dadbryn, *s. m.* (pryn) A second purchase of.  
 Dadbrynadwy, *a.* (dadbryn) That may be re-bought.  
 Dadbrynawl, *a.* (dadbryn) Tending to re-purchase.  
 Dadbrynedig, *a.* (dadbryn) That is re-purchased.  
 Dadbrynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadbrynedig) The act of re-purchasing, or of redeeming back.  
 Dadbryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadbryn) A re-purchasing, a buying back; redemption.  
 Dadbrynedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadbryniad) A repurchaser, or one who buys again.  
 Dadbrynu, *v. a.* (dadbryn) To re-purchase.  
 Dadbrynwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadbrynwr) A repurchaser, a buyer over again.  
 Dadbwythaw, *v. a.* (pwythaw) To unstitch; to rip.  
 Dadbwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pwythiad) A ripping, or unstitching.  
 Dadbyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pyniad) A disburthening.  
 Dadbyniaw, *v. a.* (pyniaw) To disburthen.  
 Dadgwaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaeth) A distaste.  
 Dadgwaethawl, *a.* (dadgwaeth) Apt to disrelish.

# DAD

Dadgwaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwaeth) A depriving of taste, or savour, a distasting.  
 Dadgwaethu, *v. a.* (dadgwaeth) To deprive of taste.  
 Dadgwaethus, *a.* (dadgwaeth) Apt to cause distaste.  
 Dadgwaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaliad) A putting together what is scattered, or dispersed.  
 Dadgwalu, *v. a.* (gwalu) To gather up again.  
 Dadgwant, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwant) A disgust.  
 Dadgwantu, *v. a.* (dadgwant) To raise distaste.  
 Dadgwediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwedyl) A saying over again, or recapitulation.  
 Dadgwedlu, *v. a.* (dadgwedyl) To recapitulate.  
 Dadgwedyl, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwedlau) De-tail, or relation recapitulated; a repeat.  
 Dadgwegawl, *a.* (gwegawl) Tending to dis-sweeten.  
 Dadgwegiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwegiad) A dis-sweetening.  
 Dadgwegu, *v. a.* (gwegu) To deprive of sweetness.  
 Dadgwel, *s. m.* (gwel) A motion backward; retrogression.  
 Dadgweladwy, *a.* (dadgwel) Revertible.  
 Dadgwelawg, *a.* (dadgwel) Having retrograde motion.  
 Dadgwledig, *a.* (dadgwel) Retroceding, reversed.  
 Dadgweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwel) Retrocession, or the act of going back; reversion.  
 Dadgwelyd, *v. a.* (dadgwel) To retrocede.  
 Dadgwennys, *v. n.* (dadgwant) To cease from desiring, or wishing for; to disincline.  
 Dadgwennysawl, *a.* (dadgwennys) Tending to eradicate a desire; tending to disincline.  
 Dadgwennysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwennys) A casting off, or ceasing from desire; a relinquishing.  
 Dadgwennysgu, *v. a.* (dadgwennys) To relinquish, to leave off longing, or craving after.  
 Dadgwerwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwerwad) A dis-embittering, or a freeing from bitterness.  
 Dadgwerwawl, *a.* (gwerwawl) Disembittering.  
 Dadgwerwi, *v. a.* (gwerwi) To disembitter.  
 Dadgwiblaw, *v. a.* (gwiblaw) To deprive of acerbity.  
 Dadgwibliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwibliad) A taking off a sourness, sharpness, or acerbity.  
 Dadgwiv, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwiv) A remigration.  
 Dadgwiviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwiv) Remigration, a roving, or rambling back again.  
 Dadgwiviaw, *v. a.* (dadgwiv) To remigrate.  
 Dadgwiviawl, *a.* (dadgwiv) Apt to remigrate.  
 Dadgwil, *s. f.* (gwil) A sudden turn, or whirl back.  
 Dadgwiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwil) A re-searching.  
 Dadgwiliaw, *v. a.* (dadgwil) To search again.  
 Dadgwilled, *v. a.* (dadgwil) To make a research.  
 Dadgwiliwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwilwr) One who searches again; a researcher.  
 Dadgwimiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwimiad) A moving back; a retroaction.  
 Dadgwimiaw, *v. a.* (gwimiaw) To move back.  
 Dadgwimiawl, *a.* (gwimiawl) Retroactive.  
 Dadgwimiwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwimwr) One who impels, or who recedes back.  
 Dadgwiw, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwiw) A whirl back.  
 Dadgwiwiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgwiw) A whirling, or revolving back; retrogression.  
 Dadgwiwiaw, *v. a.* (dadgwiw) To whirl back.  
 Dadgwiwiawl, *a.* (dadgwiw) Tending to turn back.  
 Dadgwiwiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadgwiwiad) One that makes a retrograde course, or turns back.  
 Dadgwys, *s. m.* (gwys) A dispersed tumor.

Dadgwyaw,



## DAD

Dadgwyzaw, *v. a.* (dadgwyz) To disperse a tumor.  
 Dadgwyzawl, *a.* (dadgwyz) Tending to dissipate, abate, or disperse a swelling.  
 Dadgwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadgwyz) The act of dissipating, or dispersing a swelling.  
 Dadgwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwyv) Renewed motion; a motion back, or returned.  
 Dadgwyvaw, *v. a.* (dadgwyv) To move back.  
 Dadgwyvawl, *a.* (dadgwyv) Retroactive.  
 Dadgwyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadgwyv) Retroaction, the act of moving back.  
 Dadgwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwyl) Renewed course.  
 Dadgwylaw, *v. a.* (dadgwyl) To retrocede.  
 Dadgwyliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadgwyl) Retrogradation, the act of moving, or revolving back.  
 Dadgwylant, *s. m.* (dadgwyl) A retrogradation.  
 Dadgwylledyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dadgwyl) One that makes a retrograde motion, or revolves back.  
 Dadgwylus, *a.* (dadgwyl) Tending to revolve back.  
 Dadgwys, *s. m.* (gwys) Perspiration abated.  
 Dadgwysawl, *a.* (dadgwys) Tending to stop sweat.  
 Dadgwysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadgwys) A stopping of sweat.  
 Dadgwysu, *v. a.* (dadgwys) To abate, or stop sweat.  
 Dadgwyth, *s. m.* (gwyth) A blast, or the breath renewed.  
 Dadgwythawl, *a.* (dadgwyth) Tending to renew a blast.  
 Dadgwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadgwyth) A blowing back; a renewing of a blast; respiration.  
 Dadgwythu, *v. a.* (dadgwyth) To blow back, or again.  
 Daddaen, *s. m.* (taen) A renewed spreading.  
 Daddaenawl, *a.* (daddaen) Apt to spread anew.  
 Daddaenedig, *a.* (daddaen) That is spread anew.  
 Daddaeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddaen) A re-spreading, or stretching out anew; a re-sprinkling.  
 Daddaenu, *v. a.* (daddaen) To spread out anew.  
 Daddaith, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (daddaith) A renewed journey; a journey back.  
 Daddal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tâl) A re-payment.  
 Daddaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddal) A re-paying.  
 Daddaliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (daddaliad) One who pays again, or repays, a reimbursor.  
 Daddalu, *v. a.* (daddal) To repay, to reimburse.  
 Daddanawl, *a.* (tanawl) Tending to quench.  
 Daddaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tanawl) A quenching.  
 Daddaniaw, *v. a.* (taniaw) To quench a fire.  
 Daddaraw, *v. a.* (taraw) To strike back, to repulse.  
 Daddarawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddaraw) A striking again; repulsion, repercussion.  
 Daddarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tarz) A checkt springing out, eruption, or budding; deciduousness.  
 Daddarawl, *a.* (daddarz) Tending to stop, or cease from breaking out, or budding.  
 Daddarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddarz) The act or state of stopping from breaking out.  
 Daddarziant, *s. m.* (daddarz) A stopping from erupting, springing, or breaking out.  
 Daddarsu, *v. a.* (daddarz) To cease from budding, or springing out.  
 Daddarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (arth) Vapor dissipated.  
 Daddarthawl, *a.* (daddarth) Tending to clear of mist.

## DAD

Daddarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddarth) A ceasing from being vaporous, or misty.  
 Daddarthu, *v. a.* (daddarth) To clear of vapor.  
 Daddawd, *v. a.* (tawd) To loosen, to unbind, to untie, to undo, to unfold, to unravel, to disentangle.  
 A zaddodi di rwyman Orion?  
 Wilt thou loosen the bands of Orion? JES xxxviii. 31.  
 Daddawz, *s. m.* (tawz) A second melting.  
 Daddawz, *v. a.* (tawz) To melt back; to re-dissolve.  
 Daddawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddawl) A re-trenching.  
 Daddebygawl, *a.* (tebygawl) Apt to be unlike.  
 Daddebygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tebygiad) A making unlike, or dissimilar, the act of becoming unlike.  
 Daddebygu, *v. a.* (tebygu) To render dissimilar.  
 Daddeg, *s. m.* (teg) A return from skulking.  
 Daddegawl, *a.* (daddeg) Tending to cease from skulking; disposed to take fresh courage.  
 Daddegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddeg) A returning.  
 Daddegu, *v. a.* (daddeg) To cease from skulking.  
 Daddeimlad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (teimlad) A check of the sense of feeling.  
 Daddeimladiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daddeimlad) A ceasing from feeling; the act of benumbing.  
 Daddeimladrwyz, *s. m.* (daddeimlad) The state of being deprived of feeling; benumbedness.  
 Daddeimladwy, *a.* (daddeimlad) Capable of depriving of feeling, or of making torpid.  
 Daddeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To cease feeling.  
 Daddeithiad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (daddaith) A journeying back; retrogradation.  
 Daddeithiaw, *v. a.* (daddaith) To retrocede.  
 Daddeithiawl, *a.* (daddaith) Apt to retrocede.  
 Daddervynawl, *a.* (tervynawl) Tending to do away a limit, or separation.  
 Daddervyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tervyniad) A taking away a boundary, or limit.  
 Daddervynu, *v. a.* (tervynu) To take away a boundary, limit, or separation.  
 Daddervysgawl, *a.* (tervysgawl) Tending to appease, or refrain from tumult.  
 Daddervysgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tervysgiad) A ceasing from tumult; a stilling, or assuaging.  
 Daddervysgu, *v. a.* (tervysgu) To cease to riot.  
 Dadderwynawl, *a.* (terwynawl) Cooling.  
 Dadderwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (terwyniad) The act of taking away, or leaving off fierceness.  
 Dadderwynu, *v. a.* (terwynu) To quench heat.  
 Daddefawl, *a.* (tefawl) Tending to allay heat.  
 Daddefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tefiad) A allaying of heat.  
 Daddefu, *v. a.* (tefu) To cease being sultry.  
 Daddirviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tirviad) A taking away freshness, or briskness; a distempering.  
 Daddirviaw, *v. a.* (tirviaw) To take away freshness.  
 Daddirviawl, *a.* (tirviawl) Tending to deaden.  
 Daddirionawl, *a.* (tirionawl) Apt to allay love.  
 Daddirioni, *v. a.* (tirioni) To become unlovely.  
 Daddirioniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tirioniad) The act of making, or of becoming unamiable.  
 Daddirionwg, *s. m.* (tirionwg) The state of being made unamiable, or unpleasant.  
 Daddod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (todd) A unroofing.  
 Daddodawl, *a.* (toddawl) That is unroofed, or bare.  
 Daddodgawl, *a.* (togawl) Tending to dry up vapor.  
 Daddoçi, *v. a.* (toçi) To exicate, or dry vapor.  
 Daddoçiad,

# DAD

Daddoſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (toſiad) Exiccation.  
Daddodadwy, *a. (daddawd)* That may be loofened, untied, unravelled, or difentangled.  
Daddodawl, *a. (daddawd)* Loofe, difentangled.  
Daddodedig, *a. (daddawd)* Untied, difentangled.  
Daddodedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddodedig) The act of loofening, or unbinding; difolution.  
Daddodi, *v. a. (daddawd)* To loofen, to unbind.  
Daddodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddawd) A loofening, untieing, difentangling, or unravelling.  
Daddodiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddodiad) One who loofeneth, or untieeth; a difentangler.  
Daddodwr, *s. m.—pl. daddodwyr* (daddawd—gwr) One who difentangleth, a loofener.  
Daddodyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddawd) A loofener.  
Daddozadwy, *a. (daddawz)* Difoluble anew.  
Daddozawl, *a. (daddawz)* Tending to melt anew.  
Daddozedig, *a. (daddawz)* That is melted anew.  
Daddozedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddozedig) The act of melting, or difolving anew.  
Daddozi, *v. a. (daddawz)* To melt, or difolve anew.  
Daddoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddawz) A melting, or difolving anew; a re-folution.  
Daddoziant, *s. m. (daddawz)* A melting anew.  
Daddoziedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddoziad) A re-folvent, a difolvent, or what difolves.  
Daddoi, *v. a. (toi)* To take off a covering.  
Daddolciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tolciad) A taking out irregularities, or creafes in yielding bodies.  
Daddolciaw, *v. a. (tolciaw)* To take out dents.  
Daddoli, *v. a. (daddawl)* To leffen again; to re-trench.  
Daddoliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddawl) A retrenching.  
Daddoliaw, *v. a. (daddawl)* To diminish anew.  
Daddoliedig, *a. (daddawl)* That is retrenched.  
Daddoliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddoliad) A retrencher.  
Daddorſedig, *a. (torſedig)* That is unwreathed.  
Daddorſi, *v. a. (torſi)* To unwreath, to untwine.  
Daddorſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (torſiad) Unwreathing, or the act of untwining.  
Daddorſiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddorſiad) One who unwreathes, or untwines.  
Daddorſwr, *s. m.—pl. daddorſwyr* (torſwr) One who untwifteth, or freeeth from an involution.  
Daddoredig, *a. (toredig)* That is broken anew.  
Daddori, *v. a. (töri)* To break anew; to refract.  
Daddoriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (töriad) Refraction.  
Daddoricdyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddoriad) Refractor; one that breaks again.  
Daddraethawl, *a. (traethawl)* Recapitulatory.  
Daddraethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (traethiad) A reciting, or ſpeaking anew; recapitulation.  
Daddraethiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddraethiad) One who details anew, a recapitulator.  
Daddraethu, *v. a. (traethu)* To recapitulate.  
Daddravodawl, *a. (travod)* Tending, or inclining to ceafe from buſtle.  
Daddravodi, *v. a. (travodi)* To ceafe toiling.  
Daddravodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (travodiad) A ceafing from toil, labour, or ſtrife.  
Daddraferthawl, *a. (traferthawl)* Tending, or inclining to ceafe from buſineſs.  
Daddraferthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (traferthiad) A ceafing from buſtle, toil, or buſineſs.  
Daddraferthu, *v. a. (traferthu)* To ceafe toiling.  
Daddraiz, *s. m. (traiz)* A repaſſing back.  
Daddraigyl, *s. f.—pl. daddreiglion* (traigyl) A retrograde movement; retroceſſion.

# DAD

Daddraill, *s. f.—pl. daddreillion* (traill) A revolution, or turn back; retroceſſion.  
Daddramwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (tramwy) A remigration, regreſs, or the act of paſſing back again.  
Daddramwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddramwy) Retrogreſſion, or a travelling back; recurſion.  
Daddramwyaw, *v. a. (daddramwy)* To regreſs.  
Daddramwyawl, *a. (daddramwy)* Apt to remigrate, regreſs, or rove back again.  
Daddrevnawl, *a. (daddrevyn)* Apt to diſorder, or to diſcompoſe.  
Daddrevniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddrevyn) A putting out of order, a diſcompoſing.  
Daddrevnu, *v. a. (daddrevyn)* To diſcompoſe.  
Daddrevnwyr, *s. m.—pl. daddrevnwyr* (daddrevyn—gwr) One who puts in diſorder; a diſcompoſer.  
Daddrevyn, *s. f. (trevyn)* A diſcompoſure.  
Daddreiziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddraiz) A repaſſing through; a penetrating back.  
Daddreiziaw, *v. a. (daddraiz)* To re-penetrate.  
Daddreiziawl, *a. (daddraiz)* Apt to repaſs.  
Daddreiziedig, *a. (daddraiz)* That is repaſſed.  
Daddreiziwr, *s. m.—pl. daddreizwyr* (daddraiz—gwr) One who penetrates back again.  
Daddreiglaw, *v. a. (daddraigyl)* To revolve back.  
Daddreigliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddraigyl) A receding, or revolving back; retrogradation.  
Daddreigliedig, *a. (daddraigyl)* Retrogreſſive.  
Daddreiglwr, *s. m.—pl. daddreiglwr* (daddraigyl—gwr) One who recedes back.  
Daddreilliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddraill) A revolving, or turning back; retroceſſion.  
Daddreilliaw, *v. a. (daddraill)* To retrocede.  
Daddreilliedig, *a. (daddraill)* That is rolled back.  
Daddrethawl, *a. (trethawl)* Tending to untax.  
Daddrethedig, *a. (trethedig)* Freed from tax.  
Daddrethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trethiad) A taking off, or annulling a tax.  
Daddrethu, *v. a. (trethu)* To take off taxes.  
Daddro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (tro) A turn, or twiſt back; a contrary turn. Dyro zaddro ynzö.  
Daddröawl, *a. (daddro)* Tending to turn back, or untwiſt; tending to recurve; recurved.  
Daddroediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (troediad) Remigration, or the act of roving back.  
Daddroediaw, *v. a. (troediaw)* To pace back.  
Daddroediawl, *a. (troediawl)* Apt to remigrate.  
Daddröedig, *a. (daddro)* That is turned back.  
Daddröedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddröedig) The act of turning back, the act of untwifting.  
Daddroi, *v. a. (daddro)* To turn back, to untwine, to untwiſt, to unwreath, to unfold, to diſtort.  
Daddroiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddro) A retwifting.  
Daddroiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddroiad) A diſtorter; one that untwifts, or unwreathes.  
Daddrws, *s. m. (trws)* Diſhabille, or undreſs.  
Daddrwniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddrws) A diſrobing.  
Daddrwniadu, *v. a. (daddrwniad)* To diſrobe.  
Daddrwniadus, *a. (daddrwniad)* Fond of diſhabille.  
Daddrwniaw, *v. a. (daddrws)* To diſarray.  
Daddrwniedig, *a. (daddrws)* That is diſrobed.  
Daddrwniwr, *s. m.—pl. daddrwnwyr* (daddrws—gwr) One who diſarrays, or diſrobes.  
Daddrwyzed, *s. f. (trwyzed)* Revoked privilege.  
Daddrwyzedawg, *a. (daddrwyzed)* Having a privilege, or franchise revoked.  
Daddrwyzedawl, *a. (daddrwyzed)* Diſfranchiſed.  
Daddrwyzediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddrwyzed) A revoking a privilege; diſfranchiſing.  
Daddrwyzedu



## DAD

Daddrwyzedu, *v. a.* (daddrwyzed) To abrogate a privilege, or licence; to disfranchise.  
 Daddrwyzedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddrwyzed) One who revokes a privilege, a disfranchiser.  
 Dadduzadwy, *a.* (tuzadwy) That may be denuded, disclosed, exposed, or uncovered.  
 Dadduzaw, *v. a.* (tuzaw) To uncover, to disclose, to denude, or to denude.  
 Dadduzawl, *a.* (tuzawl) Apt to disclose.  
 Dadduzediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tuzediad) A disarranging, or putting off garments.  
 Dadduzedig, *a.* (tuzedig) That is disclosed.  
 Dadduzedu, *v. a.* (tuzedu) To disarray.  
 Dadduzedwr, *s. m.—pl. dadduzedwyr* (tuzedwr) One who disarrays, or disrobes.  
 Dadduziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tuziad) A disclosing, or uncovering; denudation.  
 Dadduezawl, *a.* (tuezawl) Tending to disincline.  
 Dadduezedig, *a.* (tuezedig) That is unbiassed.  
 Daddueziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tueziad) Unbiasing.  
 Dadduezu, *v. a.* (tuezu) To unbias; to uprise.  
 Dadduezwr, *s. m.—pl. dadduezwyr* (tuezwr) One who becomes unbiassed, or impartial.  
 Daddwythadwy, *a.* (twythadwy) Capable of destroying elasticity; that can lose elasticity.  
 Daddwythaw, *v. a.* (twythaw) To deprive of elastic power; to lose elasticity.  
 Daddwythawl, *a.* (twythawl) Tending to destroy elasticity; apt to lose elasticity.  
 Daddwythedig, *a.* (twythedig) Having elasticity destroyed, that has lost elasticity.  
 Daddwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (twythiad) The act of depriving of, or of losing elasticity.  
 Daddyb, *s. m.* (tyb) An opinion reversed.  
 Daddydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daddyb) A conviction.  
 Daddybaw, *v. a.* (daddyb) To reverse an opinion.  
 Daddybawl, *a.* (daddyb) Tending to recant.  
 Daddybwr, *s. m.—pl. daddybwr* (daddyb—gwr) One who reverses his opinion.  
 Daddyniad, *s. m.* (tyniad) A losing of tension.  
 Daddynawl, *a.* (tynawl) Tending to relaxate.  
 Daddynau, *v. a.* (tynau) To relaxate; to abate, to lose the power of tension; to abate the cohesion.  
 Daddynawl, *a.* (tynawl) Tending to relaxate.  
 Daddynedig, *a.* (tynedig) That is unfretched.  
 Daddyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tyniad) A slackening.  
 Daddyniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (daddyniad) One that slackens, or unfretches.  
 Daddynu, *v. a.* (tynu) To draw back: to relax.  
 Daddyrwl, *a.* (tyrawl) Tending to disperse.  
 Daddýriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tyriad) The act of throwing down a heap, or pile.  
 Daddýru, *v. a.* (tyru) To scatter a heap, or pile.  
 Daddýwynadwy, *a.* (tywynadwy) Capable of breaking, or throwing off reflection; refrangible.  
 Daddýwynawl, *a.* (tywynawl) Tending to refract, or throw back rays; reflective, refractive.  
 Daddýwynedig, *a.* (tywynedig) Refrangible.  
 Daddýwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tywyniad) A reflecting back of rays; refraction; refrangibility.  
 Daddýwynu, *v. a.* (tywynu) To reflect rays.  
 Daddýwyfaw, *v. a.* (tywyfaw) To reconduct.  
 Daddýwyfawl, *a.* (tywyfawl) Reconducting.  
 Daddýwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tywyfiad) A conducting, or leading back, a reconducting.  
 Dadzacarawl, *a.* (dacarawl) Tending to liberate from, or leave the earth, to disinter.  
 Dadzacarriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dacariad) A taking out of the earth; a disinterment.

## DAD

Dadzacaru, *v. a.* (dacaru) To disinter.  
 Dadzal, *v. a.* (dal) To desist from holding.  
 Dadzaliedig, *a.* (dadzal) That is disengaged.  
 Dadzaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadzal) A holding back; a refraining from, a withholding.  
 Dadzalliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dalliad) A doing away, or dissipating blindness; recovery of sight.  
 Dadzalliedig, *a.* (dalliedig) Cured of blindness.  
 Dadzallu, *v. a.* (dallu) To cure of blindness.  
 Dadzanvon, *v. a.* (danvon) To send back.  
 Dadzanvonadwy, *a.* (dadzanvon) That may be sent back again, or returned.  
 Dadzanvonawl, *a.* (dadzanvon) That is sent back.  
 Dadzanvoniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadzanvon) A sending back again, or a returning back with.  
 Dadzanhezawl, *a.* (danhezawl) Tending to deprive of teeth, or notches.  
 Dadzanhezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (danhezriad) A depriving of teeth, points, or notches.  
 Dadzanhezu, *v. a.* (danhezu) To deprive of teeth.  
 Dadzanfawz, *s. f.—pl. dadzanfozion* (danfawz) Discongruity, want of order.  
 Dadzanfozadwy, *a.* (dadzanfawz) Capable of depriving of property, or quality.  
 Dadzanfozawl, *a.* (dadzanfawz) Tending to make incongruous, or inconsistent.  
 Dadzanfozi, *v. a.* (dadzanfawz) To discompose, or deprive of appropriate qualities.  
 Dadzanfoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadzanfawz) The act of discomposing qualities.  
 Dadzarymgwel, *v. a.* (darymgwel) To recur again.  
 Dadzarymgweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadzarymgwel) A recurring over again.  
 Dadzarymgwelyd, *v. a.* (dadzarymgwel) To recur or to return a second time.  
 Dadzarymred, *v. a.* (darymred) To crawl back, to wander, or crawl loiteringly back.  
 Dadzarymredawl, *a.* (dadzarymred) Apt to crawl back, having a tendency to rove back.  
 Dadzarymrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadzarymred) A crawling back, a remigration.  
 Dadzedwyzaw, *v. a.* (dedwyzaw) To discomfot.  
 Dadzedwyzawl, *a.* (dedwyzawl) Discomfoting.  
 Dadzedwyzriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dedwyzriad) A depriving of happiness, a discomfoting.  
 Dadzezwawl, *a.* (dezvawl) Tending to annul, or disuse a settled custom.  
 Dadzezwriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dezvriad) The act of annulling, or repealing a law.  
 Dadzezvu, *v. a.* (dezvu) To annul a law.  
 Dadzevnyzawl, *a.* (devnyzawl) Tending to be void of substance, or matter; immaterialized.  
 Dadzevnyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (devnyziad) A making void of substance, or immaterial.  
 Dadzevnyzu, *v. a.* (devnyzu) To immaterialize.  
 Dadzevodawl, *a.* (devodawl) Tending to abolish a settled custom, or usage.  
 Dadzevodi, *v. a.* (devodi) To abolish a custom.  
 Dadzevodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (devodiad) The act of abrogating a custom, or usage.  
 Dadzeiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deiliad) A shedding of leaves, the fall of leaves.  
 Dadzeiliaw, *v. a.* (deiliaw) To shed the leaves.  
 Dadzeiliawg, *a.* (deiliawg) Bereft of leaves.  
 Dadzeiliedig, *a.* (deiliedig) That is made leafless.  
 Dadzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Apt to allure back.  
 Dadzeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deniad) A drawing, alluring, or enticing back.  
 Dadzenu, *v. a.* (denu) To allure, or draw back.  
 Dadzerbyn, *v. a.* (derbyn) To cease receiving.

Dadzerbyniad

## DAD

Dadzerbyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (derbyniad) A ceasing from receiving, or taking; a renouncing.  
 Dadzerbyniawl, *a.* (derbyniawl) Apt to renounce.  
 Dadzewis, *v. a.* (dewis) To choose over again.  
 Dadzewisiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadzewis) A re-choosing, or a rejecting one choice for another.  
 Dadzieithraw, *v. a.* (dieithraw) To familiarize.  
 Dadzieithrawl, *a.* (dieithrawl) Apt to familiarize.  
 Dadzieithriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dieithriad) A leaving off being strange, or unacquainted.  
 Dadzilliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dilliad) A unfolding.  
 Dadzilliaw, *v. a.* (dilliaw) To unfold; to expand.  
 Dadzilliawg, *a.* (dilliawg) Unfolded, or expanded.  
 Dadzilliawl, *a.* (dilliawl) Tending to unfold.  
 Dadzilliedig, *a.* (dilliedig) That is unfolded.  
 Dadzilliedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dadzilliad) One that unfolds, or expands; an expander.  
 Dadzilliwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. dadzillwyr* (dilliwyr) One who takes out folds; an expander.  
 Dadzillynawl, *a.* (dillynawl) Tending to deprive of smartness, or gaiety.  
 Dadzillyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dillyniad) A depriving of smartness, or gaiety.  
 Dadzillynu, *v. a.* (dillynu) To deprive of gaiety.  
 Dadzinafawl, *a.* (dinafawl) Disfranchised.  
 Dadzinafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dinafiad) A disfranchising, or annulling the privilege of a city.  
 Dadzinafu, *v. a.* (dinafu) To disfranchise a city.  
 Dadzinafyzawl, *a.* (dinafyzawl) Disfranchised.  
 Dadzinafyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dinafyziad) A disfranchising, or annulling a citizenship.  
 Dadzinafyzu, *v. a.* (dynafyzu) To disfranchise.  
 Dadzirgeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dirgeliad) A discovering.  
 Dadzirgelu, *v. a.* (dirgelu) To discover, to reveal.  
 Dadzirieidiad, *s. m.* (dirieidiad) A ceasing from, or leaving off a mischievous course.  
 Dadzirieidiaw, *v. a.* (dirieidiaw) To leave off a mischievous course, or habit.  
 Dadzirieidiawl, *a.* (dirieidiawl) Tending to reform, or leave off ill habits.  
 Dadzirprwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (dirprwy) A revoked power, or authority deputed.  
 Dadzirprwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadzirprwy) A revoking a deputed power, or authority.  
 Dadzirprwyath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadzirprwy) The revocation of a deputed power.  
 Dadzirprwyaw, *v. a.* (dadzirprwy) To annul a deputation, or authority, to disauthorize.  
 Dadzirprwyawl, *a.* (dadzirprwy) Disauthorized.  
 Dadzirwyn, *v. a.* (dirwyn) To unwind.  
 Dadzirwynawl, *a.* (dadzirwyn) Apt to unwind.  
 Dadzirwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadzirwyn) The act of separating what has been wound.  
 Dadzirwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dirwyad) The act of annulling a fine, or penalty.  
 Dadzirwyaw, *v. a.* (dirwyaw) To annul a fine.  
 Dadzirwyawl, *a.* (dirwyawl) Freed of a fine.  
 Dadzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Tending to unplace.  
 Dadzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To displace; to place back.  
 Dadzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dodiad) A displacing.  
 Dadzodrevnawl, *a.* (dodrevnawl) Disfurnished.  
 Dadzodrevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dodrevniad) A disfurnishing, or taking away furniture.  
 Dadzodrevnu, *v. a.* (dodrevnu) To disfurnish.  
 Dadzognawl, *a.* (dognawl) Tending to dissatisfy.  
 Dadzogni, *v. a.* (dogni) To dissatisfy; to make unequal.  
 Dadzogniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dogniad) A dissatisfying; a rendering inadequate.

## DAD

Dadzolenawl, *a.* (dolenawl) Tending to unbend.  
 Dadzoleniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (doleniad) The act of straightening what is curved.  
 Dadzolenu, *v. a.* (dolenu) To uncurve; to recurve.  
 Dadzoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (doniad) The act of depriving of any endowment, or grace.  
 Dadzoniaw, *v. a.* (doniaw) To deprive of grace.  
 Dadzoniawl, *a.* (doniawl) Deprived of grace.  
 Dadzosparthawl, *a.* (dosparthawl) Disorganized.  
 Dadzosparthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dosparthiad) The act of depriving of order; disorganization.  
 Dadzosparthu, *v. a.* (dosparthu) To disorganize.  
 Dadzringaw, *v. a.* (dringaw) To return from climbing, to come down after climbing.  
 Dadzringiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dringiad) A returning, or coming down after climbing.  
 Dadzrygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (drygiad) A looking back.  
 Dadzrygiawl, *a.* (drygiawl) Looking backwards.  
 Dadzrygu, *v. a.* (drygu) To look back.  
 Dadzulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dulliad) A dis-forming.  
 Dadzulliw, *v. a.* (dulliw) To disform; to disfigure.  
 Dadzullawl, *a.* (dullawl) Tending to disform.  
 Dadzwyfaw, *v. a.* (dwyfaw) To lighten what is condensed, pressed down, or become heavy.  
 Dadzwyfawl, *a.* (dwyfawl) Tending to lighten.  
 Dadzwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dwyfiad) A raising, or lightening what is pressed together.  
 Dadzbylyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyblyg) A fold turned back; a recurve; the being unfolded.  
 Dadzbylygawl, *a.* (dadzbylyg) Recurved.  
 Dadzbylygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadzbylyg) The act of unfolding, or taking out of folds.  
 Dadzbylygu, *v. a.* (dadzbylyg) To unfold.  
 Dadzylamawl, *a.* (dylamawl) Resilient.  
 Dadzylamiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dylamiad) A recoiling, or leaping back; resilience.  
 Dadzylamu, *v. a.* (dylamu) To start back.  
 Dadzyludaw, *v. n.* (dyludaw) To separate, or carry off what is heaped together.  
 Dadzyludawl, *a.* (dyludawl) Having a tendency to dissipate, or separate from a heap.  
 Dadzyludiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyludiad) A carrying off, or separating from a collection.  
 Dadzylwediad, *a.* (dylwediad) Reverted back.  
 Dadzylweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dylweliad) A reverting, or returning back again.  
 Dadzylwelyd, *v. n.* (dylwelyd) To revert back.  
 Dadzylwylawl, *a.* (dylwylawl) Apt to unblend.  
 Dadzylwylgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dylwylgiad) A becoming uncompounded, unmixed, or separate.  
 Dadzylwylgu, *v. n.* (dylwylgu) To become unmixed.  
 Dadzylgnawl, *a.* (dylgnawl) Apt to leave off toil.  
 Dadzylgniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dylgniad) A desisting from toil, hardship, or perseverance.  
 Dadzylgnu, *v. a.* (dylgnu) To desist from toil.  
 Dadzylivaw, *v. n.* (dylivaw) To flow, or run back.  
 Dadzylivawl, *a.* (dylivawl) Apt to flow back.  
 Dadzyliviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyliviad) A flowing, or streaming back; a reflux.  
 Dadzylmyrgawl, *a.* (dylmyrgawl) Tending to desist from collecting, or resorting to.  
 Dadzylmyrgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dylmyrgiad) A desisting from collecting, or resorting.  
 Dadzylmyrgu, *v. a.* (dylmyrgu) To desist from resorting together, or congregating.  
 Dadzylmyzawl, *a.* (dylmyzawl) Apt to untwist.  
 Dadzylmyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dylmyziad) The act of untwisting, or untwining.

Dadzynyzu,



# DAD

Dadzynyzu, *v. a.* (dynyzu) To untwist.  
 Dadzyryfawl, *a.* (dyryfawl) Apt to disentangle.  
 Dadzyryfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyryfiad) A disentangling, unravelling, or loosening.  
 Dadzyryfu, *v. a.* (dyryfu) To disentangle, to loosen.  
 Dadzygu, *v. a.* (dygu) To unteach, to unlearn.  
 Dadzywediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dywediad) The act of unlaying, or recalling a word.  
 Dadzywedyd, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To unlay a word.  
 Dadebrawl, *a.* (ebrawl) Refuscitative; reviving.  
 Dadebriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ebriad) A refuscitation.  
 Dadebru, *v. a.* (ebru) To refuscitate; to revive, to recover life; to awake.  
 Dadebrwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ebrwr) A refuscitator; one who revives, or awakes.  
 Dadeqwyn, *s. m.* (eqwyn) What is lent, or borrowed back. *a.* Being lent back.  
 Dadeqwynaw, *v. a.* (dadeqwyn) To return a loan.  
 Dadeqwynawl, *a.* (dadeqwyn) Redemised.  
 Dadeqwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadeqwyn) A lending, or borrowing back, a returning a loan.  
 Dadeqwyniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadeqwyniad) One who returns what is lent, or borrowed.  
 Dadeqwynwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadeqwyn) —gwr) One who returns what is lent.  
 Dadeqwynyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadeqwyn) Retaliator, one who returns what is lent.  
 Dadedvryd, *s. m.* (edvryd) A restoring back.  
 Dadedvryd, *v. a.* (edvryd) To restore again.  
 Dadedvrydiawl, *a.* (dadedvryd) Apt to restore again.  
 Dadedvrydedig, *a.* (dadedvryd) That is restored back.  
 Dadedvrydwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadedvryd) —gwr) One who restores back.  
 Dadedw, *s. m.* (edw) What is recovered from a withered state. *a.* Having renewed life.  
 Dadedwi, *v. n.* (dadedw) To recover from a withered, or faded state.  
 Dadedwinaw, *v. n.* (edwinaw) To recover from a faded, or withered state; to refuscitate.  
 Dadedwinawl, *a.* (edwinawl) Refuscitative.  
 Dadedwiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (edwiniad) A recovering from a faded, or withered state.  
 Dadevryzawl, *a.* (evryzawl) Tending to heal.  
 Dadevryziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (evryziad) A recovering from a lameness, or blemish.  
 Dadevryzu, *v. a.* (evryzu) To recover from lameness, to cast off lameness.  
 Dadeqluraw, *v. a.* (egluraw) To make indistinct, to deprive of lustre, to obscure.  
 Dadeqlurawl, *a.* (eglurawl) Tending to obscure.  
 Dadeqluriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (egluriad) A depriving of clearness, or lustre.  
 Dadegniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (egniad) A ceasing from exertion, toil, or labour; relaxation.  
 Dadegniaw, *v. a.* (egniaw) To cease from toil.  
 Dadegniawl, *a.* (egniawl) Apt to relax toiling.  
 Dadegrid, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (egriad) A recovering, or making brisk what is flat, or stale.  
 Dadegru, *v. a.* (egru) To recover a briskness.  
 Dadeizigaw, *v. a.* (eizigaw) To cease from jealousy; to make void of jealousy.  
 Dadeizigawl, *a.* (eizigawl) Apt to stop, or eradicate jealousy.  
 Dadeizigezu, *v. n.* (eizigezu) To cease, or desist from being jealous.  
 Dadeizigiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (eizigiad) A ceasing from being jealous.

# DAD

Dadeizunaw, *v. n.* (eizunaw) To cease from wishing, or desiring.  
 Dadeizunawl, *a.* (eizunawl) Tending to destroy longing, or desire.  
 Dadeizuniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (eizuniad) A ceasing from wishing, or desiring.  
 Dadeiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (eiliad) The act of undoing what is wattled, or plaited.  
 Dadeiliaw, *v. a.* (eiliaw) To unwattle, or undo.  
 Dadeiliawg, *a.* (eiliawg) That is unplaited.  
 Dadeiliedig, *a.* (eiliedig) That is unwattled.  
 Dadeiliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadeiliad) One who unwattles, one who pulls down what is built.  
 Dadeiliwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (eiliwr) One who undoeth what is wattled, or put together.  
 Dadeisfaw, *v. a.* (cifwaw) To relieve from want, necessity, or poverty.  
 Dadeisfawl, *a.* (cifwawl) Tending to relieve from want, or poverty.  
 Dadeisfwd, *s. m.* (cifwfd) Relief from want.  
 Dadenhuz, *s. m.* (enhuz) A disclosure; a discovery, or investigation of a right.  
 Dadenhuzaw, *v. a.* (dadenhuz) To disclose.  
 Dadenhuzawl, *a.* (dadenhuz) Tending to disclose.  
 Dadenhuzed, *s. f.* (dadenhuz) Disclosure, eduction.  
 Dadenhuziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadenhuz) A disclosing, a bringing to light, or investigating.  
 Dadenhuzwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadenhuz) —gwr) One who discloses; one who examines a right, or a claimant to a title.  
 Dadeni, *s. m.* (geni) Rejuvenescency; second birth; renovation.

Dezyv dy dad daloni a'ch glyn,  
 Dadeni haelioni Heilyn.  
 The custom of thy fire, thou to whom goodness will adhere,  
 the renovation of the liberality of Heilyn.  
*Lh. P. M.* i *L. ab Iorwerth.*

Er yw—  
 Fair dadeni pob rhi rhy.  
 He is the cauldron of regeneration of every liberal chief.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i Rhyfyr.*

Dadeni, *v. a.* (geni) To regenerate, to renovate.

Darogan Myrain,  
 Dydd breichin,  
 O Gymry Werin  
 O samwri;  
 Dywawd derwyon,  
 Dadeni haelion,  
 O hil cryon.  
 O Eryri.

Myrain doth foretel, that a king shall come of the Welsh Nation  
 in oppression; Druids say, that liberality shall be renovated in  
 the lineage of the eagles of Snowdon.  
*Lh. P. M.*

Dadennylu, *v. a.* (dadannel) To unfretch.  
 Dadennyn, *v. a.* (ennyn) To extinguish.  
 Dadennynawl, *a.* (dadennyn) Tending to quench what is kindled, or to extinguish.  
 Dadennyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadennyn) The act of extinguishing what is kindled.  
 Dadennynu, *v. a.* (dadennyn) To extinguish.  
 Daderbyn, *v. a.* (erbyn) To receive back.  
 Daderbyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daderbyn) A receiving, or taking back again.  
 Daderbyniaw, *v. a.* (daderbyn) To receive back.  
 Daderbyniawl, *a.* (daderbyn) That is received back, or taken again.  
 Daderbyniwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daderbyn) —gwr) One who receives back.  
 Dadergyd, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ergyd) A repulsion.  
 Dadergydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadergyd) The act of repelling, or throwing back.  
 Dadergydiaw, *v. a.* (dadergyd) To fling back.  
 Dadergydiawl,

## DAD

Dadergydiawl, *a.* (dadergyd) Apt to repel.  
 Dadergydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dadergydwyr (dadergyd—*gwr*) One who throws back; a repeller.  
 Dadergyr, *s. m.* (ergyr) A push back, a retort.  
 Dadergyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dadergyr) The act of pushing back again; a retorting.  
 Dadergyriaw, *v. a.* (dadergyr) To drive back.  
 Dadergyriawl, *a.* (dadergyr) Apt to drive back.  
 Dadeimwythaw, *v. a.* (eimwythaw) To cease giving ease; to cause irritation.  
 Dadeimwythawl, *a.* (eimwythawl) Tending to cease giving ease; irritating.  
 Dadeimwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (eimwythiad) The act of rendering uneasy.  
 Dadeuogawl, *a.* (euogawl) Tending to clear from guilt, or to make honest.  
 Dadeuogi, *v. a.* (euogi) To clear of guilt.  
 Dadeuogiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (euogiad) The act of clearing from guilt; a making honest.  
 Dadewyllysiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (ewyllysiad) A ceasing from willing, or desiring.  
 Dadewyllysiaw, *v. n.* (ewyllysiaw) To cease from willing, desiring, or wishing.  
 Dadewyllysiawl, *a.* (ewyllysiawl) Tending to cease from willing, or desiring.  
 Dadvaç, *s. m.* (baç) The state of being unhooked.  
 Dadvaçawl, *a.* (dadvaç) Tending to unhook.  
 Dadvaçelliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dadvaç) The act of ungrappling; a disentangling.  
 Dadvaçellu, *v. a.* (baçellu) To ungrapple.  
 Dadvaçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dadvaç) The act of unhooking, or unhitching.  
 Dadvaçu, *v. a.* (dadvaç) To unhook, to unhitch.  
 Dadvagliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (magliad) The act of disentangling, or extricating.  
 Dadvagliu, *v. a.* (maglu) To disentangle, to free.  
 Dadvagwyad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (bagwyad) The act of separating clusters, or bunches.  
 Dadvagwyaw, *v. a.* (bagwyaw) To uncluster.  
 Dadvagwyawl, *a.* (bagwyawl) Tending to separate clusters, or bunches.  
 Dadvalçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (balçiad) A ceasing from being proud, or haughty.  
 Dadvalçïaw, *v. n.* (balçiaw) To become humble.  
 Dadvalçïawl, *a.* (balçiawl) Apt to rid of pride.  
 Dadvanawl, *a.* (manawl) Tending to clear of spots, or to render emaculate.  
 Dadvancawiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (bancawiad) The act of unbinding, or unlacing.  
 Dadvancawïaw, *v. a.* (bancawïaw) To unbind what is laced, or tied to.  
 Dadvaniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (maniad) Emaculation, a divesting of spots.  
 Dadvanu, *v. a.* (manu) To take out spots.  
 Dadvaranawl, *a.* (baranawl) Tending to withdraw a presence; evanescent.  
 Dadvaraniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (baraniad) A withdrawing of presence.  
 Dadvaranu, *v. a.* (baranu) To disappear.  
 Dadvarn, *s. f.* (barn) A reversed judgment.  
 Dadvarnawl, *a.* (dadvarn) That revokes, or annuls a judgment.  
 Dadvarnedig, *a.* (dadvarn) That is rejudged.  
 Dadvarniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dadvarn) A reversing a judgment, or sentence.  
 Dadvarnu, *v. a.* (dadvarn) To revoke a judgment; to recant, or withdraw a sentence.

*Nid barn ai dadvarn, beir ai dadvar.  
 It is not a bard that shall rejudge it, bards shall restore it.  
 Cynwlad.*

## DAD

Dadvarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dadvarnwyr (dadvarn—*gwr*) One who revokes a sentence.  
 Dadvarwâd, *s. m.* (marwâd) A raising from death; resuscitation.  
 Dadvarwâwl, *a.* (marwâwl) Resuscitative.  
 Dadvarwâu, *v. n.* (marwâu) To resuscitate.  
 Dadvarweiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (marweiziad) A raising from death; resuscitation.  
 Dadvarweiziaw, *v. a.* (marweiziaw) To recover from death; to reanimate; to resuscitate.  
 Dadvarweiziawl, *a.* (marweiziawl) Tending to raise from death; reanimating.  
 Dadvawz, *s. m.* (bawz) Emergence, emergence.  
 Dadvegniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (megniad) The act of clearing, or exonerating bail.  
 Dadvegniaw, *v. a.* (megniaw) To exonerate bail.  
 Dadvegniawl, *a.* (megniawl) That clears the bail.  
 Dadveziannawl, *a.* (dadveziant) Tending to dispossess, or deprive of possession.  
 Dadveziannu, *v. a.* (dadveziant) To dispossess; to cause to be dispossessed.  
 Dadveziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* dadveziannau (meziant) A dispossessing, or dispossessing.  
 Dadvezwad, *s. m.* (mezwad) A recovering from intoxication; a getting sober.  
 Dadvezwi, *v. a.* (mezwi) To recover from intoxication, or to sleep away the fumes of liquor.  
 Dadveiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (beiad) A clearing of fault.  
 Dadveïaw, *v. a.* (beïaw) To clear from fault.  
 Dadveïawl, *a.* (beïawl) That clears of faults.  
 Dadveïiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (beïiad) A disburthening, a clearing from a load, or burden.  
 Dadveïïaw, *v. a.* (beïïaw) To disburden.  
 Dadveïïawl, *a.* (beïïawl) That disburdeneth.  
 Dadveiliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (beiliad) A falling to ruin; the act of falling down, or decaying.  
 Dadveiliaw, *v. a.* (beiliaw) To fall to ruin.  
 Dadveiliawg, *a.* (beiliawg) Ruinous, decayed.  
 Dadver, *s. m.* (mer) What is resolved back; what is dissolved; a thaw; what is restored back.

*Marw mawr-zraig mawr-zrwg y dadver.  
 The mighty dragon being dead, very direful the he returned.  
 Cynwlad.*

Dadverawl, *a.* (dadver) Tending to restore.  
 Dadveredig, *a.* (dadver) That is restored back.  
 Dadveredigaeth, *s. m.* (dadveredig) A restoration.  
 Dadveriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dadver) A resolution; a thawing; a restoration; a restoring back.  
 Dadverth, *s. m.* (merth) A revival; reanimation.  
 Dadverthawl, *a.* (dadverth) Tending to revive.  
 Dadverthu, *v. a.* (dadverth) To revive.  
 Dadveru, *v. a.* (dadver) To resolve back; to dissolve; to thaw; to restore back.

*Yn ei vyw ni rydal oer;  
 Yn ei varw i varw ai dadver;  
 Twilwng ym taw a roser,  
 Treth volawd.*

*In his life he was not wont to be useless; in his death his bard will restore him; it is justice for me to repay what is given, a tribute of praise!  
 Cynwlad, m. E. at M. at Rom.*

Dadverwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dadverwyr (dadver—*gwr*) One who restores back; a restorer.  
 Dadveryd, *v. a.* (dadver) To restore back again.  
 Dadvlaenawl, *a.* (blaenawl) Tending to blunt.  
 Dadvlaeniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (blaeniad) A depriving of point; a blunting.  
 Dadvlaenu, *v. a.* (blaenu) To blunt a point.  
 Dadvlafawl, *a.* (blafawl) That deprives of taste.  
 Dadvlafiad,



# DAD

**Dadvlaſiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blaſiad)** A depriving of taſte, favour, or reliſh.  
**Dadvlaſu, v. a. (blaſu)** To deprive of taſte.  
**Dadvlinad, s. m. (blinad)** A recovering from fatigue, a reſreſhing.  
**Dadvlinaw, v. a. (blinaw)** To rid of fatigue.  
**Dadvlinawl, a. (blinawl)** Tending to reſreſh.  
**Dadvlinedig, a. (blinedig)** That is reſreſhed.  
**Dadvliſgaw, v. a. (bliſgaw)** To caſt off the ſhell.  
**Dadvliſgawl, a. (bliſgawl)** Tending to ſhell off.  
**Dadvliſgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bliſgiad)** A caſting off the ſhell; a taking off the ſhell.  
**Dadvlodeuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blodeuad)** A caſting off the bloſſoms, or flowers.  
**Dadvlodeuaw, v. n. (blodeuaw)** To drop bloſſoms.  
**Dadvlodeuawl, a. (blodeuawl)** Tending to caſt off, or drop bloſſoms.  
**Dadvlyngâad, s. m. (blyngâad)** A becoming divested of ſullenneſs, or auſterity.  
**Dadvlyngâawl, a. (blyngâawl)** Tending to divest of ſullenneſs, or auſterity.  
**Dadvlyngâu, v. n. (blyngâu)** To become mild.  
**Dadvlyſiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (blyſiad)** A ceaſing from longing, or wiſhing.  
**Dadvlyſiaw, v. n. (blyſiaw)** To ceaſe longing.  
**Dadvlyſiawl, a. (blyſiawl)** Tending to ſatiate.  
**Dadvozadwy, a. (dadvawz)** That may be immerged, or raiſed above the ſurface.  
**Dadvozawl, a. (dadvawz)** Tending to immerge.  
**Dadvozedig, a. (dadvawz)** That is immerged.  
**Dadvози, v. a. (dadvawz)** To emerge, to riſe up.  
**Dadvозиad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadvawz)** A riſing to the ſurface, or emerging; emerſion.  
**Dadvozlonawl, a. (bozlonawl)** Diſſatisfactory.  
**Dadvozloni, v. a. (bozloni)** To diſſatisfy.  
**Dadvozloniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (bozloniad)** A rendering unpleaſant; diſſatisfaction.  
**Dadvraenawl, a. (braenawl)** Tending to divest of a tendency to corruption.  
**Dadvraeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (braeniad)** A rendering free from putrefcence.  
**Dadvraenu, v. n. (braenu)** To become reſh.  
**Dadvreiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (breiniad)** A divesting of privilege; a diſfranchiſement.  
**Dadvreiniaw, v. a. (breiniaw)** To diſfranchiſe.  
**Dadvreiniawl, a. (breiniawl)** Tending to divest of privilege, or immunity.  
**Dadvreiniedig, a. (breiniedig)** Diſfranchiſed.  
**Dadvreiniwr, s. m.—pl. dadvreiniwyr (breiniwr)** One who divests of privilege.  
**Dadvreuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (breuad)** A divesting of a tendency to brittleness, or frangibility.  
**Dadvreuaw, v. n. (breuaw)** To become unbrittle.  
**Dadvreuawl, a. (breuawl)** Tending to toughen.  
**Dadvriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (briad)** A diſhonouring.  
**Dadvriaw, v. a. (briaw)** To diſhonour, to diſgrace.  
**Dadvriawl, a. (briawl)** Tending to diſhonour.  
**Dadvrigaw, v. a. (brigaw)** To lop off the tops.  
**Dadvrigawl, a. (brigawl)** Decapitated.  
**Dadvrigiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brigiad)** A cutting off the top, a depriving of tops; decapitation.  
**Dadvroſgawl, a. (broſgawl)** Tending to become divested of turbulence, or paſſion.  
**Dadvroſi, v. n. (broſi)** To become unruffled; to aſſuage turbulence; to tranquilize.  
**Dadvroſiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (broſiad)** A being, or becoming divested of turbulence.  
**Dadvrwyſgaw, v. n. (brwyſgaw)** To become ſober.

# DAD

**Dadvrwyſgawl, a. (brwyſgawl)** Tending to make ſteady, or recover from ebriety.  
**Dadvrwyſgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brwyſgiad)** A becoming ſteady, or free from drunkenneſs.  
**Dadvrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brydiad)** A ſtopping, or aſſuaging of heat; a mitigation of heat.  
**Dadvrydiannawl, a. (dadvrydiant)** Having a tendency to become uninfamed.  
**Dadvrydiannu, v. n. (dadvrydiant)** To become uninfamed; to abate throbbing.  
**Dadvrydiant, s. m. (brydiant)** Aſſuagement of heat, deſerveſcence.  
**Dadvrydiaw, v. a. (brydiaw)** To aſſuage heat.  
**Dadvrydiawl, a. (brydiawl)** Apt to aſſuage heat.  
**Dadvrythawl, a. (brythawl)** Apt to ſtop ire.  
**Dadvrythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brythiad)** A divesting, or a becoming free from tumult.  
**Dadvrythu, v. a. (brythu)** To aſſuage a tumult.  
**Dadvuarthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (buarthiad)** A letting out of a fold, the unfolding of a flock.  
**Dadvuarthu, v. a. (buarthu)** To unfold a flock.  
**Dadvyzarawl, a. (byzarawl)** Apt to cure deafneſs.  
**Dadvyzariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (byzariad)** A divesting, or curing of deafneſs.  
**Dadvyzaru, v. a. (byzaru)** To rid of deafneſs.  
**Dadvyzinaw, v. a. (byzinaw)** To diſband an army.  
**Dadvyzinawl, a. (byzinawl)** Apt to diſband.  
**Dadvyziniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (byziniad)** A diſbanding, or breaking up of an army.  
**Dadfawz, s. m. (fawz)** What is extinguished.  
**Dadferawl, a. (ferawl)** Tending to diſſolve.  
**Dadferiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (feriad)** A diſſolving.  
**Dadferu, v. n. (feru)** To diſincorporate.  
**Dadfiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (finiad)** A divesting, or pulling down of bounds.  
**Dadfiniaw, v. a. (finiaw)** To divest of bounds.  
**Dadfiniawl, a. (finiawl)** divested of bounds.  
**Dadfozawl, a. (dadfawz)** Being extinguished.  
**Dadfozi, v. a. (dadfawz)** To extinguish.  
**Dadfoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadfawz)** Extinction.  
**Dadfrwythaw, v. n. (frwythaw)** To become abortive; to become enfeeble.  
**Dadfrwythawl, a. (frwythawl)** Tending to deprive of vigour, or to enfeeble.  
**Dadfrwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwythiad)** A becoming abortive, a becoming feeble.  
**Dadfrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frydiad)** Refluxion up.  
**Dadfrydiant, s. m. (frydiant)** A reflux.  
**Dadfrydiaw, v. a. (frydiaw)** To flow back.  
**Dadfrydiawl, a. (frydiawl)** That flows back.  
**Dadfurviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (furviad)** A divesting of form, a deformation.  
**Dadfurviaw, v. a. (furviaw)** To diſfigure.  
**Dadfurviawl, a. (furviawl)** Diſfigured.  
**Dadgadarnâad, s. m. (cadarnâad)** A diſenabling.  
**Dadgadarnâawl, a. (cadarnâawl)** Having a tendency to deſtroy vigour, or to enervate.  
**Dadgadarnâu, v. a. (cadarnâu)** To diſenable.  
**Dadgadwynaw, v. a. (cadwynaw)** To unchain.  
**Dadgadwynawl, a. (cadwynawl)** Diſenthralled.  
**Dadgadwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cadwyniad)** The act of unchaining or looſening of bonds.  
**Dadgazugaw, v. a. (cazugaw)** To divest of darkneſs, to render inobſcure; to clear up.  
**Dadgazugawl, a. (cazugawl)** Tending to clear up.  
**Dadgazugiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cazugiad)** A clearing up, a rendering inobſcure.  
**Dadgaeadu, v. a. (caeadu)** To take off a cover.

# DAD

Dadgaawl, *a.* (caawl) Tending to unclose.  
 Dadgaenawl, *a.* (caenawl) That is rid of surface.  
 Dadgaeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caeniad) A taking off the surface, or skin; decortication.  
 Dadgaenu, *v. a.* (caenu) To take off a surface.  
 Dadgaerawl, *a.* (caerawl) That is dismantled.  
 Dadgaeriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caeriad) A dismantling.  
 Dadgaeru, *v. a.* (caeru) To dismantle a fort.  
 Dadgaethawl, *a.* (caethawl) Freed of restraint.  
 Dadgaethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caethiad) A liberating, or a bringing out of confinement.  
 Dadgaethiwaw, *v. a.* (caethiwaw) To disenthral.  
 Dadgaethiawwl, *a.* (caethiawwl) Disenthralled.  
 Dadgaethu, *v. a.* (caethu) To disenthral; to free.  
 Dadgamawl, *a.* (camawl) Apt to step back.  
 Dadgamiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (camiad) A stepping back.  
 Dadgamu, *v. a.* (camu) To step backward.  
 Dadgan, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cân) A recital.  
 Dadgan, *v. a.* (cân) To recite, to pronounce, to say, to rehearse; to recite, or sing what has been composed beforehand; to declare.  
 Dadganadwy, *a.* (dadgan) That may be recited.  
 Dadganawl, *a.* (dadgan) Recitative; chaunting.  
 Dadganedig, *a.* (dadgan) That is recited.  
 Dadganiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgan) A reciting, repeating, or pronouncing; a declaration.  
 Dadganmawl, *v. a.* (canmawl) To dispraise.  
 Dadganmoleddig, *a.* (dadganmawl) Depreciated.  
 Dadganmoliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadganmawl) A dispraising, or depreciating; disrecommending.  
 Dadgannerthawl, *a.* (cannerthawl) Tending to deprive of assistance, or support.  
 Dadgannerthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cannerthiad) A depriving of support, or assistance.  
 Dadgannerthu, *v. a.* (cannerthu) To withdraw aid, assistance, or support.  
 Dadgannorthwyad, *s. m.* (cannorthwyad) A withdrawing of support, or assistance.  
 Dadgannorthwyaw, *v. a.* (cannorthwyaw) To withdraw, or withhold assistance.  
 Dadgannorthwyawl, *a.* (cannorthwyawl) Tending to withdraw, or withhold assistance.  
 Dadganu, *v. a.* (dadgan) To recite, rehearse, or say; to declare, to pronounce.  
 Cymmered yr yngnad y sawr gynghawfeth, a dadganed wy: a gwedy a's dadgano, aent yr yngnoid allan—i ynyngnori.  
 Let the judge take the two sides of the issue, and let him recapitulate them; and after he shall have recapitulated, let the judges go out to deliberate. *Welsh Laws.*  
 Dadganwr, *s. m.—pl. dadganwyr* (dadgan—gwr) A reciter, a rehearser; a declarer.  
 Dadganys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadgan) A reciter, one who recites, or relates.  
 Dadgangenawl, *a.* (cangenawl) Having the branches cut away.  
 Dadgangeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cangeniad) A lopping off, or divesting of branches.  
 Dadgangu, *v. a.* (cangu) To divest of branches, or boughs.  
 Dadgararawl, *a.* (cararawl) Tending to liberate.  
 Dadgarariad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (carariad) A liberating from confinement; a setting free.  
 Dadgararu, *v. a.* (cararu) To disincarcerate, to free from prison; to liberate, or to set at large.  
 Dadgararwr, *s. m.—pl. dadgararwyr* (dadgarar—gwr) One who liberates from prison.  
 Dadgarzawl, *a.* (carzawl) Tending to cease from, or hinder from wandering abroad.

# DAD

Dadgarziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (carziad) A returning from exile, or banishment.  
 Dadgarzu, *v. a.* (carzu) To recal from exile.  
 Dadgaregawl, *a.* (caregawl) Tending to divest of a petrified quality.  
 Dadgaregiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caregiad) A divesting of a stony, or petrified quality.  
 Dadgaregu, *v. a.* (caregu) To unpetrify.  
 Dadgafglawl, *a.* (cafglawl) Dissipating.  
 Dadgafgliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cafgliad) The act of dispersing what is heaped together.  
 Dadgafglu, *v. a.* (cafglu) To spread a heap.  
 Dadgeiniad, *s. m.—pl. dadgeiniad* (dadgan) A reciter, or relator; a singer. Dadgeiniad Pen-pastwn.  
 Dadglazawl, *a.* (clazawl) Tending to lay open.  
 Dadglazedig, *a.* (clazedig) That is disinterred.  
 Dadglazedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadglazedig) A disinterment, a digging up.  
 Dadglaziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (claziad) A disintering, the act of unburying.  
 Dadglazu, *v. a.* (clazu) To disinter. *Dadglazwyd y bex*, the grave was dug open.  
 Dadgloziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cloziad) The act of filling up a pit, or trench.  
 Dadgloziaw, *v. a.* (cloziaw) To fill up a trench.  
 Dadglôad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clôad) A unlocking.  
 Dadglôadwy, *a.* (dadglôad) That may be unlocked.  
 Dadglôawl, *a.* (clôawl) Tending to unlock.  
 Dadglôedig, *a.* (clôedig) That is unlocked.  
 Dadgloi, *v. a.* (cloi) To unlock; to unfasten.  
 Dadgrafawl, *a.* (crafawl) Tending to efface.  
 Dadgrafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crafiad) Obliteration.  
 Dadgrafu, *v. a.* (crafu) To obliterate, to efface.  
 Dadgrafawl, *a.* (crafawl) Tending to unparch.  
 Dadgrafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crafiad) A divesting of aridity, or crispness.  
 Dadgrafu, *v. a.* (crafu) To divest of crispness.  
 Dadgroenawl, *a.* (croenawl) Apt to peel off.  
 Dadgroeni, *v. a.* (croeni) To decorticate.  
 Dadgrôeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crôeniad) Decrustation.  
 Dadgrônawl, *a.* (crônawl) Tending to let out.  
 Dadgrôni, *v. a.* (crôni) To undam, to let out.  
 Dadgrôniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crôniad) A letting out, or undamming a collection.  
 Dadgrygawl, *a.* (crygawl) Tending to uncrinkle.  
 Dadgrygedig, *a.* (crygedig) That is smoothed.  
 Dadgrygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crygiad) A divesting of wrinkles, or crinkles.  
 Dadgrygu, *v. a.* (crygu) To unwrinkle; to smooth.  
 Dadgrymawl, *a.* (crymawl) Tending to unbend.  
 Dadgrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (crymiad) A divesting of a bending position, a straightening.  
 Dadgrymu, *v. a.* (crymu) To unbend, to straighten, or to make erect.  
 Dadgrynâd, *s. m.* (crynâd) A divesting of roundness, or globosity.  
 Dadgrynâawl, *a.* (crynâawl) Tending to divest of roundness, or globosity.  
 Dadgrynâu, *v. a.* (crynâu) To divest, and to become divested of rotundity.  
 Dadguçiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cuçiad) The act of unwrinkling the brow.  
 Dadguçiawl, *a.* (cuçiawl) Apt to unwrinkle.  
 Dadguz, *s. m.* (cuz) The state of being revealed.

Gwae vi rod llawrys, llawen us gwen-dory  
 Gwyn-deyrn heb zadgu!

It is misery to me that the liberal-handed, and joyful defence of the blessed tribe, the benign prince should be without a dissipation of darkness!

Dadguziad



# DAD

Dadguziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadguz) Revelation.

Dadguziadawl, *a.* (dadguziad) Apocalyptic.

Dadguziadwy, *a.* (dadguziad) That may be revealed, manifested, or brought to light.

Dadguziaw, *v. a.* (dadguz) To reveal; to manifest.

Dadguziawl, *a.* (dadguz) Tending to reveal.

Dadguziedig, *a.* (dadguz) That is revealed.

Dadguziedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadguziedig) The act of revealing, or making manifest.

Dadguziedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadguziad) A revealer.

Gwn mai eic Duw cwl yw Duw y duwiau—a dadguziedyz dirgel-edigaethau, o herwyd medru o honod dadguzio'r dirgelwch hwn.  
I know that your God is the God of Gods—and the revealer of secrets, because thou hast been able to reveal this secret.  
*Daniel ii. 47.*

Dadguziwr, *s. m.—pl. dadguzwyr* (dadguz—gwr) One who brings to light, a revealer.

Dadgydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cydiad) A disjunction.

Dadgydiaw, *v. a.* (cydiaw) To disjoin, to disunite.

Dadgydiawl, *a.* (cydiawl) Tending to disjoin.

Dadgyvanawl, *a.* (cyvanawl) Having a tendency to become divested of integrality.

Dadgyvaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvaniad) A divesting of integrality; disruption.

Dadgyvannezawl, *a.* (cyvannezawl) Tending to divest of inhabitants.

Dadgyvanneziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvanneziad) A quitting a habitation.

Dadgyvannezu, *v. a.* (cyvannezu) To leave off inhabiting; to depopulate.

Dadgyvanfawz, *s. m.—pl. dadgyvanfawz* (cyvanfawz) The state of being disorganized.

Dadgyvanfawzawl, *a.* (dadgyvanfawz) Tending to disunite the component parts.

Dadgyvanfozi, *v. a.* (dadgyvanfawz) To separate the component parts.

Dadgyvanfoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadgyvanfawz) A dissection, a separation of parts.

Dadgyvanu, *v. a.* (cyvanu) To disincorporate.

Dadgyvartaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvartaliad) A rendering, or becoming disproportionate.

Dadgyvartalu, *v. a.* (cyvartalu) To disproportionate.

Dadgyvlogawl, *a.* (cyvlogawl) Tending to annul a covenant, contract, or hire.

Dadgyvlogi, *v. a.* (cyvlogi) To annul a covenant; to annul a contract for hire.

Dadgyvlogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvlogiad) The abrogating a covenant, or condition of service.

Dadgyvluniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvluniad) A divesting of conformation; deformation.

Dadgyvluniaw, *v. a.* (cyvluniaw) To divest of conformation, or connexion of parts.

Dadgyvluniawl, *a.* (cyvluniawl) Having a tendency to divest of conformation.

Dadgyvnerthawl, *a.* (cyvnerthawl) Tending to divest of, or to withdraw support.

Dadgyvnerthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvnerthiad) A divesting of, or withdrawing assistance.

Dadgyvnerthu, *v. a.* (cyvnerthu) To divest of, or to withhold assistance.

Dadgyvrodezawl, *a.* (cyvrodezawl) Tending to untwine, or untwist.

Dadgyvrodeziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyvrodeziad) The act of untwisting, or untwining.

Dadgyvrodezu, *v. a.* (cyvrodezu) To untwine.

Dadgylgawl, *a.* (cylgawl) Tending to unhoop.

# DAD

Dadgylgedig, *a.* (cylgedig) That is unhooped.

Dadgylgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cylgiad) Unhooping.

Dadgylgu, *v. a.* (cylgu) To uncircle; to unhoop.

Dadgylgynawl, *a.* (cylgynawl) Tending to divest of what furrounds.

Dadgylgyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cylgyniad) The act of taking away what furrounds.

Dadgylgynu, *v. n.* (cylgynu) To cease from surrounding, or circumscribing.

Dadgyymaledig, *a.* (cymaledig) Disjointed.

Dadgyymaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymaliad) A disjointing, or dislocating; dislocation.

Dadgyymmalu, *v. a.* (cymmalu) To disjoint, to dislocate, or to luxate; to break the joints.

Yr wyf i'r hyn yr ydwyf i'r ei olyn a ydwyf i; Piam ynteu y dadgyymali ei vi ar gam?  
I am that which thou dost ask if I am; wherefore then dost thou dismember me unjustly?  
*C. Edwards, H. y Ffyn.*

Dadgyymysgawl, *a.* (cymmysgawl) Tending to un mingle, or separate what is mixed.

Dadgyymysgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cymmysgiad) The act of unmingling, or separating things mixed.

Dadgyymysgu, *v. a.* (cymmysgu) To un mingle.

Dadgynllwynaw, *v. a.* (cynllwynaw) To break up an ambuscade, to leave off laying in wait.

Dadgynllwynawl, *a.* (cynllwynawl) Tending to break up an ambuscade.

Dadgynllwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynllwyniad) The act of breaking up an ambuscade.

Dadgynnorthwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cynnorthwyad) A withdrawing of assistance, or help.

Dadgynnorthwyaw, *v. a.* (cynnorthwyaw) To withdraw support, or assistance.

Dadgynnorthwyawl, *a.* (cynnorthwyawl) Tending to deprive of assistance, or help.

Dadgynnyred, *v. a.* (cynnyred) To unfrequent.

Dadgyfialawl, *a.* (cyfialawl) Apt to divest, or causing to divest of competition.

Dadgyfialiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfialiad) A divesting of competition, or dispute.

Dadgyfialdu, *v. n.* (cyfialdu) To cease from competition, contention, or dispute.

Dadgyfiodawl, *a.* (cyfiodawl) Apt to unshelter.

Dadgyfiodi, *v. a.* (cyfiodi) To unshelter.

Dadgyfiodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfiodiad) A divesting of shelter, or cover.

Dadgyfonawl, *a.* (cyfonawl) Apt to discord.

Dadgyfoni, *v. a.* (cyfoni) To make dissonant.

Dadgyfoniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyfoniad) A rendering dissonant, or discordant.

Dadgyffylltiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyffylltiad) A disjoining, disjunction, divulsion.

Dadgyffylltiawl, *a.* (cyffylltiawl) Disjunctive.

Dadgyffylltiedig, *a.* (cyffylltiedig) Disjoined.

Dadgyffylltu, *v. a.* (cyffylltu) To disjoin.

Dadgyftuziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyftuziad) A ceasing from tormenting, or afflicting.

Dadgyftuziaw, *v. a.* (cyftuziaw) To free from affliction, or torture; to comfort.

Dadgyftuziawl, *a.* (cyftuziawl) Tending to cease from tormenting, or torturing.

Dadgyweiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyweiriad) A divesting of order; disorganization.

Dadgyweiriaw, *v. a.* (cyweiriaw) To render disorderly; to disorganize.

Dadgyweiriawl, *a.* (cyweiriawl) Apt to confuse.

Dadgyweiriedig, *a.* (cyweiriedig) Disorganized.

Dadhadawl, *a.* (hadawl) Apt to divest of seed.

Dadhadlad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hadiad) A divesting of seed, a rendering seedless.

Dadhadu,

# DAD

- Dadhadu, *v. a.* (hadu) To divest of feed.  
 Dadhagrâd, *s. m.* (hagrâd) A divesting of ugliness.  
 Dadhagrâwl, *a.* (hagrâwl) Tending to adorn.  
 Dadhagrâu, *v. a.* (hagrâu) To divest of ugliness.  
 Dadhalogawl, *a.* (halogawl) Apt to divest of filth.  
 Dadhalogi, *v. a.* (halogi) To divest of pollution.  
 Dadhalogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (halogiad) A divesting, or purifying from pollution.  
 Dadhalltawl, *a.* (halltawl) Apt to divest of salt.  
 Dadhalltiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (halltiad) A divesting of saline quality; a purging from salt.  
 Dadhalltu, *v. a.* (halltu) To divest of saltiness.  
 Dadhanvod, *v. a.* (hanvod) To divest of being.  
 Dadhanvodawl, *a.* (dadhanvod) Annihilating.  
 Dadhanvodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dadhanvod) A divesting of existence, or being.  
 Dadharzawl, *a.* (harzawl) Tending to divest of ornament, or beauty.  
 Dadharziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (harziad) A divesting of beauty, or ornament.  
 Dadharzu, *v. a.* (harzu) To divest of beauty.  
 Dadhezyawl, *a.* (hezyawl) Peace-breaking.  
 Dadhezyiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hezyiad) A depriving of tranquillity, or of peace.  
 Dadhezyu, *v. a.* (hezyu) To divest of peace.  
 Dadheidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (heidiad) The act of separating from a swarm.  
 Dadheidiawl, *v. n.* (heidiawl) To cease swarming.  
 Dadheidiawl, *a.* (heidiawl) Having a tendency to cease from swarming.  
 Dadheigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (heigiad) The act of separating, or dispersing of a shoal.  
 Dadheigiawl, *v. a.* (heigiawl) To part a shoal.  
 Dadheigiawl, *a.* (heigiawl) Having a tendency to disperse from a shoal.  
 Dadheiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (heiniad) A clearing from disorder, or pestilence.  
 Dadheiniawl, *v. a.* (heiniawl) To clear of disease.  
 Dadheiniawl, *a.* (heiniawl) Having a tendency to dissipate a disease.  
 Dadhelaethawl, *a.* (helaethawl) Tending to straiten, or to circumscribe.  
 Dadhelaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (helaethiad) A rendering strait, or reducing of extent.  
 Dadhelaethu, *v. a.* (helaethu) To reduce extent.  
 Dadheneziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (heneziad) A divesting of age; renovation; a growing young.  
 Dadheneziawl, *v. a.* (heneziawl) To divest of age; to renovate; to become young.  
 Dadheneziawl, *a.* (heneziawl) Renovating.  
 Dadhiraethawl, *a.* (hiraethawl) Tending to divest of longing; tending to console.  
 Dadhiraethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hiraethiad) A divesting of, or ceasing from longing.  
 Dadhiraethu, *v. n.* (hiraethu) To cease longing.  
 Dadhofawl, *a.* (hofawl) Apt to make unlovely.  
 Dadhofi, *v. n.* (hofi) To cease from loving.  
 Dadhofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hofiad) A disliking.  
 Dadholedig, *a.* (holedig) That is re-examined.  
 Dadholi, *v. a.* (holi) To examine over again.  
 Dadholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (holiad) A re-examining, a questioning over again.  
 Dadhualawg, *a.* (hualawg) That is unfettered.  
 Dadhualiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hualiad) The act of unfettering, or freeing from shackles.  
 Dadhualu, *v. a.* (hualu) To unfetter.  
 Dadhudaw, *v. a.* (hudaw) To entice back again.  
 Dadhudawl, *a.* (hudawl) Tending to allure back.

# DAD

- Dadhudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hudiad) A drawing back.  
 Dadhuzaw, *v. a.* (huzaw) To uncover.  
 Dadhuzawl, *a.* (huzawl) Tending to uncover.  
 Dadhuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (huziad) Development.  
 Dadhuliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (huliad) A uncovering.  
 Dadhuliawl, *v. a.* (huliawl) To strip of the cover.  
 Dadhuliawl, *a.* (huliawl) Tending to uncover.  
 Dadhunaw, *v. a.* (hunaw) To leave off sleeping.  
 Dadhunawl, *a.* (hunawl) Apt to divest of sleep.  
 Dadhuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (huniad) A divesting of sleep.  
 Dadiacâd, *s. m.* (iacâd) A becoming unwell.  
 Dadiacâwl, *a.* (iacâwl) Tending to relapse.  
 Dadiacâu, *v. n.* (iacâu) To become unwell.  
 Dadiain, *s. m.* (iain) A renovated condition.

Dadiain cain cynny

Dye diwaethar

A renovation of a glorious increase the last day.

G. ab M. ab Dwyf.

Yn Iwerdon yr oes pair â elwid pair dadiain; a fa geislin bynnag a ve wid yno, ev a gyvodi yn wr byw drapryn, ond na's medrai sywedyd.

In Ireland there was a cauldron that was called the cauldron of renovation; and whatever corpse was boiled therein, it would rise up a living man again, only that he could not speak.

Mabingion.

Dadiain, *a.* (iain) Renovated; reanimated.

Frydauwr Llywelyn pryd dyn dadiain—

A lloer y' ngwifos yn ymoigrain,

A'r llynn ar dŷn ar du cclain,

A llinon rhag bron rhag bro Eurgain.

The comely Llywelyn with the aspect of a renovated man—with hoar's fairly arrayed attending on his train, having the bow-dring on the stretch towards a corple, and the athen spear couched to the breast on the borders of the vale of Eurgain.

Ein. ab Guogaw.

- Dadiafawl, *a.* (iafawl) Tending to divest of a pervading quality, or power.  
 Dadiafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (iafiad) A ceasing to affect, impress, or pervade.  
 Dadiafu, *v. a.* (iafu) To divest of power, or quality that pervades, and affects.  
 Dadiuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ieuad) Dejugation.  
 Dadiuawl, *v. a.* (ieuawl) To unyoke; to loosen.  
 Dadiuawl, *a.* (ieuawl) That is unyoked.  
 Dadiuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dadiuwr (ieuwr) One who unyokes, or loosens.  
 Dadireiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ireiziad) A becoming void of succulency, or moisture.  
 Dadireizawl, *v. n.* (ireiziawl) To become divested of moisture, or succulency.  
 Dadireizawl, *a.* (ireiziawl) Apt to become divested of moisture, or to grow rigid.  
 Dadiacawl, *a.* (llacawl) Apt to draw up.  
 Dadiacfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llacfiad) A curtailings.  
 Dadiacu, *v. a.* (llacu) To curtail; to tuck up.  
 Dadlai, *s. e.*—*pl.* dadleion (dady) A disputant.  
 Dadlaith, *s. m.* (llaith) A re-dissolved state, a thaw.  
 Dadlam, *s. m.* (llam) A rebound, or step back.  
 Dadlamawl, *a.* (dadlam) Apt to rebound back.  
 Dadlamiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dadlam) A bounding back, or rebounding.  
 Dadlamu, *v. a.* (dadlam) To bound backward.  
 Dadlamwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dadlamwr (dadlam—gwr) One who bound, or leaps back, a rebounder.  
 Dadlanastrawl, *a.* (llanastrawl) Gathered up.  
 Dadlanastriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llanastriad) A gathering together what is spread.  
 Dadlanastru, *v. a.* (llanastru) To heap, or gather up what is spread abroad.

Dadlariciziad,



## DAD

- Dadlarieiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llarieiziad)** A becoming divested of mildness.
- Dadlarieiziaw, v. n. (llarieiziaw)** To become divested of mildness, or meekness.
- Dadlarieiziawl, a. (llarieiziawl)** Having a tendency to be divested of mildness.
- Dadlathrawl, a. (llathrawl)** Reflecting a glare.
- Dadlathriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathriad)** A reflection of a glittering, or gleaming.
- Dadlathru, v. n. (llathru)** To reflect a glitter.
- Dadlawg, s. m. (llawg)** A state divested of aid.
- Dadlawl, a. (dadyl)** Controversial, polemical.
- Dadldraith, s. f.—pl. dadldreithiau (dadyl—raith)** A polemical discourse.
- Dadlêad, s. m. (lêad)** A displacing, a dislodging.
- Dadlêawl, a. (lêawl)** Tending to displace.
- Dadlêu, v. a. (lêu)** To divest of locality.
- Dadlegawl, a. (llegawl)** That ceases hiding.
- Dadlêgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llegiad)** A coming to view, a coming out of concealment.
- Dadlêgu, v. a. (llegu)** To cease from hiding.
- Dadledawl, a. (lledawl)** That causes to close up.
- Dadlediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llediad)** A divesting of expansion; a straitening.
- Dadledu, v. a. (lledu)** To draw up what is spread.
- Dadlezvawl, a. (llezvawl)** Tending to divest, or become void, of obliquity.
- Dadlezviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llezviad)** A divesting of obliquity, or flatness.
- Dadlezvu, v. a. (llezvu)** To divest of obliquity, or flatness; to sharpen up.
- Dadleihiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadlaih)** A resolving to liquid; a thawing; dissolution.
- Pa vach dadleihiad a thawz y dy yn awr yn ei galon edl-veiriawl?*  
What a dissoluti and a melting are now in his penitent heart.  
I. Treverdyn.
- Dadleihiaw, v. n. (dadlaih)** To become humid, or moist again; to thaw.
- Dadleihiawl, a. (dadlaih)** Tending to become moist again, tending to thaw.
- Dadlenwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llenwad)** Depletion.
- Dadlenwawl, a. (llenwawl)** Tending to empty.
- Dadlenwi, v. a. (llenwi)** To empty, to pour out.
- Dadlêfâd, s. m. (llefâd)** A divesting of good.
- Dadlêfâwl, a. (llefâwl)** Apt to divest of good.
- Dadlêfau, v. a. (llefau)** To divest of benefit.
- Dadlêfawl, a. (llefawl)** Apt to divest of benefit.
- Dadlêfâad, s. m. (llefâad)** A divesting of weakness; a recovering of strength.
- Dadlêfâawl, a. (llefâawl)** Apt to strengthen.
- Dadlêfâu, v. a. (llefâu)** To divest of weakness.
- Dadlêfmeiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llefmeiriad)** A recovering from a fainting fit, or swoon.
- Dadlêfmeiriaw, v. a. (llefmeiriaw)** To recover from a fainting fit, or swoon.
- Dadlêfmeiriawl, a. (llefmeiriawl)** Tending to recover from a fit, or swoon.
- Dadlêsteiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llefsteiriad)** A clearing from obstruction, or hinderance.
- Dadlêsteiriawl, a. (llefsteiriawl)** Tending to divest of obstruction, or hinderance.
- Dadlêfu, v. a. (llef)** To deprive of benefit.
- Dadleu, s. m.—pl. t. on (dadyl)** A debate, or argument; a debating, or disputing a matter.

*Dadleu wedi barn,*  
Arguments after sentence.

*Adage.*

## DAD

**Dadleu, v. a. (dadyl)** To argue, dispute, or reason; to tattle; to contend, or wrangle.

*A vo caled y nghyghaws*

*Dadieus ar bob agaws.*

*He that is powerful in pleading is him argus on every occasion.*  
*Adage.*

**Dadleuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadleu)** Disputation.

*A ghyweithl i gant Liliaws,*  
*Mab Nwyvre, milwr nynaws?*  
*"Dadleuad ar bob agaws."*

*Halt thou heard what was sung by Liliws the son of Nwyvre, a generous warrior; argument on every occasion.*  
*Engl. y Chyw.*

**Dadleuadawl, a. (dadleuad)** Controversial.

**Dadleuadwy, a. (dadleuad)** Disputable, controvertible, contestible; actionable.

**Dadleuaw, v. a. (dadleu)** To dispute, to argue.

**Dadleuawl, a. (dadleu)** Controversial.

**Dadleuawr, s. m.—pl. dadleuorion (dadleu)** An arguist, disputer, or contender; an advocate.

**Dadleudy, s. m.—pl. dadleudai (dadleu—ty)** A hall, a court-house, or judgment hall.

**Dadleuedig, a. (dadleu)** That is disputed.

**Dadleuwa, s. f.—pl. t. on (dadleu—ma)** A place of disputation; a forum.

**Dadleugar, a. (dadleu)** Disputative; captious.

**Dadleugarwy, s. m. (dadleugar)** Contentiousness.

**Dadleuwr, s. m.—pl. dadleuwyr (dadleu—gwr)** A disputer, or arguer; an advocate. In the laws, the parties who litigate are called *Dadleuwyr*, *Cynbenusfon*, and *Pleidiau*.

**Dadleuwraig, s. f.—pl. dadleuwreigez (dadleu—gwraig)** A woman who disputes, or argues.

**Dadleuwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadleuwr)** Advocateship, or advocacy.

**Dadleüyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dadleu)** An arguist.

**Dadleuzyes, s. f.—pl. t. au (dadleüyz)** A female disputant, or pleader; a female advocate.

**Dadleuzyiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadleüyz)** The office of a pleader, an advocateship.

**Dadleuzyiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadleuawr)** Advocateship, or the office of a pleader.

**Dadlewys, s. m. (llewys)** Refraction of light.

**Dadlewysawl, a. (dadlewys)** Refrangible.

**Dadlewysgedig, a. (dadlewys)** Reflected back.

**Dadlewysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadlewys)** A returning of light, reflection.

**Dadlewysgu, v. a. (dadlewys)** To reflect; to clear up.

**Dadlewysawl, a. (llewysawl)** Tending to recover from a fainting fit.

**Dadlewysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llewysiad)** A recovering, from a fit, or swoon.

**Dadlewysgu, v. n. (llewysgu)** To recover from a fit, or swoon; to revive.

**Dadlid, s. m. (llid)** Anger, or wrath assuaged.

**Dadlidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadlid)** A divesting of anger, or wrath; an appeasing.

**Dadlidiaw, v. n. (dadlid)** To cease from anger, to become reconciled, or pacified.

*Dy gynnwyllyd dadlid gymmain?*

*Dy cymmryddym ryd,*

*Dywyn dy wyngyd.*

*Thy continual toll so much it will assuage, thy assumptive privilege it will harmonize thy bliss.*  
*Gwasgmai, i Adari.*

**Dadlidiawg, a. (dadlid)** That is appeased.

**Dadlidiawl, a. (dadlid)** Tending to appease.

**Dadliv, s. m. (lliv)** A reflux, a refluxence.

**Dadlivaw, v. a. (dadliv)** To flow backward.

**Dadlivawl, a. (dadliv)** Tending to flow back.

**Dadliviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadliv)** A reflooding.

**Dadliviant, s. m. (dadliv)** A refluxence, a reflux.

**Dadlithraw, v. a. (lithraw)** To slide back.

**Dadlithrawl,**

DAD

Dadlithrawl, *a.* (lithrawl) Apt to slide back.  
Dadlithriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lithriad) A sliding, or slipping back.  
Dadliwiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (liwiad) A discolouring; a divesting of colour.  
Dadliwiad, *v. a.* (liwiad) To discolour.  
Dadliwiadawl, *a.* (liwiadawl) That discolours.  
Dadloawl, *a.* (dadlaw) Tending to divest of patronage, or protection.  
Dadlogi, *v. a.* (dadlawy) To divest of patronage.  
Dadlođiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadlawy) A divesting, or withdrawing of patronage.  
Dadlogi, *v. a.* (llogi) To annul a covenant.  
Dadlogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llogiad) The act of annulling a covenant, or obligation.  
Dadloywad, *s. m.* (gloywad) A clearing anew.  
Dadloywawl, *a.* (gloywawl) Apt to clear again.  
Dadloywi, *v. s.* (gloywi) To grow clear again.  
Dadludaw, *v. a.* (gludaw) To deglutinate.  
Dadludawl, *a.* (gludawl) Apt to deglutinate.  
Dadludiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gludiad) Deglutination.  
Dadluzedawl, *a.* (luzedawl) Refreshing.  
Dadluzediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (luzediad) A divesting, a recovering, from fatigue.  
Dadluzedu, *v. a.* (luzedu) To divest of fatigue.  
Dadluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lluniad) Deformation.  
Dadluniaw, *v. a.* (lluniaw) To divest of form.  
Dadluniawl, *a.* (lluniawl) Apt to deform.  
Dadluniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dadlunwyr* (lluniwr) One who divests of form, or figure.  
Dadlwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. dadlwyr* (dady—gwr) A disputant, arguer, or controvertist.  
Dadlwriath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadlwyr) A pleader's profession; pleading; disputation.  
Dadlwriathawl, *a.* (dadlwriath) Polemical.  
Dadlwythaw, *v. a.* (llwythaw) To unload.  
Dadlwythawl, *a.* (llwythawl) Disburdening.  
Dadlwythedig, *a.* (llwythedig) Disburdened.  
Dadlwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwythiad) A disburdening, or unloading; discarcation.  
Dadlwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dadlwythwyr* (llwythwr) One who unloads, or disburdens.  
Dadlyvrâd, *s. m.* (llyvrâd) A divesting, or a becoming divested of cowardice.  
Dadlyvrâwl, *a.* (llyvrâwl) Tending to divest of cowardice; encouraging.  
Dadlyvrâu, *v. n.* (llyvrâu) To become divested of cowardice; to give courage.  
Dadlygrawl, *a.* (llygrawl) Having a tendency to divest, or become divested of corruption.  
Dadlygriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llygriad) A divesting of corruption, or pollution.  
Dadlygru, *v. a.* (llygru) To divest of corruption.  
Dadlymâd, *s. m.* (llymâd) A divesting of point.  
Dadlymâwl, *a.* (llymâwl) Apt to blunt.  
Dadlymâu, *v. a.* (llymâu) To divest of point.  
Dadlymhunaw, *v. a.* (llymhunaw) To recover from a swoon, or fainting fit.  
Dadlymhunawl, *a.* (llymhunawl) Tending to recover from a fainting, or swoon.  
Dadlymhuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llymhuniad) A recovering from a swoon, or fainting.  
Dadlymhurtiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llymhurtiad) A recovering from a stupified, or deranged state.  
Dadlymhurtiaw, *v. n.* (llymhurtiaw) To recover from a stupefaction; to come to one's self.  
Dadlymhurtiawl, *a.* (llymhurtiawl) Tending to recover from a stupified state.  
Dadlythrawl, *a.* (llythrawl) Obliterative.

## D A D C

Dadlythryad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llythryad) A taking out letters; obliteration.

Dadlythryu, *v. a.* (llythryu) To obliterate.

Dadlywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywiad) A ceasing from guiding, or steering.

Dadlywiad, *v. a.* (llywiad) To divest of guide.

Dadlywawl, *a.* (llywawl) Divested of guide.

Dadnaid, *s. f.*—*pl. dadneidiau* (naid) A rebound, or a leap back; resilience.

Dadnaws, *s. m.* (naws) A being divested of protection, or patronage.

Dadnaws, *s. m.* (naws) Indisposition.

Dadnawfeiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nawfeiziad) A divesting of natural propensity.

Dadnawfeiziaw, *v. n.* (nawfeiziaw) To become divested of nature, or ungenial.

Dadnawfeiziawl, *a.* (nawfeiziawl) Tending to divest of a natural propensity.

Dadnawfiad, *s. w.*—*pl. t. au* (dadnaws) A divesting of nature, or propensity; indisposition.

Dadnawfiaw, *v. a.* (dadnaws) To divest of nature, inclination, or disposition; to indispofe.

Dadnawfiawl, *a.* (dadnaws) Apt to indispofe.

Dadneidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadnaid) Resiliency.

Dadneidiaw, *v. a.* (dadnaid) To leap, or bound back.

Dadneidiawl, *a.* (dadnaid) Apt to leap back.

Dadnerthawl, *a.* (nerthawl) Apt to enervate.

Dadnerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nerthiad) A divesting of strength, or vigour; enervation.

Dadnerthu, *v. a.* (nerthu) To divest of strength.

Dadnewid, *v. a.* (newid) To re-exchange.

Dadnewidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadnewid) A re-changing; a changing back again.

Dadnewidiawl, *a.* (dadnewid) Re-changeable.

Dadnewyawl, *a.* (newyawl) Renewing.

Dadnewyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (newyziad) A renewing; a renewal; a regeneration.

Dadnewyzu, *v. a.* (newyzu) To renew.

Trwy y gwybysyd yr hwnw y dadnewywyd fyf y gwirgryngeth y'mbwy Prydeiniad.

Through that blessed man the belief in true christianity was renewed amongst the Britons.

Gr. ab Arthur, i Garmen.

Dadnidrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nidrad) A disentangling, a disencumbering, or disengaging.

Dadnidraw, *v. a.* (nidraw) To disentangle.

Dadnidrawl, *a.* (nidrawl) Disentangling.

Dadniweidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (niweidiad) A divesting of a hurtful quality.

Dadniweidiaw, *v. a.* (niweidiaw) To divest of a power to hurt; to make harmless.

Dadniweidiawl, *a.* (niweidiawl) Tending to divest of harm; that is made harmless.

Dadnodawl, *a.* (nodawl) That obliterates.

Dadnodi, *v. a.* (nodi) To obliterate a mark.

Dadnodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (podiad) Obliteration.

Dadnozawl, *a.* (dadnaws) Bereft of protection.

Dadnozi, *v. a.* (dadnaws) To divest of protection.

Dadnoziaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dadnaws) A divesting, or withdrawing of protection.

Dadnoethawl, *a.* (noethawl) Tending to envelop.

Dadnoethi, *v. a.* (noethi) To divest of nakedness.

Dadnoethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (noethiad) A divesting of nakedness.

Dadnwyvaw, *v. a.* (nwyvaw) To divest of vigour.

Dadnwywawl, *a.* (nwywawl) Apt to enervate.

Dadnwyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwyviad) Enervation, or a divesting of vigour.

Dadnwythaw, *v. a.* (nwythaw) To divest of whims.

Dadnwythaw



## DAD

Dadnwythawl, *a.* (nwythawl) Divested of freaks.  
 Dadnwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (nwythiad) A divesting of freaks, whimsies, or oddities.  
 Dadnysawl, *a.* (nysawl) Apt to divest of grief.  
 Dadnysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (nysiad) A recovering from grief, or agony of mind.  
 Dadnysu, *v. a.* (nysu) To divest of vexation.  
 Dadnysawl, *a.* (nysawl) That is untwisted.  
 Dadnysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (nysiad) A untwisting.  
 Dadnysu, *v. a.* (nysu) To untwist, to untwine.  
 Dadobeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gobeithiad) A divesting of hope; a despairing.  
 Dadobeithawl, *v. n.* (gobeithawl) To despair.  
 Dadobeithiad, *a.* (gobeithiad) Bereft of hope.  
 Dadozev, *v. a.* (gozev) To suffer, or bear again.  
 Dadozewawl, *a.* (dadozew) That suffers again.  
 Dadozeviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadozew) A suffering, or bearing over again.  
 Dadozevu, *v. a.* (dadozew) To suffer over again.  
 Dadozerawl, *a.* (oerawl) Tending to divest of cold.  
 Dadoeri, *v. a.* (oeri) To divest of a coldness.  
 Dadoeriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (oeriad) A divesting of cold.  
 Dadoethawl, *a.* (oethawl) Tending to assuage.  
 Dadoethi, *v. a.* (oethi) To divest of severity; to calm.  
 Dadoethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (oethiad) A divesting of severity, ardency, or vehemence.  
 Dadovaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govaliad) A divesting, or a becoming divested of care.  
 Dadovalu, *v. a.* (govalu) To divest of solicitude.  
 Dadovalu, *a.* (govalu) Apt to divest of care.  
 Dadovidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govidiad) A divesting of affliction; a ceasing from grief.  
 Dadovidiaw, *v. n.* (govidiaw) To leave off grief.  
 Dadovidiawl, *a.* (govidiawl) Tending to sooth.  
 Dadovnawl, *a.* (ovnavl) Apt to divest of fear.  
 Dadovni, *v. n.* (ovni) To become fearless, or bold.  
 Dadovniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ovniad) A divesting of fear; a becoming fearless, or undaunted.  
 Dadovwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govwyad) A revisiting.  
 Dadovwyaw, *v. a.* (govwyaw) To visit anew.  
 Dadovwyawl, *a.* (govwyawl) Apt to revisit.  
 Dadovwyaw, *v. a.* (govwyaw) To disincite.  
 Dadovwyawl, *a.* (govwyawl) Made unbiassed.  
 Dadovwyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (govwyziad) A divesting of inclination; a becoming erect.  
 Dadoleu, *v. a.* (guleu) To rekindle, to relume.  
 Dadoleuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadoleu) A lighting anew.  
 Dadoleuaw, *v. a.* (dadoleu) To illume anew.  
 Dadoleuawl, *a.* (dadoleu) Tending to relume.  
 Dadoliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (oliad) A taking out a track, print, or mark; obliteration.  
 Dadoliaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (oliaeth) Obliteration.  
 Dadoliaw, *v. a.* (oliaw) To expunge, to obliterate.  
 Dadoload, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goload) A developing.  
 Dadolawl, *a.* (golawl) Tending to develop.  
 Dadolaw, *s. m.* (golaw) A development.  
 Dadoloi, *v. a.* (goloi) To develop, to reveal.  
 Dadolrain, *v. a.* (olrain) To retrace, to trace anew.  
 Dadolrheiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadolrain) A tracing over again, a retracing.  
 Dadolrheiniaw, *v. a.* (dadolrain) To retrace.  
 Dadolrheiniawl, *a.* (dadolrain) That retraces.  
 Dadolrheiniedig, *a.* (dadolrain) Being retraced.

## DAD

Dadolwg, *s. m.* (iolwg) Deprecation; a prayer for deliverance; amends for evil done; satisfaction.

Llys vry hy hwyli-blyw,  
 Lleu aue de diglyw,  
 Llwyd rwyd rwyd delwyr  
 Drwy dadolwg.

The court above free for the course of the throne, beneficial to the complexion of the undisturbed stranger, to the free prosperity of the chief may I come through satisfaction.

Dedwyr a gar dadolwg.  
 The prudentia food of amonment.

Deceitues Davyr aedilad temyl yr Arglwyd yn dadolwg am ei beopiad.

David began to build a temple to the Lord, as an expiation for his sin.

Dadolwgawl, *a.* (dadolwg) Expiatory; deprecative, deprecatory, or apologizing; tending to satisfy.

Dadolwgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadolwg) A deprecating; a making amends, or satisfying.

Dadolwgu, *v. a.* (dadolwg) To deprecate; to make amends, or to give satisfaction; to apologize.

Gwaith dedwyr yw dadolwg,  
 Cyn cyflwynu ddywys glawu.

It is a happy thing to make atonement, ere the fated wound is given that buries in the narrow grave.

Dadolwgr, *s. m.—pl. dadolwgyr* (dadolwg—gwr) A deprecator; an apologizer; a satisfier.

Dadollwng, *v. a.* (gollwng) To loosen anew.

Dadollyngawl, *a.* (dadollwng) Apt to loosen anew.

Dadollyngiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadollwng) A loosening, or a letting go anew; a relapsing.

Dadorbwyllaw, *v. a.* (gorbwyllaw) To recover the senses again; to divest of flightiness.

Dadorbwyllawg, *a.* (gorbwyllawg) That has recovered the senses, or is divested of madness.

Dadorbwyllawl, *a.* (gorbwyllawl) Tending to recover the senses, or divest of madness.

Dadorbwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorbwylliad) A recovering the senses; convalescence.

Dadorgeftawl, *a.* (gorgeftawl) Emulating anew.

Dadorgeftiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgeftiad) A striving, contending, or emulating again.

Dadorgeftu, *v. a.* (gorgeftu) To emulate anew.

Dadorgu, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorgu) Development.

Dadorguziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadorgu) A developing, or divesting of obscurity.

Dadorguziaw, *v. a.* (dadorgu) To develop.

Dadorguziawl, *a.* (dadorgu) Tending to develop.

Dadorguziwr, *s. m.—pl. dadorguzyr* (dadorgu—gwr) One who developeth; a revealer.

Dadorgwyliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgwyliad) A labouring, or working anew; a reacting.

Dadorgwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyliaw) To labour anew.

Dadorgwyliawl, *a.* (gorgwyliawl) That works anew.

Dadorgwylyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorgwylyz) One who labours, or works over again.

Dadorzwyaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorzwyaw) A ceasing to domineer, rule, or bear sway.

Dadorzwyaw, *v. a.* (gorzwyaw) To cease swaying.

Dadorzwyawl, *a.* (gorzwyawl) That ceases to rule, bear sway, or tyrannize.

Dadorefgyn, *v. a.* (gorefgyn) To reconquer.

Dadorefgynadwy, *a.* (dadorefgyn) Reconquerable.

Dadorefgynawl, *a.* (dadorefgyn) That reconquers.

Dadorefgyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadorefgyn) A bringing under subjection anew; a reconquering.

Dadorefgynnu, *v. a.* (dadorefgyn) To reconquer.

Dadorefgynyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadorefgyn) One who brings under subjection, or conquers anew.

# D A D

**Dadorvod**, *v. a.* (gorvod) To overcome again.  
**Dadorvodawl**, *a.* (dadorvod) Tending to re-vanquish.  
**Dadorvodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadorvod) A getting the upper hand, or vanquishing anew.  
**Dadorfwyllaw**, *v. a.* (gorfwyllaw) To recover the senses, or to recover from distraction.  
**Dadorfwyllawl**, *a.* (gorfwyllawl) Convalescent.  
**Dadorfwylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorfwylliad) A recovering from distraction; convalescence.  
**Dadorfwyflaw**, *v. a.* (gorfwyflaw) To leave off resting.  
**Dadorfwyflawl**, *a.* (gorfwyflawl) That ceases to rest.  
**Dadorfwyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorfwyfiad) A ceasing to take rest, a ceasing to be still.  
**Dadormeiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gormeiliad) A ceasing from oppressing, or troubling.  
**Dadormeiawl**, *v. a.* (gormeiliawl) To cease vexing.  
**Dadormeiawl**, *a.* (gormeiliawl) That ceases to vex.  
**Dadormesawl**, *a.* (gormesawl) That ceases troubling.  
**Dadormesiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gormesiad) A ceasing from troubling, or intruding.  
**Dadormesw**, *v. a.* (gormesw) To cease intruding.  
**Dadorfseziawl**, *a.* (gorfseziawl) That breaks up a sitting, meeting, or convention.  
**Dadorfseziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorfseziad) A breaking up a sitting, convention, or assembly.  
**Dadorfsezu**, *v. a.* (gorfsezu) To break up a sitting.  
**Dadorthoad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorthoad) A uncovering.  
**Dadorthoadawl**, *a.* (gorthoadawl) Tending to uncover.  
**Dadorthoi**, *v. a.* (gorthoi) To take off a covering.  
**Dadorthreçawl**, *a.* (gorthreçawl) Tending to cease from, or to do away oppression.  
**Dadorthreçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorthreçiad) A ceasing from oppression, or tyranny.  
**Dadorthreçu**, *v. a.* (gorthreçu) To leave off oppressing; to desist from vanquishing.  
**Dadorthrymawl**, *a.* (gorthrymawl) Having a tendency to do away oppression.  
**Dadorthrymiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorthrymiad) A divesting of oppression, or tyranny.  
**Dadorthrymu**, *v. a.* (gorthrymu) To cease, or desist from oppressing.  
**Dadofawd**, *v. a.* (gofawd) To displace, to unplace.  
**Dadofglawl**, *a.* (ofglawl) Having the boughs lopt.  
**Dadofgli**, *v. a.* (ofgli) To strip of branches.  
**Dadofgliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ofgliad) A lopping off the branches; a pruning.  
**Dadofgoad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ofgoad) To desist from flinching, or starting out of the way.  
**Dadofgoadawl**, *a.* (ofgoadawl) That ceases to flinch.  
**Dadofgöi**, *v. a.* (ofgöi) To turn from flinching.  
**Dadofgorzawl**, *a.* (gofgorzawl) Divested of a train, or being deprived of retinue.  
**Dadofgorzi**, *v. a.* (gofgorzi) To divest of a train.  
**Dadofgorziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gofgorziad) A divesting of a train, or retinue.  
**Dadofodawl**, *a.* (dadofawd) Tending to displace.  
**Dadofodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadofawd) A displacing, or the act of unplacing.  
**Dadoftegawl**, *a.* (goftegawl) That breaks silence.  
**Dadoftegiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (goftegiad) A breaking of silence.  
**Dadoftegu**, *v. a.* (goftegu) To break a silence.

# D A D

**Dadran**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhan) A subdivision.  
*Rhal'n sadranau tönau tön*  
*Rhal'n zrwg a'r hen zarogan.*  
*Some as subdivisions of waves of fire; some were filled with evil, from ancient prophecy. S. Tudor, 1713 Arwyd.*  
**Dadranadwy**, *a.* (dadran) That may be subdivided.  
**Dadranawl**, *a.* (dadran) That is subdivided.  
**Dadranedig**, *a.* (dadran) That is subdivided.  
**Dadraniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadran) A subdividing, or a dividing a second time.  
**Dadranu**, *v. a.* (dadran) To subdivide.  
**Dadranys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadran) A subdivider.  
**Dadrangawl**, *a.* (rhangawl) Dissatisfying.  
**Dadraniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhangiad) A dissatisfying, or displeasing.  
**Dadranu**, *v. a.* (rhangu) To dissatisfy.  
**Dadred**, *s. f.* (rhêd) Recurrency. *a.* Recurrent.  
**Dadredawl**, *a.* (dadred) Recurrent, running back.  
**Dadredeç**, *v. a.* (dadred) To run back, to retreat.  
**Dadrediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadred) A recurring.  
**Dadredwyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadredwyr) (dadred—gwr) One who runs back, a retreat.  
**Dadrebiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rheibiad) A disenchanting, a freeing from fascination.  
**Dadrebiawl**, *v. a.* (rheibiawl) To disenchant.  
**Dadrebiawl**, *a.* (rheibiawl) That disenchant.  
**Dadrebiawl**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rheibiawl) One who divests of fascination; a disenchanter.  
**Dadrediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rheidiad) A divesting of necessity, or want; a rendering unnecessary.  
**Dadrediadawl**, *a.* (rheidiawl) Tending to be unnecessary.  
**Dadreziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rheiziad) A repenetrating, a piercing, or passing through again.  
**Dadreziawl**, *v. a.* (rheiziawl) To repenetrates.  
**Dadreziawl**, *a.* (rheiziawl) That repenetrates.  
**Dadrethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rheithiad) A divesting of right, rule, or regulation; an outlawing.  
**Dadrethiawl**, *v. a.* (rheithiawl) To divest of right.  
**Dadrethiawl**, *a.* (rheithiawl) Tending to outlaw.  
**Dadrefiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhesiad) A putting out of rank, or range, a scattering of rows.  
**Dadrefiawl**, *v. a.* (rhesiawl) To put out of rank.  
**Dadrefiawl**, *a.* (rhesiawl) That is put out of rank.  
**Dadrefrawl**, *a.* (rhesrawl) That is disarranged.  
**Dadrefriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhesriad) A putting out of rank, or range, a disarranging.  
**Dadrefru**, *v. a.* (rhesru) To disarrange.  
**Dadri**, *v. a.* (rhin) To divulge a mystery.  
*Y gyrrina; awenawl—oi's gellir ei dadri heb awen.*  
*The mystery of genius, it cannot be made manifest without genius. Llywelyn, o Langwyn.*  
**Dadriiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadri) A revealing.  
**Dadriiadeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadri) Revelation.  
**Dadriiadawl**, *v. a.* (dadri) To clear up a mystery.  
**Dadriiadawl**, *a.* (dadri) Tending to reveal.  
**Dadriiadig**, *a.* (dadri) That is revealed.  
**Dadriiadigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadriiadig) A development of a mystery, or secret.  
**Dadriiadwyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadriiadwyr) (dadriiad—gwr) One who reveals a mystery, or secret.  
**Dadriiadig**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhifgiad) Decoratation.  
**Dadriiadigawl**, *v. a.* (rhifgiawl) To decorticate.  
**Dadriiadigawl**, *a.* (rhifgiawl) That decorticates.  
**Dadriiadigawl**, *a.* (rhifgiadig) That is decorticated.  
**Dadriith**,



## DAD

**Dadrith, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhith)** A phantom.  
**Dadrithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadrith)** A divesting of appearance, or form, a taking a new form.  
**Dadrithiaw, v. a. (dadrith)** To disappear; to cause to disappear; to put off, or change a form.

*A'n deilas blaen bedw,  
 A'n dadrith, a'n dadeuw.*

The tops of the birch covered us with leaves, and transformed us, and changed our faded state. *Talisin.*

**Dadroz, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhoz)** What is given back.

**Dadrozawl, a. (dadroz)** Tending to return back.

**Dadrozedig, a. (dadroz)** That is given back.

**Dadrozl, v. a. (dadroz)** To give back, restore, or return.

*Gan dadrozl, dyro ei wythl iro, pan varludo yr haul.*

In *returning back*, give him his pledge, when the sun sets. *Dust. xxiv. 13.*

**Dadroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadroz)** Reddition.

**Dadrozwr, s. m.—pl. dadrozwyr (dadroz—gwr)** One who gives back, remits, or returns.

**Dadroi, v. a. (rhoi)** To give back, or to return.

**Dadrawdaw, v. a. (rhwydaw)** To disentangle; to free.

**Dadrawdawl, a. (rhwydawl)** Tending to let out of a net.

**Dadrawdedig, a. (rhwydedig)** That is disentangled.

**Dadrawdylad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwydiad)** A disengaging from a net, a disentangling.

**Dadrywzâd, s. m. (rhwyzâd)** A divesting of free course; a rendering unprosperous; a hindering.

**Dadrywzâawl, a. (rhwyzâawl)** Tending to hinder.

**Dadrywzâu, v. a. (rhwyzâu)** To obstruct.

**Dadrywzaw, v. a. (rhwyzaw)** To cause obstacles.

**Dadrywzawl, a. (rhwyzawl)** Tending to obstruct.

**Dadrywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyziad)** Obstruction.

**Dadrywyvaw, v. a. (rhwyvaw)** To row backwards.

**Dadrywawl, a. (rhwywawl)** Tending to row back.

**Dadryviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyviad)** A rowing back.

**Dadryvwr, s. m.—pl. dadryvwyr (rhwyvwr)** One that rows backward, or the contrary way.

**Dadrywm, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwym)** The state of being unbound, or liberated; defeasance.

**Dadrywmaw, v. a. (dadrywm)** To disband, to untye.

**Dadrywmawl, a. (dadrywm)** Tending to disband.

**Dadrywmedig, a. (dadrywm)** That is liberated.

**Dadrywmedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadrywmedig)** The act of unbinding, or disbanding; liberation.

**Dadrywmiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadrywm)** A disbanding, untying, loosening, or liberating.

**Dadrywmwr, s. m.—pl. dadrywmwyr (dadrywm—gwr)** One who disbands, or liberates; a loosener.

**Dadrywfaw, v. a. (rhwyfaw)** To divest of impulse; to take away vigour, or strength; to enervate.

**Dadrywfawl, a. (rhwyfawl)** Tending to enervate.

**Dadrywgaw, v. a. (rhwyfgaw)** To divest of power, sway, or authority; to cease swaying, or ruling.

## DAD

**Dadrywfgawl, a. (rhwyfgawl)** That divests of sway.

**Dadrywfgedig, a. (rhwyfgedig)** Divested of power.

**Dadrywgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwygiad)** A divesting of power, sway, or rule; a ceasing to sway.

**Dadrywfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyfiad)** A divesting of impulse, or inclination; enervation.

**Dadrywffraw, v. a. (rhwyffraw)** To disencumber.

**Dadrywffrawl, a. (rhwyffrawl)** That disencumbers.

**Dadrywffredig, a. (rhwyffredig)** That is freed of lets.

**Dadrywffriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyffriad)** A divesting of obstruction, or hinderance, a disencumbering.

**Dadryzâd, s. m. (rhyzâd)** A releasing, or freeing anew.

**Dadryzâawl, a. (rhyzâawl)** Tending to liberate anew.

**Dadryzâu, v. a. (rhyzâu)** To release, or free anew.

**Dadryw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhyw)** Degeneracy, or a departure from its kind. *a.* Degenerate.

**Dadrywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadryw)** A degenerating.

**Dadrywiaw, v. a. (dadryw)** To degenerate; to grow base.

**Dadrywiawl, a. (dadryw)** Degenerous, degenerated.

**Dadrywiedig, a. (dadryw)** That is degenerated.

**Dadrywiedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadrywiedig)** The state of being degenerated, degeneration.

**Dadfaethawl, a. (faethawl)** Apt to shoot back.

**Dadfaethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (faethiad)** A shooting back.

**Dadfaethu, v. a. (faethu)** To shoot back again.

**Dadfav, s. f.—pl. t. ion (fav)** The state of standing, or stopping anew; a reposition.

*Tri dadfav gwaed y frys: gwaed o ben hyd gwll, gwaed o gwll hyd wregys, a gwaed o wregys hyd lawr.*

There are three *pages* of blood: blood from the head to the stomach, blood from the stomach to the girdle, and blood from the girdle to the ground. *Wylf Llaur.*

**Dadfawawl, a. (dadfav)** Tending to take another position, or stand; tending to stop, or obstruct.

**Dadfavedig, a. (dadfav)** That stands anew.

**Dadfaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadfav)** A reposition; a taking another stand; a stopping anew.

**Dadfain, s. f.—pl. dadfeiniau (fain)** Reverberation.

**Dadfang, s. f.—pl. t. au (fang)** A tread back.

**Dadfangawl, a. (dadfang)** That treads backward.

**Dadfangedig, a. (dadfang)** That is retrodden.

**Dadfangiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadfang)** A retreading, or a treading over again.

**Dadfangu, v. a. (dadfang)** To tread over again.

**Dadfarâd, s. m. (farâd)** Amends for an affront.

**Dadfarâawl, a. (farâawl)** Apt to do away affront.

**Dadfarâu, v. a. (farâu)** To do away an affront.

**Dadfarzawl, a. (farzawl)** That stops rebuke.

**Dadfarziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (farziad)** A doing away reproof, or anger; a ceasing to rebuke.

**Dadfarzu, v. a. (farzu)** To cease from reproving.

**Dadfarugaw, v. a. (farugaw)** To divest of asperity, or sourness of temper; to become mild, or kind.

**Dadfarugawl, a. (farugawl)** That softens asperity.

**Dadfarugiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (farugiad)** A divesting of, or softening the ferocity of temper.

**Dadfathrawl, a. (fathrawl)** Treading backwards.

## DAD

Dadfadriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fadriad) A re-treading.  
 Dadfathru, *v. a.* (fathru) To tread over again.  
 Dadfevydlawl, *a.* (fevydlawl) Tending to unfix.  
 Dadfevydliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fevydliad) The act of unfixing, or depriving of stability.  
 Dadfevydlu, *v. a.* (fevydlu) To deprive of stability.  
 Dadfeiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadfain) Reverberation, or a resounding.  
 Dadfeiniaw, *v. a.* (dadfain) To reverberate.  
 Dadfeiniawl, *a.* (dadfain) Apt to reverberate.  
 Dadfeiniedig, *a.* (dadfain) That is resounded.  
 Dadfeirgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (feirgiad) The act of unharnessing; a disarraying.  
 Dadfeirgiaw, *v. a.* (feirgiaw) To unharness.  
 Dadfeirgiawl, *a.* (feirgiawl) That is unharnessed.  
 Dadfergawl, *a.* (fergawl) That divests of love.  
 Dadfergiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fergiad) A divesting of love, or affection; a ceasing to love.  
 Dadfergu, *v. a.* (fergu) To divest of affection.  
 Dadfiderawg, *a.* (siderawg) That is stript of fringe.  
 Dadfiderawl, *a.* (siderawl) That strips of fringe.  
 Dadfideriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (sideriad) A divesting of fringe; a stripping of finery.  
 Dadfideru, *v. a.* (sideru) To unfringe; to strip.  
 Dadfomawl, *a.* (fomawl) Tending to undeceive.  
 Dadfomi, *v. a.* (fomi) To undeceive; to deal plainly.  
 Dadfomiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fomiad) A undeceiving.  
 Dadfomiant, *s. m.* (fomiant) The act of undeceiving.  
 Dadsorawl, *a.* (sorawl) Tending to appease anger.  
 Dadsoredig, *a.* (soredig) That is freed of displeasure.  
 Dadsori, *v. a.* (sori) To divest of displeasure.  
 Dadsoriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (soriad) A freeing of disgust, or displeasure; a coming to again.  
 Dadsoriant, *s. m.* (soriant) A softening of anger.  
 Dadfwynawl, *v. a.* (fwynawl) To disenchant.  
 Dadfwynawl, *a.* (fwynawl) Tending to disenchant, or to do away the power of a charm.  
 Dadfwynedig, *a.* (fwynedig) That is disenchanted.  
 Dadfwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fwyniad) A disenchanting; the breaking of a charm.  
 Dadunawl, *v. a.* (unawl) To disunite; to disagree.  
 Dadunawl, *a.* (unawl) Tending to disunite.  
 Dadundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) Disunion; variance.  
 Dadunedig, *a.* (unedig) That is disunited.  
 Daduniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (uniad) A disuniting.  
 Dadurzaw, *v. a.* (urzaw) To deprive of a degree.  
 Daduraawl, *a.* (urzawl) Tending to degrade.  
 Dadurzedig, *a.* (urzedig) That is degraded.  
 Dadurziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (urziad) A depriving of orders, or degrees; degradation.  
 Dadurziant, *s. m.* (urziant) A deprivation of rank, or degree; degradation.  
 Dadwazolawg, *a.* (gwazolawg) That is made destitute of a portion, or dower.  
 Dadwazoli, *v. a.* (gwazoli) To deprive of a dower.  
 Dadwazoliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwazoliad) A taking away a portion, or dower.

## DAD

Dadwain, *s. f.—pl. dadweiniaw* (gwain) A reserve.  
 Gogwn addrewnaw  
 Rhwng y fawr a llawr—  
 By zadowain y fys yn awr lliant.  
 I know of the regulator betwixt heaven and earth—What reserve there is in the hour of flowing.  
 Dadwarcâd, *s. m.* (gwarçâd) A ceasing to guard, surround, or besiege; a raising a siege.  
 Dadwarcâawl, *a.* (gwarçâawl) Tending to cease investing, or laying siege to.  
 Dadwarcâedig, *a.* (gwarçâedig) Having a siege raised.  
 Dadwarcâu, *v. a.* (gwarçâu) To cease besieging.  
 Dadwarcawl, *a.* (gwarçawl) That ceases to press.  
 Dadwarcgedig, *a.* (gwarçgedig) Divested of pressure.  
 Dadwarcgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwarçgiad) A ceasing to compress; the taking away a pressure.  
 Dadwarcgodawl, *a.* (gwarçgodawl) Tending to divest of shelter, shade, or covering.  
 Dadwarcgodi, *v. a.* (gwarçgodi) To unshelter.  
 Dadwarcgodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwarçgodiad) A depriving of shelter, or a rendering exposed.  
 Dadwarcgu, *v. a.* (gwarçgu) To divest of pressure.  
 Dadweiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadwain) A unsheathing, a taking off the sheath.  
 Dadweiniaw, *v. a.* (dadwain) To unsheath.  
 Dadweiniawl, *a.* (dadwain) That unsheathes.  
 Dadweiniedig, *a.* (dadwain) That is unsheathed.  
 Dadweithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gweithiad) A undoing a work; a pulling down.  
 Dadweithiaw, *v. a.* (gweithiaw) To unwork.  
 Dadweithiawl, *a.* (gweithiawl) That undoeth.  
 Dadweithiedig, *a.* (gweithiedig) That is undone.  
 Dadwenwynawl, *v. a.* (gwenwynawl) To expel a poison; to give an antidote.  
 Dadwenwynawl, *a.* (gwenwynawl) Having a tendency to expel poison.  
 Dadwenwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwenwyniad) The act of expelling poison.  
 Dadwerfylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwerfylliad) A breaking up an encampment; a striking of tents.  
 Dadwerfylliawl, *a.* (gwerfylliawl) Tending to break up an encampment.  
 Dadwerfyllu, *v. a.* (gwerfyllu) To break up a camp.  
 Dadweu, *v. a.* (gwêu) To unweave; to unknit.  
 Dadweuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadweu) A unweaving.  
 Dadweuawl, *a.* (dadweu) Tending to unweave.  
 Dadweuedig, *a.* (dadweu) That is unwoven.  
 Dadwib, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwib) Retrogradation.  
 Dadwibiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadwib) A darting back.  
 Dadwibiaw, *v. a.* (dadwib) To dart, or fly back.  
 Dadwibiawl, *a.* (dadwib) That darts, or flies back.  
 Dadwiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwiriad) A divesting of truth, or veracity.  
 Dadwiriaw, *v. a.* (gwiriaw) To divest of truth.  
 Dadwiriawl, *a.* (gwiriawl) That divests of truth.  
 Dadwisgaw, *v. a.* (gwisgaw) To undress, to disarray.  
 Dadwisgawl, *a.* (gwisgawl) Tending to disarray.  
 Dadwisgedig, *a.* (gwisgedig) That is disarrayed.  
 Dadwladiziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwladiziad) A divesting, or a becoming divested, of rusticity.  
 Dadwladiziaw, *v. a.* (gwladiziaw) To divest of rusticity; to become divested of rusticity.  
 Dadwladiziawl, *a.* (gwladiziawl) Tending to divest of rusticity, or boorishness.  
 Dadwlithaw,



# DAD

Dadwlithaw, *v. a.* (gw lithaw) To dry up a dew.  
 Dadwlithawl, *a.* (gw lithawl) Tending to divest of, or exhale a dew.  
 Dadwlithedig, *a.* (gw lithedig) Divested of dew.  
 Dadwlithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gw lithiad) A divesting of, or clearing from dew.  
 Dadwneuthur, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To undo.  
 Dadwneuthurawl, *a.* (dadwneuthur) Having a tendency to undo, or to disorganize.  
 Dadwneuthuredig, *a.* (dadwneuthur) That is undone, or disorganized.  
 Dadwneuthuriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadwneuthur) The act of disorganizing, or undoing.  
 Dadwneuthyd, *v. a.* (gwneuthyd) To undo.  
 Dadwnêyd, *v. a.* (gwneyd) To undo; to disorganize.  
 Dadwniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwniad) A unsewing.  
 Dadwniaw, *v. a.* (gwniaw) To unsew, to seam-rend.  
 Dadwniawl, *a.* (gwniawl) Tending to unsew.  
 Dadwniedig, *a.* (gwniedig) That is unsewed.  
 Dadwniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dadwniad) A ripper, or one who unseweth.  
 Dadwniedyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (dadwniedyz) A ripper, or one who unseweth.  
 Dadwniŷz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwniŷz) One that rips.  
 Dadwniŷzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (dadwniŷz) A ripper.  
 Dadwraeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwraeth) Unmanliness.  
*Fy'r na'm eirhedyd;  
 Unawr na'm heriwyd;  
 Fy sadwraeth mwy?*  
 Since thou wouldst not present me gifts; at any time that thou wouldst not follow me; what greater degradation of manhood.  
*Taliesin.*

Dadwraiz, *a.* (gwraiz) Tending to emaculate.  
 Dadwrawl, *a.* (gwrawl) Tending to emaculate.  
 Dadwrz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadyrzau) A stir, bustle, or noise; a hubbub, or uproar.  
 Dadwrz, *v. a.* (gwiz) To make a noise, or stir; to prate.  
 Dadwregyfawl, *a.* (gwregyfawl) Tending to ungird.  
 Dadwregyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwregyfiad) The act of ungirding, or loosening a girdle.  
 Dadwregysu, *v. a.* (gwregysu) To ungird, to ungirdle.  
 Dadwreiziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwreiziad) Eradication; a taking out by the roots.  
 Dadwreiziaw, *v. a.* (gwreiziaw) To root up, to eradicate.  
 Dadwreiziawl, *a.* (gwreiziawl) Eradicative.  
 Dadwreiziedig, *a.* (gwreiziedig) That is eradicated.  
 Dadwriaw, *v. a.* (gwriaw) To emaculate; to geld.  
 Dadwridaw, *v. n.* (gwridaw) To divest one's self of a blush, to recover from a blushing.  
 Dadwridawl, *a.* (gwridawl) That leaves off blushing.  
 Dadwridiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwridiad) A recovering from blushing; a ceasing to blush.  
 Dadwrith, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwriith) What is undone.  
 Dadwrithaw, *v. a.* (dadwrith) To cause to disappear.  
 Dadwrithawl, *a.* (dadwrith) Tending to do away.  
 Dadwrithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadwrith) A depriving of appearance, or semblance.

# DAD

Dadwrygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrygiad) A debilitating.  
 Dadwrygiaw, *v. n.* (gwrygiaw) To divest of vigour.  
 Dadwrygiawl, *a.* (gwrygiawl) Tending to debilitate.  
 Dadwylltiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyltiad) A divesting of wildness, savageness, or ferocity.  
 Dadwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gwyltiaw) To divest of wildness.  
 Dadwylltiawl, *a.* (gwyltiawl) Tending to tame.  
 Dadwynebawl, *a.* (gwynebawl) That strips off.  
 Dadwynebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwynebiad) A taking away the surface, or outside.  
 Dadwynebu, *v. a.* (gwynebu) To take off a surface.  
 Dadwyrain, *s. f.* (gwyrain) A raising up; exaltation.  
*Cyrr yz awr an sawn, an didwyrain,  
 Cerrawr anryw an ror o'wain.  
 Quicker we shall repair for reward, for exaltation, a numerous band of minstrels for the gift of O'wain.  
 Cyrrawr, I O. Gwynn.*

Dadwyrain, *v. a.* (gwyrain) To rise; to exalt.  
 Dadwyraw, *v. a.* (gwyraw) To divest of obliquity.  
 Dadwyrawl, *a.* (gwyrawl) That divests of bias.  
 Dadwyre, *s. m.* (gwyre) A raising up; exaltation.  
 Dadwyre, *v. a.* (gwyre) To arise; to exalt.  
 Dadwyriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyriad) A straightening.  
 Dadwyfliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyfliad) A redeeming of a pledge, pawn, or deposit.  
 Dadwyflaw, *v. a.* (gwyflaw) To redeem a pledge.  
 Dadwyflawl, *a.* (gwyflawl) Tending to free a pledge.  
 Dadwyfledig, *a.* (gwyfledig) That is redeemed.  
 Dadwythaw, *v. a.* (gwythaw) To leave off anger.  
 Dadwythawl, *a.* (gwythawl) Apt to cease chafing.  
 Dadwythiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwythiad) A leaving off chafing; alluaging of wrath.  
 Dadyll, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (dad—yl) A debate, dispute, or controversy; strife, or contention; a matter in debate, a case in law.  
*Llawer gwr, lle'r awn o yd.  
 I'r dadyll, dwg i soced.  
 Many a truth, where we go mutually into the dispute, is had to be told.  
 Gr. ab My. ab Tudur.*

Dadymazafawl, *a.* (ymazafawl) Having a tendency to become unfit, or improper.  
 Dadymazafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymazafiad) A becoming, or rendering one's self improper.  
 Dadymazafu, *v. n.* (ymazafu) To become, or to render one's self unfit.  
 Dadymavaeliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymavaeliad) A letting go one's hold; a loosening one's grasp.  
 Dadymavaelu, *v. n.* (ymavaelu) To loosen, or let go one's hold, or grasp.  
 Dadymavaelyd, *v. n.* (ymavaelyd) To loosen, or to let go one's hold; to open one's grasp.  
 Dadymannog, *v. a.* (ymannog) To desist from inciting, exhorting, or egging on.  
 Dadymannos, *v. n.* (ymannos) To desist from pursuing, or following after.  
 Dadymarbed, *v. n.* (ymarbed) To desist from saving, or keeping one's self out of the way.  
 Dadymarbediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymarbed) A desisting from saving, or favouring one's self.  
 Dadymarbedus, *a.* (dadymarbed) Apt to leave off saving, or taking care of one's self.  
 Dadymarzelw,

# DAD

**Dadymarzelw**, *v. n.* (ymarzelw) To desist from avouching, or claiming to one's self.  
**Dadymarzelwad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymarzelw) A giving up one's claim; a dereliction.  
**Dadymarver**, *v. a.* (ymarver) To cease using, or accustoming one's self to.  
**Dadymarveriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymarver) A disusing one's self to; a ceasing to practise.  
**Dadymattal**, *v. n.* (ymattal) To cease refraining.  
**Dadymattaliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymattal) A ceasing to refrain, or restrain one's self.  
**Dadymbinciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymbinciad) A divesting one's self of ornament.  
**Dadymbinciaw**, *v. a.* (ymbinciaw) To divest one's self of ornament, or finery.  
**Dadymbinciawl**, *a.* (ymbinciawl) Having a tendency to become divested of finery.  
**Dadymbleidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymbleidiad) A disconnecting one's self from a party.  
**Dadymbleidiaw**, *v. a.* (ymbleidiaw) To disconnect one's self from a party, or faction.  
**Dadymbleidiawl**, *a.* (ymbleidiawl) Having a tendency to become disconnected with party.  
**Dadymbwyllaw**, *v. n.* (ymbwyllaw) To cease being rational; to leave off discretion.  
**Dadymbwyllawl**, *a.* (ymbwyllawl) Apt to leave off rationality, or circumspection.  
**Dadymbwylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymbwylliad) A ceasing to be rational; a becoming indiscreet.  
**Dadymgwel**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (ymgwel) Eversion, or subversion; regression, or a returning. The apostrophe, a figure in rhetoric, in which the speaker breaks off abruptly and directs the discourse to some other object.  
**Dadymgwel**, *v. a.* (ymgwel) To evert, to subvert, to overturn, to turn upside down, or to overwhelm.  
**Dadymgweladwy**, *a.* (dadymgwel) Subvertible.  
**Dadymgwelawg**, *a.* (dadymgwel) Apt to subvert.  
**Dadymgwelwedig**, *a.* (dadymgwel) That is reversed, subverted, or overwhelmed.  
**Dadymgwelwedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymgwelwedig) The act of overturning, or overwhelming.  
**Dadymgweliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymgwel) A subverting, or overturning; subversion.  
**Dadymgwelwr**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymgwelwr) One who subverts, or overturns.  
**Dadymgwelyd**, *v. a.* (dadymgwel) To evert, to overturn, to overwhelm; to apostrophize.  
**Dadymgwerwad**, *s. m.* (ymgwerwad) A divesting one's self of bitterness, or asperity.  
**Dadymgwerwawl**, *a.* (ymgwerwawl) Tending to become divested of bitterness, or asperity.  
**Dadymgwerwi**, *v. n.* (ymgwerwi) To divest one's self of bitterness; to become mild.  
**Dadymgwyzaw**, *v. n.* (ymgwyzaw) To become divested of a swelling out, or being puffed up.  
**Dadymgwyzawl**, *a.* (ymgwyzawl) Tending to divest of a puffing out, or inflation.  
**Dadymgwyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgwyziad) A divesting one's self of inflation.  
**Dadymdaenawl**, *a.* (ymdaenawl) Having a tendency to desist from spreading.  
**Dadymdaeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdaeniad) A desisting from spreading of one's self.  
**Dadymdaenu**, *v. n.* (ymdaenu) To desist from spreading one's self; to become compact.

# DAD

**Dadymdeithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdeithiad) A journeying back; a retrogradation.  
**Dadymdeithiaw**, *v. a.* (ymdeithiaw) To travel, or journey back.  
**Dadymdeithiawl**, *a.* (ymdeithiawl) Having a tendency to travel back; retrograde.  
**Dadymdeurawl**, *a.* (ymdeurawl) Having a tendency to desist from disputing.  
**Dadymdeuriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdeuriad) A ceasing to be disputing, or debating.  
**Dadymdeuru**, *v. n.* (ymdeuru) To cease to dispute, debate, or contend.  
**Dadymdorgawl**, *a.* (ymdorgawl) Tending to unfold, or to unwreath.  
**Dadymdorgi**, *v. n.* (ymdorgi) To become unfolded.  
**Dadymdorgiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdorgiad) The act of unfolding one's self; a becoming unfolded.  
**Dadymdravodawl**, *a.* (ymdravodawl) Tending to desist from bustling, or toiling.  
**Dadymdravodi**, *v. n.* (ymdravodi) To desist from bustling, or hurrying of one's self.  
**Dadymdravodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdravodiad) A desisting from trouble, toil, or bustle.  
**Dadymdraferthawl**, *a.* (ymdraferthawl) Tending to divest one's self, or to become divested of trouble.  
**Dadymdraferthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdraferthiad) A divesting one's self of trouble, or labour.  
**Dadymdraferthu**, *v. n.* (ymdraferthu) To divest one's self of labour, or trouble; to be at ease.  
**Dadymdrafulliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdrafulliad) A divesting one's self of hurry, or bustle.  
**Dadymdrafulliaw**, *v. n.* (ymdrafulliaw) To become divested of haste, or bustle.  
**Dadymdrafulliawl**, *a.* (ymdrafulliawl) Tending to become divested of precipitation, or haste.  
**Dadymdreçawl**, *a.* (ymdreçawl) Having a tendency to desist from contention, or strife.  
**Dadymdreçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdreçiad) A desisting from contending, or striving.  
**Dadymdreçu**, *v. n.* (ymdreçu) To cease striving.  
**Dadymdrevnawl**, *a.* (ymdrevnawl) Tending to become discomposed, or out of order.  
**Dadymdrevniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdrevniad) A disordering, or discomposing of one's self.  
**Dadymdrevnu**, *v. n.* (ymdrevnu) To put one's self out of order; to disarrange one's self.  
**Dadymdrin**, *v. n.* (ymdrin) To discontinue business.  
**Dadymdriniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymdrin) A divesting one's self of business, or concern.  
**Dadymdriniawl**, *a.* (dadymdrin) Having a tendency to divest one's self of business.  
**Dadymdro**, *s. m.* (ymdro) A turning back.  
**Dadymdröad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymdro) A becoming reverted, or turned back; a turning back.  
**Dadymdröawl**, *a.* (dadymdro) Apt to revert back.  
**Dadymduezawl**, *a.* (ymduezawl) Tending to render one's self unbiassed, or impartial.  
**Dadymdueziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdueziad) A rendering one's self unbiassed, or impartial.  
**Dadymduezu**, *v. n.* (ymduezu) To make one's self disinclined, or unbiassed.  
**Dadymdyrawl**, *a.* (ymdyrawl) That disgregates.  
**Dadymdyriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymdyriad) A becoming disgregated; a becoming dispersed.

Dadymdyra



## DAD

- Dadymdyru, *v. n.* (ymdyru) To become disgregated; to become dispersed, or spread.
- Dadymzangaws, *v. n.* (ymzangaws) To cease shewing one's self; to disappear.
- Dadymzangofawl, *a.* (dadymzangaws) Tending to disappear, or to become unseen.
- Dadymzangofiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dadymzangaws) A becoming invisible; a disappearing.
- Dadymzèrawl, *a.* (ymzèrawl) That ceases to bicker, or wrangle; apt to cease wrangling.
- Dadymzèrçavawl, *a.* (ymzèrçavawl) Having a tendency to become debased, or humiliated.
- Dadymzèrçaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzèrçaviad) A desisting from exalting one's self.
- Dadymzèriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzèriad) A desisting from wrangling, or bickering.
- Dadymzèru, *v. n.* (ymzèru) To cease wrangling.
- Dadymzèithrawl, *v. n.* (ymzèithrawl) To cease being strange; to make one's self known.
- Dadymzèithrawl, *a.* (ymzèithrawl) Having a tendency to become divested of strangeness.
- Dadymzèithriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzèithriad) A becoming divested of strangeness.
- Dadymzilladawl, *a.* (ymzilladawl) Having a tendency to become divested of cloaths.
- Dadymzilladiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzilladiad) A divesting one's self of cloaths; a putting off cloaths.
- Dadymzilladu, *v. n.* (ymzilladu) To disarray, or undress one's self; to leave off dressing one's self.
- Dadymziriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymziriad) A ceasing to trust, or confide; a becoming hopeles.
- Dadymziried, *v. n.* (ymziried) To cease trusting.
- Dadymziriedawl, *a.* (dadymziried) Having a tendency to become hopeles, or to despond.
- Dadymzygnawl, *a.* (ymzygnawl) Having a tendency to desist from toiling.
- Dadymzygniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymzygniad) A desisting from exerting one's self, or toiling.
- Dadymzygnu, *v. n.* (ymzygnu) To cease toiling.
- Dadymegniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymegniad) A desisting from exerting one's self.
- Dadymegniaw, *v. n.* (ymegniaw) To cease exertion; or to desist from making effort.
- Dadymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) That ceases, or that has a tendency to desist from exertion.
- Dadymvyzinaw, *v. n.* (ymvyzinaw) To become disbanded; to disband one's self.
- Dadymvyzinawl, *a.* (ymvyzinawl) Having a tendency to become disbanded.
- Dadymvyziniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymvyziniad) A becoming disbanded, or disarrayed.
- Dadymfroftiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymfroftiad) A ceasing to exult, triumph, or to boast.
- Dadymfroftiaw, *v. n.* (ymfroftiaw) To cease vaunting, exulting, or boasting.
- Dadymfroftiawl, *a.* (ymfroftiawl) Having a tendency to cease from boasting.
- Dadymgadwynaw, *v. n.* (ymgadwynaw) To free one's self from chains; to become free.
- Dadymgadwynawl, *a.* (ymgadwynawl) Having a tendency to become free from chains.
- Dadymgadwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgadwyniad) A freeing one's self of bonds.
- Dadymgaflawl, *a.* (ymgaflawl) Tending to become disgregated, or dispersed.
- Dadymgafliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgafliad) A becoming separated, or dispersed.
- Dadymgaflgu, *v. n.* (ymgaflgu) To be dispersed.

## DAD

- Dadymgeifiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgeifiad) A desisting from trying, or seeking after.
- Dadymgeifiaw, *v. n.* (ymgeifiaw) To desist from trying, or making an attempt upon.
- Dadymgeifiawl, *a.* (ymgeifiawl) Tending to desist.
- Dadymglymawl, *a.* (ymglymawl) Tending to become disengaged, or dissolved from.
- Dadymglymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymglymiad) A disengaging one's self; a becoming untied.
- Dadymglymu, *v. n.* (ymglymu) To become untied.
- Dadymgreulonawl, *a.* (ymgreulonawl) Tending to become divested of cruelty, or ferocity.
- Dadymgreuloni, *v. n.* (ymgreuloni) To become divested of cruelty, or ferocity.
- Dadymgreuloniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgreuloniad) A becoming divested of cruelty.
- Dadymgrymawl, *a.* (ymgrymawl) Tending to desist from bowing, or bending.
- Dadymgrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgrymiad) A divesting one's self from a bowing position.
- Dadymgrymu, *v. n.* (ymgrymu) To become erect.
- Dadymguziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymguziad) A becoming unfecluded, or unhidden.
- Dadymguziaw, *v. n.* (ymguziaw) To cease hiding one's self, to become unfecluded.
- Dadymguziawl, *a.* (ymguziawl) Tending to become unfecluded, or unobscured.
- Dadymgydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgydiad) A letting go one's hold; a ceasing to fasten to.
- Dadymgydiaw, *v. a.* (ymgydiaw) To desist from fastening, or taking hold.
- Dadymgydiawl, *a.* (ymgydiawl) Apt to disjoin.
- Dadymgyvlogawl, *a.* (ymgyvlogawl) Tending to become disengaged from a contract, or hire.
- Dadymgyvlogi, *v. n.* (ymgyvlogi) To disengage one's self from hire, to become unhired.
- Dadymgyvlogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgyvlogiad) A freeing one's self from a contract.
- Dadymgymyfaw, *a.* (ymgymyfaw) Having a tendency to become unmixt, or unblended.
- Dadymgymyfadiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgymyfadiad) A becoming unmixt, or uncompounded.
- Dadymgymyfagu, *v. n.* (ymgymyfagu) To become unmixt, or uncompounded.
- Dadymgyrçawl, *a.* (ymgyrçawl) Having a tendency to desist from resorting to.
- Dadymgyrçiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgyrçiad) A ceasing to resort; a separating one's self.
- Dadymgyrçu, *v. n.* (ymgyrçu) To cease resorting.
- Dadymgyfylltawl, *a.* (ymgyfylltawl) Apt to disconnect one's self, or become disjoined.
- Dadymgyfylltiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymgyfylltiad) A separating one's self from; a becoming disjoined.
- Dadymgyfylltu, *v. n.* (ymgyfylltu) To disunite one's self; to become disjoined, or separated.
- Dadymhalogawl, *a.* (ymhalogawl) Having a tendency to become unpolluted, or pure.
- Dadymhalogi, *v. a.* (ymhalogi) To become unpolluted, to divest one's self of pollution.
- Dadymhalogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymhalogiad) A divesting one's self of pollution, or uncleanness.
- Dadymlēad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymlēad) The act of displacing one's self, or changing one's place.
- Dadymlēawl, *a.* (ymlēawl) Tending to change place.

Dadymlēçawl

## DAD

Dadymleſgawl, *s. (ymleſgawl)* Tending to re-appear.  
 Dadymleſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymleſgiad)* A coming out of one's retreat, or concealment.  
 Dadymleſgu, *v. n. (ymleſgu)* To ceaſe hiding one's ſelf, to come from one's lurking place.  
 Dadymleſawl, *a. (ymleſawl)* Having a tendency to ceaſe benefiting one's ſelf.  
 Dadymleſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymleſiad)* A ceaſing to benefit one's ſelf; a becoming unbeneſited.  
 Dadymleſu, *v. n. (ymleſu)* To ceaſe being beneſited.  
 Dadymleſu, *v. n. (ymleſu)* To diſplace one's ſelf.  
 Dadymlewycawl, *a. (ymlewycawl)* Having a tendency to ceaſe giving light.  
 Dadymlewyciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymlewyciad)* A becoming diſtracted of illumination.  
 Dadymlewycu, *v. n. (ymlewycu)* To ceaſe being illumined; to become diſtracted of light.  
 Dadymliadiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymliadiad)* A becoming diſtracted of anger, or fretfulneſs.  
 Dadymliadiaw, *v. n. (ymliadiaw)* To ceaſe fretting.  
 Dadymliadiawl, *a. (ymliadiawl)* Having a tendency to become diſtracted of fretfulneſs.  
 Dadymlogawl, *a. (ymlogawl)* Tending to become unhired, or freed from a contract.  
 Dadymlogi, *v. n. (ymlogi)* To become unhired.  
 Dadymlogiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymlogiad)* A freeing one's ſelf from a contract for hire.  
 Dadymlonawl, *a. (ymlonawl)* Having a tendency to become cheerleſs, or diſpleaſed.  
 Dadymloni, *v. n. (ymloni)* To become cheerleſs.  
 Dadymloniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymloniad)* A becoming uncheerful, or diſpleaſed.  
 Dadymloſgawl, *a. (ymloſgawl)* Having a tendency to refrain from burning, or luſting.  
 Dadymloſgi, *v. n. (ymloſgi)* To ceaſe luſting.  
 Dadymloſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymloſgiad)* A diſſenting one's ſelf of a burning, or luſting.  
 Dadymlygrawl, *a. (ymlygrawl)* Tending to become diſtracted of deſilement, or pollution.  
 Dadymlygriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymlygriad)* A diſſenting one's ſelf of deſilement.  
 Dadymlygru, *v. n. (ymlygru)* To become undeſiled.  
 Dadymneſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymneſiad)* A ceaſing to approach, or to approximate.  
 Dadymneſiawl, *a. (ymneſiawl)* Having a tendency to refrain from approaching.  
 Dadymneſau, *v. n. (ymneſau)* To ceaſe approaching; to deſiſt from approximating.  
 Dadymnyzawl, *a. (ymnyzawl)* Tending to unwreath, untwiſt, or untwine.  
 Dadymnyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymnyziad)* A becoming unwreathed, or untwined.  
 Dadymnyzu, *v. n. (ymnyzu)* To become untwined.  
 Dadymozev, *v. n. (ymozev)* To ceaſe bearing with.  
 Dadymozeyawl, *a. (dadymozev)* Having a tendency to refrain from bearing with.  
 Dadymozeviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dadymozev)* A diſſenting one's ſelf of patience.  
 Dadymovidiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymovidiad)* A becoming diſtracted of anxiety, or pain.  
 Dadymovidiaw, *v. n. (ymovidiaw)* To ceaſe repliſhing, or being anxious after.  
 Dadymovidiawl, *a. (ymovidiawl)* Having a tendency to become diſtracted of anxiety.

## DAD

Dadymorgeſawl, *a. (ymorgeſawl)* Having a tendency to become diſtracted of emulation.  
 Dadymorgeſiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymorgeſiad)* A becoming diſtracted of a deſire to excel.  
 Dadymorgeſtu, *v. n. (ymorgeſtu)* To ceaſe to vie; to diſſent one's ſelf of emulation.  
 Dadymorguziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymorguziad)* A diſſenting one's ſelf of obſcurity, or covering.  
 Dadymorguziaw, *v. n. (ymorguziaw)* To diſſent one's ſelf of a covering, or concealment.  
 Dadymorguziawl, *a. (ymorguziawl)* Having a tendency to become diſtracted of obſcurity.  
 Dadymorvolezawl, *a. (ymorvolezawl)* Having a tendency to refrain from exulting.  
 Dadymorvoleziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymorvoleziad)* A diſſenting one's ſelf of exultation.  
 Dadymorvolezu, *v. n. (ymorvolezu)* To diſſent one's ſelf of triumph, or exultation.  
 Dadymranawl, *a. (ymranawl)* Tending to ceaſe being divided, or ſeparated.  
 Dadymraniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymraniad)* A ceaſing to be divided, or ſeparated.  
 Dadymranu, *v. n. (ymranu)* To ceaſe being divided, parted, or ſeparated.  
 Dadymrithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymrithiad)* A deſiſting from appearing, or ſeeming.  
 Dadymrithiaw, *v. n. (ymrithiaw)* To deſiſt from appearing, to become undiſguſed.  
 Dadymrithiawl, *a. (ymrithiawl)* Tending to deſiſt from appearing, or ſeeming.  
 Dadymrwymadwy, *a. (ymrwymadwy)* Capable of becoming liberated.  
 Dadymrwymaw, *v. n. (ymrwymaw)* To become unreſtricted, or diſengaged; to diſengage one's ſelf.  
 Dadymrwymawl, *a. (ymrwymawl)* Having a tendency to become diſengaged, or liberated.  
 Dadymrwymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymrwymiad)* A diſengaging one's ſelf; a becoming unreſtricted.  
 Dadymryſon, *v. n. (ymryſon)* To ceaſe diſputing.  
 Dadymryſonawl, *a. (dadyryſon)* Tending to ceaſe diſputing, or contending.  
 Dadymryſoni, *v. n. (dadyryſon)* To end a diſpute, or to reconcile variances.  
 Dadymſenawl, *a. (ymſenawl)* Having a tendency to ceaſe reproaching, or upbraiding.  
 Dadymſeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymſeniad)* A deſiſting from reproaching, or upbraiding.  
 Dadymſenu, *v. n. (ymſenu)* To ceaſe to reproach.  
 Dadymſozawl, *a. (ymſozawl)* Tending to emerge.  
 Dadymſozi, *v. n. (ymſozi)* To emerge, to riſe up.  
 Dadymſoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymſoziad)* A ceaſing to ſink; a emerging, or riſing out.  
 Dadymwaſgawl, *a. (ymwaſgawl)* Having a tendency to ceaſe preſſing, or ſqueezing.  
 Dadymwaſgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymwaſgiad)* A ceaſing to compreſs; a deſiſting from preſſing.  
 Dadymwaſgu, *v. n. (ymwaſgu)* To ceaſe preſſing.  
 Dadymylawg, *a. (ymylawg)* With the rim, edge, or margin taken off.  
 Dadymyliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ymyliad)* A taking off the edge, or margin.  
 Dadymylu, *v. n. (ymylu)* To emarginate.  
 Dadyrzain, *v. n. (dadyrzain)* To make a murmur.  
 Dadyrzawl, *a. (dadyrzawl)* Bluſtering, clamorous.  
 Dadyrziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dadyrzawl)* A making a noiſe; a bluſtering; a murmuring.  
 Dadyrziant, *s. m. (dadyrziant)* Noiſe; murmur.  
 Dadyrzu, *v. n. (dadyrzawl)* To bluſter, to murmur.  
 Dadyrzus, *a. (dadyrzawl)* Bluſtering; clamorous.  
 Dadyrzufwys



## DAE

- Dadyranfrwyd, s. m.** (dadyrzus) Blusteringness; noisiness; clamorousness.
- Dadyrwr, s. m.**—*pl.* dadyrwy (dadyr—gwr) A blusterer; a growler; a murmurer.
- Dadybrydawl, a.** (yfbrydawl) Tending to divest of spirit.
- Dadybrydiad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (yfbrydiad) A depriving, or divesting of spirit.
- Dadybrydu, v. a.** (yfbrydu) To divest of spirit.
- Dadyfgriv, s. f.**—*pl.* t. ion (yfgriw) A transcript.
- Dadyfgriven, s. f.** (dadyfgriv) A transcript.
- Dadyfgrivenawl, a.** (dadyfgriven) That is transcribed; that is to be copied.
- Dadyfgriveniad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (dadyfgriven) A transcribing, or copying; transcription.
- Dadyfgrivenu, v. a.** (dadyfgriven) To copy.
- Dadyfgrivenyz, s. m.**—*pl.* t. ion (dadyfgriven) A transcriber, a copyist, or copier.
- Dadyftrywiad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (yfttrywiad) A divesting of tricks; a leaving off tricks, or freaks.
- Dadyftrywiad, v. a.** (yfttrywiad) To break of tricks; to leave off tricks.
- Dadyftrywiadwl, a.** (yfttrywiadwl) Tending to divest of tricks, or pranks.
- Dadyftumiad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (yftumiad) A divesting of shape, or form.
- Dadyftumiaw, v. a.** (yftumiaw) To divest of shape, or fashion; to unbend.
- Dadyftumiawl, a.** (yftumiawl) Tending to divest of shape, or form that is given.
- Dadyftwythaw, v. a.** (yftwythaw) To divest of pliancy; to become stiff, or rigid.
- Dadyftwythawl, a.** (yftwythawl) Tending to divest of pliancy; apt to become stiff.
- Dadyftwythiad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (yftwythiad) A divesting of pliancy; a becoming stiff.
- Dadyftyriad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (yftyriad) A ceasing to consider, or contemplate.
- Dadyftyriaw, v. n.** (yftyriaw) To cease thinking.
- Dadyftyriawl, a.** (yftyriawl) Divested of thought.
- Dadal, s. f.**—*pl.* t. au (dadyl) A debate, or dispute.
- Dazalu, v. a.** (dazal) To debate, dispute, or argue.
- Dazoli, v. a.** (azoli) To praise, to celebrate.
- Dazoliant, s. m.** (azoliant) Commendation.
- Dazolwg, s. m.** (azolwg) Panegyric, praise.
- Dae, s. f.**—*pl.* t. oz (daiar) Earth, soil, land; ground, or floor; the earth, the terraqueous globe; the world.
- Mae hi—*  
*Cyfeirir ei gae a'r zear.*  
She has a circle of equal extent with the earth.  
*D. ab Gwilym, f'r lloer.*
- Nid trwm ond dae.*  
Nothing is heavy but earth.  
*Adag.*
- Daeairaz, a.** (daear) Terreous, or earthy.
- Daeairawd, s. m.** (daear) A coming to the earth; a putting in the ground, interment.
- Daeairawg, a.** (daear) Terrestrious, or earthy.
- Daeairawl, a.** (daear) Terrene, terrestrial, earthy.
- Daeairolon, a.** (daear) Terrestrial beings, mortals.
- Daeairawr, a.** (daear) Terrene; terrestrious.
- Daeairblant, s. pl. aggr.** (daear—plant) Mortals.
- Daeardor, s. m.** (daear—tor) A breaking of the earth.
- Daeardrig, a.** (daear—trig) Dwelling on land.

## DAE

- Daeardy, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (daear—ty) A dwelling under ground; a burrow, a hole; a prison.
- Niletiaw cariad Effyllt ganzo, namyn ei gŵawd yn mewn daeardy o rewrn caer Llundain, ac auywllaid iio yn cadw, ac yn i gwafnasthu, ac yn i diwallu o bob peth.*  
The love of Effyllt was not diminished with him, but he placed her in a place under ground, within the city of London, and his confidants guarding and serving her, and satisfying her with every thing.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Daearedig, a.** (daear) That is terrestrified.
- Daearedigaeth, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (daearedig) Terrestricity.
- Daearen, s. f.** (daear) The earth; the ground.
- Pan yw y corff yn marw, ac yn dygwelyd dracyn i groth ei hen vaw, y zaearen, y mae yr ybryd yn yvow o byd.*  
When the body is dying, and returning again into the womb of its original mother, the earth, the spirit is still living.  
*Jer. Otway.*
- Daearvoç, s. pl. aggr.** (daear—moç) Badgers.
- Daearvoçyn, s. m.** (daearvoç) A badger, or brock.
- Daearyd, s. m.** (daear—byd) Terrestrial world.
- Gweli, zyn, adellad hyrwyd,  
O'r llawr i'r nen yn uoyd,  
Daearyd dirawr!*  
Behold, O man, a structure fair, and from the ground complete to its summit, the vast terrestrial world!  
*Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*
- Daeargi, s. f.**—*pl.* daeargwn (daear—ci) A terrier.
- Daeargoel, s. f.**—*pl.* t. ion (daear—coel) Geomancy.
- Daeargryd, s. f.**—*pl.* t. ion (daear—cryd) An earthquake, a trembling of the earth.
- Daeargryn, s. f.** (daear—crÿn) An earthquake.
- Daeargrynva, s. f.**—*pl.* t. oz (daeargryn) Earthquake.
- Yr ydys yn rebysu wdd yr lafau dygrynnydd o zaeargrynian, y rhai yr ym ni weithiau yn eu teimiau, yn dygwya oziwrth y tan fy z tan y zae.*  
It is imagined that the awful gulfs of earthquakes, that we sometimes feel, do happen from the fire that is within the earth.  
*Jer. Otway.*
- Daearyg, a.** (daear—cyrg) Apt to seek the earth.
- Ceinwç daearyg, cyrhar llwynoges,  
Llun agwç flann warwar.*  
A earth-seeking spawler, partner of the wild bitch, whose form is like the burning cinder.  
*R. G. Eryri, f'r Llwynnau.*
- Daearyhwç, s. f.**—*pl.* daearhygodd (daear—hwç) The female badger.
- Daeariad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (daear) A terrestrifying; a becoming earth; a burying in the earth.
- Daearlau, s. m.**—*pl.* daearloriau (daear—llawr) A ground floor, or bottom floor.
- Daearyllyd, a.** (daear) Terrestrious, or earthy.
- Daearylly, s. f. aggr.** (daear—lly) The peony.
- Daearogan, s. m.** (daear—gogan) Geomancy.
- Daearoldeb, s. m.** (daearawl) Terrestriousness.
- Daearoli, v. a.** (daearawl) To terrestrify; to make earthy; to make like earth.
- Daearu, v. n.** (daear) To earth; to burrow, to lay in the earth, to inter, or to bury.
- Ni onai nob ban vai'n iag;  
Ni zaearyd ei zewrag.*  
He would fear none when he were well; one more courageous than he was never laid in the grave.  
*Myddel Rinalit.*
- Dæd, adv.** (da) As good, or equal to; so good, how good; it is strictly a comparative degree of *Da*, peculiar to the Welsh.
- Odid vyth, a daed ei van.  
Ei dwyllaw i vnyed allan.*  
Hardly ever, and so good his place, that he can be enticed to go out.  
*S. Tudor, i S. Rhysip.*
- Yn marzair, yn mawr-gawn bysiois,  
Adrawz ei zead, aer-drin, ni allaw.  
Ni allai Dalielin.*  
In the hardic lore, in the great and primary gift, to describe how excellent he is (conductor of the battle) I could not, Talielin would not be able.  
*D. Rhydder, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

# DAV

**Daer, s. m.—pl. t. oz (aer)** What is fixt on, or settled. *a.* Dilatory, slow, tedious.  
**Daerawd, s. m.—pl. daerodau (daer)** A clofing in, a fitting, or fixing to; a claiming.  
**Daerawl, a. (daer)** That is settled, or consigned.  
**Daered, s. f.—pl. t. au (daer)** What is settled, or appropriated; an appurtenance; a mortuary.

*Yn llys Owain hael huanred ei wir, Hydwr ei dir, a'i daered.*  
 In the court of generous Owain his prerogative revolves imparting bliss, through his land, and his appurtenance.  
*Cynsechu, i O. Cywethauog.*

**Ofeiriad teulu—Ev a zyly segwm y teulu, ac a zyly eu daered.**  
 The family priest—He is intitled to the rtythe of the family, and he claims their mortuary.  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Daeredig, a. (daered)** That is settled, or assigned.  
**Daeredwr, s. m.—pl. daeredwyr (daered—gwr)** One who is assigned to, or appointed.

*Yr hâw, os yn arian y telir dawnbwyd, deunaw yz y tal, a giniawg i'r twyngon; fev yw y thal hîny y daeredwyr a'i cynullo.*

The fummer, if the provision tribute be paid in money, the payment shall be eighteen pence, and a penny to the officers; namely, those are the men settled that shall collect it.  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Daergri, s. f. (daer—cri)** A doleful cry.  
**Daeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (daer)** A rendering appertinent, or appertaining to.

**Daerodawl, a. (daerawd)** Tending to fix to.  
**Daerodi, v. a. (daerawd)** To make to belong, or appertain to; to assign to; to decree.

*Y gelain ynoen a olwir hezyw, A dan bris a thyward; Gwae vy llaw, llam rym daerawd!*  
 The fair white corpse will be interred this day under earth and sand: woe my hand, the step that is decreed to me!  
*Lyman: Hen.*

*Gwirawd a'm daerawd, a'm daw gan rebyz, A'm rhybuç o'i wen-llaw! Peniadur cad, céd wallaw, Pen côr, pencers wry llaw.*

A beverage to me shall appertain, to me it shall come from a patron, that gives to me out of his white hand; the chief of battle, distributing treasure, the head of the circle, I am chief of song to him.

*A glodaw ei hawl, ei glôd a he, Hyd y daerawd haul, hyd y dwyre.*  
 And bringing forward her desert, her fame I will spread abroad to where the sun sets, and to where it rises.  
*Ll. P. M., i Wenllant.*

**Daeru, v. a. (daer)** To make appertinent.  
**Daeth, v. of 3 preter. (aeth)** Come, or did come, he, she, or it came. *A xaeth ev yno? Daeth.*  
 Did he come there? He did come.

*At y cwn y daeth ev, y gyru yr erchwys a lazyl y carw ymalth, a llithlaw ei erchwys ei hunan ar y carw.*  
 To the dogs he came, and drove away the pack of hounds that had killed the stag, and brought his own pack on the stag.  
*Hen. P. P. Dydd—Mabingion.*

**Dav, s. m.—pl. t. oz (da)** What is produced, or given for enjoyment. Hence the compound *Asau*, what is very good, or excellent; delightful; and it is singular that *Adam* is thus called in Welsh; and that the Ethiopic *Adamab* has the same sense, and not *red earth* as the Hebrew word is rendered.

**Davad, s. f.—pl. devaid (dav)** A sheep, a ewe. *Davad*, a wart; also a schirrus; but when these are implied, the former is generally distinguished by adding *Dêw* or *Gwâr*, and the latter by adding *Gwyllt* to it.

*Diwres hên cadw devaid.*  
 The end of the old is to keep *fores*.  
*Adapt.*

**Davaden, s. f.—pl. t. au (davad)** A wart; a schirrus, a cancer. Or as more particularly distinguished—*Davaden waw*, or *davaden wâr*, a wart; *davaden wyllt*, a cancer.

**Davadenawg, a. (davaden)** Full of warts, warty.

# DAI

**Davadeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (davaden)** A making, or becoming warty, or schirrous.

**Davadenu, v. a. (davaden)** To cover with warts; to become warty; to become a cancer.

**Davates, s. f.—pl. t. au (davad)** A flock of sheep.

*Pan zaethant yn mron y gaer ynyvz davates vawr a welynt, heb ôl, a heb cithav iâl.*  
 When they came near the city, behold they saw a large flock of sheep, without a beginning or end to it.  
*H. Culwch—Mabingion.*

**Dawnawg, a. (davyn)** That is in drops; trickling.  
**Dawnawl, a. (davyn)** Tending to fall in drops.

**Davnedig, a. (davyn)** That is made to drop.

**Davniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (davyn)** A dropping.

**Davnu, v. a. (davyn)** To drop, or pour in drops; to fall in drops; to trickle down. *Davnu vy naigyr*, my tears trickle down.

**Davyn, s. m.—pl. devni (dav)** A particle; a drop; a drop of any liquid; also the yarn of the woof in weaving, the fame as *bwrew*. Y mae pedwar edevyn ar ugain yn mhob davyn. There are four and twenty threads in every *tbrow*.

**Dafar, s. m.—pl. t. au (par)** A duty, or obligation; a recompence, or reward.

*Duw a'm difero o'm dafarau, Duw dwg vi attat, y mawr-dad mau!*  
 May God preserve me my recompences, God take me to thee, who art my Great Father!  
*Sin. ab Gwalm.*

**Dafar, v. n. (par)** To be obliged to, to be bound in duty, to be incumbent upon.

*Dycid Duw, dafar o law.*  
 Let God take, be until make amends out of hand.  
*Adapt.*

**Dafarawl, a. (dafar)** That makes incumbent.

**Dafaredig, a. (dafar)** That is made incumbent.

**Dafariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dafar)** A making incumbent, or obliged; a becoming a duty.

**Dag, s. m.—pl. deigion (daig)** What is produced.

**Dagreud, s. m.—pl. t. au (dagyr)** Lachrymation.

**Dagreuawg, a. (dagyr)** Lachrymatory, having tears.

**Dagreuawl, a. (dagyr)** Lachrymal, causing tears.

**Dagru, v. n. (dagyr)** To trickle in tears.

**Dagyr, s. m.—pl. dagrau (dag)** A tear. *Dagrau Asau*, bladder nuts; *Dagrau Mair*, cowslips.

**Dai, s. m.—pl. deion (ai)** What produces, effects, or gives existence; a name of the deity.

**Daiar, s. f.—pl. t. oz (dai—ar)** The earth; earth.

**Daiawn, s. m. (dai)** Good; benefit. *a.* Good.

*Ni wnal rhai'n, mal drain yn druanac neb; Ni vu zau wyneb vyw zaiouac.*  
 These would not render more miserable any be they ever so vile: there have not been two faces alive more beneficent.  
*T. Frys.*

**Daiv, s. m.—pl. deivion (aiv)** A finge, a nip, or blast; a blasting, or nipping.

**Daig, s. m.—pl. deigion (aig)** What is generated, produced, or effused from.

**Daigyr, s. m.—pl. deigron (daig)** A tear.

**Dail, s. pl. aggr. (dai)** Leaves; foliage. *Dail y bemsiged*, neu *dail y rurg*, allheal; *dail y trywan*, butter-bur; *dail fion frwyth*, bell-flower leaves; *dail y cwrw*, laurel leaves.

*Asgeu a'n gorcu, normal cenedloz Can edlid yn adwail; Nid haws ni naws neb ynail; Nid hyn oes dyn nog oes dail!*

Death conquers us, the destroyer of nations that with fury ruins; not easily will he give refuge to any wild one; not older the age of man than the age of leaves.  
*Ll. P. M., m. M. ab Cynan.*

Dail,



## D A L

**Daili**, *s. m.*—*pl.* deilliau (dai) Issue, what is produced, or brought forth; a product.

**Dain**, *a.* (ain) Fine; delicate; pure; nice; beautiful; pleasing.

*Myned mae, azuned zain,  
Lies yw, tua llys Owain.*

He is going towards the court of Owain, beneficial is a pure vow.

*Dwyr o'i von (tefu wiw-fain)  
A zaeth yn ei waed oer zain.*

Water from his breast (Jesus, choicest found!) there came after his blood that was pure.

**Daint**, *s. pl. aggr.* (dant) The teeth; jaggs.

*Traul daint ac ystlys.*

Expense of food and raiment.

*Adage.*

*Da daint rhag tavawd.*

The teeth are useful to stop the tongue.

*Adage.*

**Daionais**, *a.* (daiawn) Good in a degree.

**Daionawl**, *a.* (daiawn) Tending to be good.

**Daionez**, *s. m.* (daiawn) Goodness; benefit.

*Cynorthwya, noza ni,  
Er goquiart—*

By cws, a daionez.

Support and protect us, for the glory of thy name and goodness.

*W. Middlem.*

*Mae dawn a grym dan y gro,  
Mae daionez mad yro.*

Genius and strength are beneath the sod, and there divine benevolence is laid.

*Ed. Davys.*

**Daioni**, *s. m.* (daiawn) Goodness; profit; kindness; assiduity. *Dyn da ei daioni*, a man of good assiduity, or an industrious man; *pa daioni wna byni*, what good will that do; *Ni gaw mdr daioni oerwrtho*, I shall get no benefit from it.

*A glyweith a gant Dewi,  
Gwr llywd llydan ei deini:  
Gorw deawd daioni?*

Hast thou heard what Dewi sing, a venerable man of extensive abilities: The best custom is rectitude.

*Engl. J. Gwyn.*

**Daionus**, *a.* (daiawn) Good; kind; benevolent.

**Daionusrwyd**, *s. m.* (daionus) Goodness; piety.

**Dair**, *s. f.*—*pl.* deiri (dai) An effusion; a song.

**Dais**, *s. m.*—*pl.* deision (ais) Desire; a wish to obtain.

**Dalth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* deithion (aith) What over-runs, overspreads, or ravages; a blaze; a flash.

**Dâl**, *s. m.* (al) A hold; a let, or stop; a catch.

**Dâl**, *v. a.* (al) To hold, bear, or support; to lay hold of, to keep, to detain, to arrest, to let, to hinder; to catch. *Dâl lûd*, to bear anger; *dâl tir*, to hold land; *dâl dwyr*, to hold water; *dâl lleidy*, to catch a thief.—*Dâl*, to begin; *o'r awr y delisai*, from the hour he began.

*Dalis da yn hyd vu.*

He held the good whilst it lasted.

*Adage.*

*Dielw o fery, deuliw'r fery:*

Dal! Dal! dy anwadaler.

Thou art unpossessed of love, who art splendid as the stars: restrain, restrain thy inconstancy.

*D. ab Gwilym, i Perwce.*

**Dâl**, *s. m.*—*pl.* deilion (da) What spreads out; a lamina; a leaf.

**Dala**, *v. a.* (dâl) To hold, bear, or support; to lay hold of; to keep; to stop; to catch.

*Dala dy dî am y ro.*

A glorifyd a zarfo.

Hold thy house for whatever may be, and vow for what may happen.

*Adage.*

**Dalbren**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dâl—pren) A holdfast.

**Dalen**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (dal) A folio, or leaf, a leaf of a book; a lamina. *Dalênau yr ysgyvaint*, the lobes of the lungs.

**Dalenaiz**, *a.* (dalen) Like a lamina, or leaf.

**Dalenaug**, *a.* (dalen) Follicious; laminated; consisting of leaves, or folios; leaved.

## D A M

**Dalenedig**, *a.* (dalen) That is beaten out, or foliated; leaved, or made into leaves.

**Daleniad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dalen) Foliation; foliature, or the state of being beat into leaves.

**Dalenu**, *v. a.* (dalen) To foliate, to beat into leaves; to form into, or like leaves.

**Dalva**, *s. f.*—*pl.* dalvéyz (dâl) A hold, or restraint, a catching; a capture; a place to catch, or to lay hold on.

**Daliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dâl) A holding; a catching.

**Daliaden**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (daliad) A support; a prop.

**Daliedig**, *a.* (dâl) That is held; that is caught.

**Daliedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (daliedig) The act of holding, stopping, or restraining; capture.

**Daliedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (daliad) A holder; a supporter; a restrainer, or detainer; a catcher.

**Daliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dalwyr (dâl—gwr) A holder.

**Dalw**, *v. a.* (dâl) To hold; to hinder; to catch.

**Daly**, *v. a.* (dâl) To hold; to detain; to catch.

**Dall**, *s. m.*—*pl.* deillion (all) One that is insulated, or shut from the light; the blind.

**Dall**, *a.* (all) Blind. *Dyn dall*, a blind man; *dynes dall*, a blind woman.

*Dall vyzar pob trwg.*

Blind and deaf is every blockhead.

*Adage.*

**Dallan**, *s. m.* (dall) A blind one, one blinded.

*Bwbaç dallan*, the play of blind man's buff.

**Dallanedig**, *a.* (dall—ganedig) That is blind-born.

**Dalldedig**, *a.* (dall) That is blinded, or darkened.

**Dalldedigaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dalldedig) Blindness.

**Dalles**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (dall) A blind female.

*Nid a'r llus hwn, erij lles,*

Na'i zull, ond ar zalles.

This figure, for any benefit she might get, nor his like would ever get but on a blind one.

*Ll. ab Gwilym, i'r Braud.*

**Dalliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dall) The act of blinding.

**Dallineb**, *s. m.* (dall) Blindness, a blind state.

**Dallneidyr**, *s. f.*—*pl.* dallneidroz (dall—neidyr)

The blindworm, or slow-worm.

**Dallt**, *s. m.* (dy—gallt) Reason, or understanding.

**Dallt**, *v. a.* (dy—gallt) To apprehend, to understand.

**Dalltwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dalltwyr (dallt—gwr) One who apprehends, or that understands.

**Dalltwriaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dalltwr) The understanding, or reasoning faculty.

**Dallu**, *v. a.* (dall) To blind; to become blind.

**Dam**, *a prefix in composition* (dy—am) Verbs formed from it have a kind of neutral or passive action; as *to be about*; and this characteristic is relatively preserved in nouns and adjectives.

**Damaerwyd**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (aerwyd) A being about bordering, or skirting.

**Damaerwyaw**, *v. a.* (aerwyaw) To be skirting.

**Damaerwyawl**, *a.* (aerwyawl) Being skirted.

**Damaethawl**, *a.* (amaethawl) Being cultivated; tending to be productive.

**Damaethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (amaethiad) A being about husbandry, or about cultivating.

**Damaethu**, *v. a.* (amaethu) To be husbanding.

**Damarç**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dameirçion (arç) The act of enquiring about; a salutation.

**Damarwain**, *v. a.* (arwain) To be leading about.

**Damarweiniad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (damarwain) A being leading, or conducting about.

**Damarweiniawl**, *a.* (damarwain) Being led about; apt to lead about.

**Dambell**, *a.* (ambell) Being one here and there.

**Damblygawl**, *a.* (plygawl) Apt to bend about.

**Damblygedig**, *a.* (plygedig) That is bent about.

## D A M

**Damblygiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (amblygiad)* A being bent about, a bending about; a furling.  
**Damblygu**, *v. a. (amblygu)* To fold, bend, or wind about; to roll, or wrap about; to envelope; to furl; to embrace.  
**Damborth**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (porth)* Sustenance.  
**Damborthawl**, *a. (damborth)* Tending to uphold.  
**Damborthi**, *v. n. (damborth)* To be upholding.  
**Damborthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (damborth)* A giving sustenance, or support; a sustaining.  
**Dambrynawl**, *a. (prynawl)* Redeeming.  
**Dambryniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (pryniad)* A being purchasing, or redeeming.  
**Dambrynu**, *v. n. (prynu)* To be purchasing.  
**Dambwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyad)* A being beating about; a being buffeting about.  
**Dambwyaw**, *v. n. (pwyaw)* To be beating about.  
**Dambwyawl**, *a. (pwyawl)* Being beating about.  
**Damcanawl**, *a. (amcanawl)* Theoretical.  
**Damcaniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (amcaniad)* A conceiving, or contriving; a theory.  
**Damcanu**, *v. a. (amcanu)* To go by theory.  
**Damgwa**, *s. f.—pl. t. og (gwa)* An overturn.  
**Damgwaw**, *a. (damgwa)* Overwhelming.  
**Damgwagedig**, *a. (damgwa)* That is overturned.  
**Damgwaen**, *s. f.—pl. damgweiniau (gwaen)* An accident, chance, or fortune.  
**Damgwau**, *v. a. (damgwa)* To overwhelm.  
**Damgweiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (damgwaen)* A happening by accident, or chance.  
**Damgweiniaw**, *v. n. (damgwaen)* To come by accident, or chance; to happen.  
**Damgweiniawl**, *a. (damgwaen)* Accidental, or happening by accident, or chance.  
**Damgwyl**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwyl)* A whirl round.  
**Damgwylaw**, *v. n. (damgwyl)* To be revolving.  
**Damgwylad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (damgwyl)* A being revolving, turning, or going round.  
**Damgwylus**, *a. (damgwyl)* Being revolving.  
**Damdaith**, *s. f.—pl. damdeithiau (taith)* A perambulation, a journey about.  
**Damdeithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (damdaith)* A being journeying about, or perambulating.  
**Damdeithiaw**, *v. n. (damdaith)* To be perambulating, or journeying about.  
**Damdeithiawl**, *a. (damdaith)* Perambulatory.  
**Damdoad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (tôad)* A covering about; circumclusion, or shutting in.  
**Damdöawl**, *a. (töawl)* Being covering about.  
**Damdöi**, *v. n. (töi)* To be covering about.  
**Damdorçawl**, *a. (torçawl)* Tending to wreath.  
**Damdorçi**, *v. n. (torçi)* To be folding, or twisting round.  
**Damdorçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (torçiad)* A being folding, wreathing, or turning about.  
**Damdoredig**, *a. (toredig)* Being broke round.  
**Damdöri**, *v. n. (töri)* To be breaking round.  
**Damdöriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (töriad)* A being breaking, or cutting round; amputation.  
**Damdramwy**, *v. n. (tramwy)* To be journeying, travelling about, or perambulating.  
**Damdramwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (damdramwy)* A being travelling about; a perambulating.  
**Damdramwyawl**, *a. (damdramwy)* Having a tendency to be perambulating.  
**Damdregawl**, *a. (treçawl)* Being apt to strive.  
**Damdregiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (treçiad)* A being striving to overcome; a contention.  
**Damdregu**, *v. n. (treçu)* To be striving to beat.  
**Damdreiglaw**, *v. n. (treiglaw)* To be revolving.

## D A M

**Damdreiglawl**, *a. (treiglawl)* Apt to be turning.  
**Damdreigliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (treigliad)* A being revolving, going round, or circulating; circumvolution.  
**Damdreilliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (treilliad)* A being revolving round; circumrotation.  
**Damdreilliaw**, *v. n. (treilliaw)* To be going round, to circumsolve.  
**Damdreilliawl**, *a. (treilliawl)* Apt to be turning.  
**Damdremiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (tremiad)* A being looking about, or surveying; observation.  
**Damdremiaw**, *v. n. (tremiaw)* To be surveying, or looking about; to be staring about; to be circumspect.  
**Damdremiawl**, *a. (tremiawl)* Looking about.  
**Damdreuliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (treuliad)* A being consuming, or wearing away.  
**Damdreuliaw**, *v. a. (treuliaw)* To be consuming, wearing, or wearing away on every side.  
**Damdreuliawl**, *a. (treuliawl)* Apt to be wasting away, or consuming on every side.  
**Damdros**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (tro)* A turn round.  
**Damdroad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (damdro)* A turning about, or a being turning about.  
**Damdroadl**, *a. (damdro)* Being turning about.  
**Damdroi**, *v. n. (damdro)* To be turning round.  
**Damdrosedig**, *a. (trofedig)* Being driven about.  
**Damdrosi**, *v. n. (trofi)* To be driving about.  
**Damdrosiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (trofiad)* A driving about, or a being driving about.  
**Damdruithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (truthiad)* A being flattering, or using deceitful words.  
**Damdruithiaw**, *v. n. (truthiaw)* To be flattering.  
**Damdruithiawl**, *a. (truthiawl)* Apt to be canting.  
**Damdruwiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (trwfiad)* A being dressing, trimming, or arraying.  
**Damdruwiad**, *v. n. (trwfiaw)* To be dressing.  
**Damdruwiadl**, *a. (trwfiawl)* Apt to be decking.  
**Damdruwsiedig**, *a. (trwsiedig)* Being deckt about.  
**Damdrysawl**, *a. (tryçawl)* Being cut round.  
**Damdryciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (tryciad)* A being cutting round; amputation.  
**Damdryçu**, *v. n. (tryçu)* To be amputating.  
**Damdrymâad**, *s. m. (trymâad)* A being weighing down, or pressing all round.  
**Damdrymâawl**, *a. (trymâawl)* Tending to be weighing down, or heavy all round.  
**Damdrymâu**, *v. n. (trymâu)* To be, or to become heavy on every side.  
**Damdrytiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (tryftiad)* A being blustering, or noisy on all sides.  
**Damdryftiaw**, *v. n. (tryftiaw)* To be blustering, to become tumultuous on all sides.  
**Damdryftiawl**, *a. (tryftiawl)* Noisy all round.  
**Damdriezawl**, *a. (tuezawl)* Tending to be inclining, or leaning on all sides.  
**Damdriezad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (tuezad)* A being inclining, or leaning on all sides.  
**Damdriezu**, *v. n. (tuezu)* To be inclining, or leaning down on every side.  
**Damdwing**, *s. m. (twng)* What is under oath, or sworn to the value; what is appraised; also an appraised value.

O derys i syn wneuthur damdwng peth â gwerth cyrraith arno, a bod y damdwng yn vwy na'r gwerth cyrraith, yr yngnaid a sylent edrys ai cam y damdwngwyd; ac os cam, gwneir aruo gyrraith amon.

If a person shall have made an *appraisal* of a thing with lawful value upon it, and the *appraisal* being more than the law value, the judges are bound to examine if it is *lawfully appraised*: and if false, let him be convicted of perjury.

With Laws.  
Damdwng,



## D A M

**Damdwrz, s. m. (twrz)** A noise all round, a tumult, noise, or confused stir.

*Oes gwrz y damdwrz dyndor o gad,  
O'i wriad, yn varwor.*

*Terrible was the incessant tumult of the battle from his passion  
all on fire. Ed. Davis.*

**Damdwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (twy)** A castigation.

**Damdwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damdwy)** A being correcting, or bringing to good order; a castigating.

**Damdwyaw, v. n. (damdwy)** To be correcting.

**Damdwyawl, a. (damdwy)** Tending to be correcting.

**Damdyvawl, a. (tyvawl)** That is growing round.

**Damdyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyviad)** A growing round, a being vegetating on all sides.

**Damdyvu, v. n. (tyvu)** To be growing all round.

**Damdyngawl, a. (damdwng)** That is sworn to; being valued upon oath, or appraised.

**Damdyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damdwng)** A being swearing to; a valuing or appraising upon oath.

**Damdyngu, v. a. (damdwng)** To swear to a thing; to claim or challenge upon oath; to value upon oath, or to appraise.

*Fwybŷnas a vŷno zamdwng yr eizaw, val hyn y dyly ei zamdwng: Os peth marwawl a zamdwng, damdynged a'r llaw allwy ar y peth a zamdyngu, a'r llaw zŷau ar y crair, a thynnedd vŷly: Os anrŷd a zamdwng, damdynged a'r llaw allwy ar y gŷuŷ zŷau i'r anrŷd, a'r llaw zŷau ar y crair.*

*Whoever that would have the property to be sworn to, thus he ought to swear to it: If it is a dead thing that he shall be swearing to, let him be swearing with the left hand on the thing he shall be swearing to, and the right hand on the covenant, and let him swear to: If it is an animal that he is swearing to, let him be swearing with the left hand on the right ear of the animal, and the right hand on the covenant. With Laws.*

**Damdyngwr, s. m.—pl. damdyngwyr (damdwng—gwr)** One who asserts upon oath; an appraiser.

**Damdyrawl, a. (tyrawl)** Apt to be aggregating.

**Damdyrzawl, a. (damdwrz)** Noisy all round.

**Damdyrziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damdwrz)** A being making a tumult on all sides; a blustering.

**Damdyrzau, v. n. (damdwrz)** To be noisy all round.

**Damdyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tyriad)** Aggregation.

**Damdyru, v. n. (tyru)** To be aggregating about.

**Damdywallt, v. n. (tywallt)** To be pouring about; to circumfuse.

**Damdywalltawl, a. (damdywallt)** Pouring about.

**Damdywalltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damdywallt)** A being pouring, or emptying on every side; circumfusion.

**Damdywynawl, a. (tywynawl)** Shining all round; circumfulgent.

**Damdywyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tywyniad)** A being shining, or illuminating all round.

**Damdywynu, v. n. (tywynu)** To be shining about.

**Damdywys, v. n. (tywys)** To be leading about.

**Damdywyfawl, a. (damdywys)** Leading about.

**Damdywyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damdywys)** A being leading, or conducting about; a circumducting.

**Damzadawl, a. (dadawl)** Being disputing.

**Damzadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dadliad)** A being disputing, or arguing about; conversation.

**Damzadlu, v. n. (dadlu)** To be conversing.

**Damzâl, v. n. (dâl)** To hold in, or enclose.

**Damzaliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damzâl)** A being holding, or containing.

## D A M

**Damzivadawl, a. (divadawl)** Tending to render destitute, forlorn, or wretched.

**Damzivadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (divadiad)** A being rendering destitute, or forlorn.

**Damzivadu, v. n. (divadu)** To be making destitute, forlorn, or helpless.

**Damzifyn, v. n. (difyn)** To be defending.

**Damzifynawl, a. (damzifyn)** Defensive.

**Damzifyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damzifyn)** A being defending, warding off, or guarding.

**Damzilladawl, a. (dilladawl)** Tending to dress.

**Damzilladiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dilladiad)** A being dressing, arraying, or putting on cloaths.

**Damzilladu, v. n. (dilladu)** To be dressing, or cloathing round; to circumvest.

**Damzyblygawl, a. (dyblygawl)** Tending to be folding round, or doubling; in a folded state.

**Damzyblygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyblygiad)** A being folding round, or doubling; circumplication; an embracing.

**Damzyblygrwyz, s. m. (dyblygrwyz)** The state of being folded round, or doubled.

**Damzyblygu, v. n. (dyblygu)** To be folding about.

*Ac wedi dydd Tonwen trwy ersynedigion gamau hyd y lle i  
soes i mab yn feyll, bwrw i breiciu a ocrw am i vwaugyl, a  
damzyblygu damunedigion tufiau.*

*And when Tonwen had come with trembling steps to the place  
where her son was standing, what she did was throwing her  
arms round his neck, and embracing with fond kisses.*

*Or. ab Arthur.*

**Damzygwelaw, a. (dygwelaw)** Reversionary.

**Damzygweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygweliad)** A being returning, reverting, or coming back.

**Damzygwelyd, v. n. (dygwelyd)** To be reverting.

**Damzytrygwl, a. (dytrygawl)** Tending to be spraying, or foaming on all sides.

**Damzytrygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dytrygiad)** A being foaming, or spraying all round.

**Damzytrygu, v. n. (dytrygu)** To be spraying.

**Dameirgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damarg)** A flattering.

**Dameirgiawl, a. (damarg)** Complimentary.

**Damvaçawl, a. (baçawl)** Apt to be grappling.

**Damvaçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (baçiad)** A grappling.

**Damvaçu, v. n. (baçu)** To be grappling, or hooking.

**Damvordwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mordwyad)** A being sailing all round; a circumnavigating.

**Damvordwyaw, v. n. (mordwyaw)** To circumnavigate, or to sail round.

**Damvordwyawl, a. (mordwyawl)** Circumnavigating; that sails round.

**Damvuriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damvurw)** A being casting, or reckoning about; a calculation.

**Damvuriawl, a. (damvurw)** Calculatory.

**Damvurw, v. n. (bwrw)** To be casting, or counting; to calculate.

**Damfrwd, s. f.—pl. damfrydiau (frwd)** Circumfluence; a flood or stream going round.

**Damfrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (damfrwd)** A being flowing about; a running about in a torrent.

**Damfrydiaw, v. a. (damfrwd)** To be flowing about.

**Damfrydiawl, a. (damfrwd)** Being circumfluous.

**Damgaerawl, a. (caerawl)** Being fortified about, having a surrounding wall, or circummured.

**Damgaeriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caeriad)** A being fortifying, or surrounding with a wall; circumvallation.

Damgaeru,

# DAM

Damgaeru, *v. a.* (caeru) To be fortifying about.  
 Damgelez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgelez) Comfort.  
 Damgelezawl, *a.* (damgelez) Being cherished.  
 Damgeleziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damgelez) A being cherishing, nourishing, or comforting.  
 Damgelezu, *v. n.* (damgelez) To be cherishing.  
 Damgenawl, *a.* (amgenawl) Being diversified.  
 Damgeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amgeniad) A being diversifying, or varying.  
 Damgenu, *v. n.* (amgenu) To be diversifying.  
 Damgloziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cloziad) Being making a trench round; circumvallation.  
 Damgloziaw, *v. n.* (cloziaw) To be digging about.  
 Damgloziawl, *a.* (cloziawl) Being trenched about.  
 Damgloziedig, *a.* (cloziedig) Being surrounded with a trench; circumvallated.  
 Damgludaw, *v. a.* (cludaw) To be carrying about.  
 Damgludawl, *a.* (cludawl) Being carried about.  
 Damgludiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cludiad) A being carrying about; circumvection.  
 Damgylmawl, *a.* (clymawl) Being tied about.  
 Damgylmiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clymiad) A being binding round; circumligation.  
 Damgylmu, *v. n.* (clymu) To be tying about.  
 Damgylwad, *s. m.* (clywad) A hearing about.  
 Damgylwed, *v. n.* (clywed) To be hearing about; to feel; to feel an impulse.  
 Damgylwedig, *a.* (clywedig) Being heard about; being felt; endowed with impulse.  
 Damgnôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cnôad) Corrosion.  
 Damgnôawl, *a.* (cnôawl) Being eating about.  
 Damgnô, *v. n.* (cnô) To be gnawing, or biting round; to fret, or to eat about.  
 Damgreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (creiniad) A being creeping along, or crawling on the belly.  
 Damgreiniaw, *v. n.* (creiniaw) To be crawling about; to be creeping along.  
 Damgreiniawl, *a.* (creiniawl) Being creeping, or crawling about.  
 Damgrwydrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crwydrad) A being wandering about; circumerration.  
 Damgrwydraw, *v. n.* (crwydraw) To be wandering, strolling, or straying about.  
 Damgrwydrawl, *a.* (crwydrawl) Circumvagant.  
 Damgrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crymiad) A being bowing, or bending about.  
 Damgrymu, *v. n.* (crymu) To be bowing about.  
 Damgrynawl, *a.* (crynawl) Apt to conglobate.  
 Damgryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cryniad) A being conglomerating, or conglobating.  
 Damgrynu, *v. n.* (crynu) To be rounding.  
 Damguziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cuziad) A being covering over, or concealing; a hiding.  
 Damguziaw, *v. n.* (cuziaw) To be hiding.  
 Damguziawl, *a.* (cuziawl) Apt to be hiding.  
 Damguziedig, *a.* (cuziedig) Being concealed.  
 Damguziedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damguziedig) The state of being obscured, or hidden.

A'r lloer dan damguziedigaeth y salar—  
 And the moon under the ever-boding of the earth.  
*Moex. Myxvial.*

Damgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfred) Imagination.  
 Damgyfredadwy, *a.* (damgyfred) That may be apprehended, comprehensible.

# DAM

Damgyfredawl, *a.* (damgyfred) That is comprehended, or imagined.  
 Damgyfrededig, *a.* (damgyfred) Comprehended.  
 Damgyfrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damgyfred) A being comprehended, or conceived.  
 Damgyfredu, *v. n.* (damgyfred) To be conceiving, comprehending, or imagining.  
 Damgyfrôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfrôad) A being moving, agitating, or stirring.  
 Damgyfrôadwy, *a.* (damgyfrôad) Being agitable.  
 Damgyfrôawl, *a.* (cyfrôawl) That stirs, or moves.  
 Damgyfrôedig, *a.* (cyfrôedig) That is agitated.  
 Damgyfrô, *v. n.* (cyfrô) To be agitating.  
 Damgyfrôawl, *a.* (cyfrôawl) Being surrounding.  
 Damgyfrôedig, *a.* (cyfrôedig) Being surrounded.  
 Damgyfrôedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (damgyfrôedig) A surrounding, or circumscribing.  
 Damgyfrôiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfrôiad) A being surrounding, encompassing, or circumscribing.  
 Damgyfrô, *v. n.* (cyfrô) To be surrounding.  
 Damgyfrôadwy, *a.* (cyfrôadwy) That may be surrounded, or circumscribed.  
 Damgyfrôadwy, *a.* (cyfrôadwy) Being surrounded.

Mwy i gorthyma heryw côr yr amfer hênw yn yr hwn  
 yz-cwra damgyfrôadwy o'r fawl cad mî o vargion yn arheli-  
 thlaw gwladu yz agerion—no dyozw y poen a'r anghenodryd  
 a wneith y gwyf hyn i mi, y rhai a ysyrnt ysa a dan y niraed  
 innau.  
 The remembrance of that time when I was encompassed with  
 so many thousands of horriden, laying waste the countries of  
 mine enemies, oppresses me more this day, than suffering the  
 pain and distress caused to me by those men who were then under  
 my feet.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Damgyfrôadwy, *a.* (cyfrôadwy) Surrounding.  
 Damgyfrôedig, *a.* (cyfrôedig) Circumscribing.  
 Damgyfrôiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfrôiad) A being surrounding, or encompassing; a compassing.  
 Damgyfrô, *v. n.* (cyfrô) To be surrounding, or encompassing; to circumscribe.

Nid oes hagen, eithyr Corineus, yn y lloer deura no Tura;  
 ac eithyr y damgyfrôadwy llawer o'lydion ev, ac ei llas ysa ev.  
 There was not truly, except Corineus, in the army a more  
 courageous youth than Tura; and already many of his enemies  
 surrounded him, and he was thereupon slain.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Damgyfrônyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfrônyz) One who surrounds; a circumscriber.  
 Damgyfrôniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynniweiriad) A being hovering round about.  
 Damgyfrôniaw, *v. n.* (cynniweiriaw) To be hovering about; to be frequenting.  
 Damgyfrôniawl, *a.* (cynniweiriawl) Tending to be hovering about.  
 Damgyfrôazawl, *a.* (cyfrôazawl) Apt to be reaching about, or striving to reach.  
 Damgyfrôaziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfrôaziad) A being reaching, or extending about.  
 Damgyfrôazyd, *v. n.* (cyfrôazyd) To be reaching about; to extend about.  
 Damledawl, *a.* (lledawl) Being expanding round.  
 Damlediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llediad) Distention.  
 Damledu, *v. n.* (lledu) To be expanding round.  
 Damlenwad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llenwad) A being filling on every side.  
 Damlenwawl, *a.* (llenwawl) Being filling round.  
 Damlenwi, *v. n.* (llenwi) To be filling about.  
 Damlewysawl, *a.* (llewysawl) Circumfulgent.  
 Damlewysedig, *a.* (llewysedig) Being illumed.  
 Damlewysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llewysiad) A being shining round; circumfulgence.  
 Damlewysu,



## DAM

- Damlewysu, v. n.** (llewysu) To be shining; to shine, or to glitter; to illumine; to elucidate.
- Damlivaw, v. n.** (llivaw) To be flowing about.
- Damlivawl, a.** (llivawl) Circumfluous; flowing.
- Damliviad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (lliviad) A being flowing round; circumfluence.
- Damliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (lliwiad) A tinting all about; a giving a hue.
- Damliwiaw, v. n.** (lliwiaw) To be tinting.
- Damliwiawl, a.** (lliwiawl) Apt to give a tint.
- Damluniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (lluniad) A being forming, or figuring; formation.
- Damluniaw, v. n.** (lluniaw) To be forming.
- Damluniawl, a.** (lluniawl) Tending to form.
- Damlwybraw, v. n.** (llwybraw) To be straying.
- Damlwybrawl, a.** (llwybrawl) Circumvagrant.
- Damlwybriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (llwybriad) A being wandering, or straying about.
- Damlygawl, a.** (llygawl) Being elucidating.
- Damlygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (llygiad) A being explaining, or elucidating; explanation.
- Damlygu, v. n.** (llygu) To be elucidating.
- Damlynawl, a.** (glynawl) Clinging round.
- Damlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (glyniad) A being clinging, or adhering round.
- Damlynu, v. n.** (glynu) To be adhering about.
- Dammodawl, a.** (ammodawl) Obligatory.
- Dammodi, v. a.** (ammodi) To be covenanting.
- Dammodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (ammodiad) A being covenanting; a conditioning.
- Dammeg, s. f.—pl. t. ion** (meg) A parable, or allegory; a riddle.
- Dammegawl, a.** (dammeg) Allegorical, belonging to a parable; figurative.
- Dammegiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dammeg) A allegorizing, a speaking in parables.
- Dammegu, v. n.** (dammeg) To allegorize, or to speak in parables; to use riddles.
- Dammegwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dammeg—gwr) One who speaks in parables.
- Damnawz, s. m.** (nawz) Protection all round.
- Damneidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amneidiad) A being making signs, or beckoning.
- Damneidiaw, v. n.** (amneidiaw) To be beckoning.
- Damneidiawl, a.** (amneidiawl) Being beckoning.
- Damnozadwy, a.** (damnawz) Capable of giving protection on every side; defensible on all sides.
- Damnozawl, a.** (damnawz) Yielding protection, or refuge on every side.
- Damnozedig, a.** (damnawz) Defended about.
- Damnozi, v. n.** (damnawz) To be giving refuge, protection, or defence.
- Dduw damnawz cirioes einioes Einlawn,  
Mawr-rab Ednyfed!  
God protect on every side the precious life of Elinon, the great  
son of Ednyfed!  
Cynxelw, m R. Plais.
- Damnoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damnawz) A being protecting, or defending on all sides.
- Damnoziant, s. m.** (damnawz) Protection.
- Damnoethawl, a.** (noethawl) Apt to be exposing.
- Damnoethi, v. n.** (noethi) To be exposing.
- Damnoethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (noethiad) A being exposing, a becoming naked.
- Damnyzawl, a.** (nyzawl) Wreathing about.
- Damnyzedig, a.** (nyzedig) Twisted about.
- Damnyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (nyziad) A being wreathing, or twisting round.
- Damnyzu, v. n.** (nyzu) To be twisting about; to wreath, or to twist about.

## DAM

- Damobrwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gobrwyad) A being rewarding on every side.
- Damobrwyaw, v. n.** (gobrwyaw) To be rewarding, or giving retribution on all sides.
- Damobrwyawl, a.** (gobrwyawl) Retributive.
- Damorguziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gorguziad) A becoming enveloped, or obscured.
- Damorguziaw, v. n.** (gorguziaw) To become enveloped, obscured, or covered over.
- Damorguziawl, a.** (gorguziawl) Tending to become enveloped, or obscured.
- Damravaeliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amravaeliad) A being contending, quarrelling, or disputing.
- Damravaelu, v. n.** (amravaelu) To be contentious, or quarrelsome; to be quarrelling.
- Damravaelus, a.** (amravaelus) Tending to be contentious, or quarrelsome.
- Damranawl, a.** (rhanawl) Separating about.
- Damraniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (rhaniad) A dividing, or becoming separated.
- Damranu, v. n.** (rhanu) To be separating.
- Damred, s. f.—pl. t. ion** (rhêd) A circulation.
- Damredawl, a.** (damred) Circulatory.
- Damredeg, v. n.** (damred) To be circulating.
- Damrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damred) A being circulating, or running about.
- Damredu, v. n.** (damred) To be running about.
- Dymgaib a'm gwlad o'i hamgyl,  
Damred a cerzed ei cyl.  
Visit my country all around it, run round, and travel its cir-  
cuit.  
D. ab Owlyd, f'r dau.
- Damredwr, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damred—gwr) One who goes about; an ambulator.
- Damredyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (damred) Ambulator; one who goeth about.
- Damrith, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (rith) Appearance.
- Damrithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damrith) A being under appearance; a seeming.
- Damrithiaw, v. n.** (damrith) To be seeming.
- Damrithiawl, a.** (damrith) Seeming; shewing.
- Damrodawl, a.** (rhodawl) Rotatory; wheeling.
- Damrodi, v. n.** (rhodi) To be wheeling round.
- Damrodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (rhodiad) A being wheeling round; circumrotation.
- Damrozawl, a.** (rhozawl) Distributory.
- Damrozi, v. n.** (rhozi) To be distributing about.
- Damroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (rhoziad) A being distributing, or giving about.
- Damrwygau, v. n.** (rhwygau) To be tearing.
- Damrwygawl, a.** (rhwygawl) Tearing about.
- Damrwygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (rhwygiad) A being tearing about; dilaceration.
- Damrwymaw, v. n.** (rhwymaw) To be tying.
- Damrwymawl, a.** (rhwymawl) Constrictive.
- Damrwymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (rhwymiad) A being tying about; circumligation.
- Damryveiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amryveiliad) A diversifying, or varying; variegation.
- Damryveiliaw, v. n.** (amryveiliaw) To become diversified, or variegated: to be diversifying.
- Damryveilus, a.** (amryveilus) Apt to diversify.
- Damryvufaw, v. n.** (amryvufaw) To be disagreeing.
- Damryvufawl, a.** (amryvufawl) Apt to disagree.
- Damryvufiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amryvufiad) A disagreeing, or a becoming at variance.
- Damryfon, v. n.** (amryfon) To be disputing.
- Damryfonawl, a.** (damryfon) Apt to be striving.
- Damryfoni, v. n.** (damryfon) To be contending.
- Damryfoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damryfon) A being contending, striving, or disputing.
- Damrywezawl,

## DAM

- Damrywezawl, a.** (amrywezawl) Having a tendency to change form.
- Damryweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amryweziad) A being diversifying of form.
- Damrywezu, v. n.** (amrywezu) To become diversified, or altered in appearance.
- Damrywiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (amrywiad) A being diversified, or varied in kind.
- Damrywiaw, v. n.** (amrywiaw) To be varying.
- Damrywiawl, a.** (amrywiawl) Tending to become diversified, or variegated.
- Damfang, s. m.** (fang) A dancing; a dance.
- Damfangawl, a.** (damfang) Apt to be dancing.
- Damfangiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damfang) A dancing, or capering about; a dance.
- Damfangu, v. n.** (damfang) To dance about.
- Damfathrawl, a.** (fathrawl) Apt to tread about.
- Damfathriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (fathriad) A being treading, or trampling about.
- Damfathru, v. n.** (fathru) To be treading about.
- Damunaw, v. n.** (unaw) To wish, to desire; to beseech, to intreat, to desire; to ask.
- Damunawl, a.** (unawl) Desirable, pleasing.
- Damuned, s. f.** (uned) A begging, beseeching, or imprecating; a desire, a wish.
- Damunedig, a.** (unedig) That is imprecated.
- Damunedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damunedig) The act of wishing, or desiring.
- Damuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (uniad) A wishing, desiring, or beseeching.
- Damunwr, s. m.—pl. damunwyr** (unwr) One who wisheth, or desireth; a wisher.
- Damurzaw, v. n.** (urzaw) To become dignified.
- Damurzawl, a.** (urzawl) Tending to dignify.
- Damurziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (urziad) Dignification.
- Damwain, s. f.—pl. damweiniau** (gwain) An event; accident, casualty, or chance. *Damwain na, good fortune; damwain arwog, ill chance, or mishap; o wir damwain, by mere chance.*
- Damwain pob hely,**  
Every chance is a chance. *Adage.*
- Ni gelf za nid ei yn namwain.**  
He will get no good that will not go a haward. *Adage.*
- Damweiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damwain) A happening, or coming to pass; a chancing.
- Damweiniadawl, a.** (damweiniad) Tending to come by chance, or to happen.
- Damweiniadwy, a.** (damweiniad) Capable of coming about by chance, or happening.
- Damweiniacth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (damwain) A casualty, or accident; an occurrence. *Coelbren damweiniacth, a lottery ticket.*
- Damweiniaw, v. n.** (damwain) To happen, to befall, to fall out, or to come to pass. *Damweiniaw ei wydd, it happened that he came.*
- Damweiniawl, a.** (damwain) Accidental, casual, or adventitious; eventual.
- Damweiniedig, a.** (damwain) Come by chance.
- Damweiniedigawl, a.** (damweiniedig) Tending to come by accident, or chance.
- Damwibiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gwibiad) A whirling about; a being flying about.
- Damwibiaw, v. n.** (gwibiaw) To be flying about.
- Damwibiawl, a.** (gwibiawl) Whirling about.
- Damwregyawl, a.** (gwregyawl) Girting round.
- Damwregyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gwregyfiad) A surrounding with a girdle; a girting round.
- Damwregyfu, v. n.** (gwregyfu) To be girting.

## DAN

- Damwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (amwyn) Fortune.
- At wedi eu bod plith trallith yn deusbyrta dynodas, y damwyn a roddi fori i Nyniaw i gafael ynguriau a'r amherawdyr.*  
And after they had been indiscriminately repeating of blows, fortune gave a way for Nyniaw to get to combat with the emperor.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Damyrawl, a.** (gyrawl) Tending to be pursuing after, or eagerly following.
- Damyrriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (gyriad) A pursuing after; a being egging on.
- Damyrri, v. n.** (gyru) To be pursuing after.
- Dân, s. m.** (an) A production, which attracts the senses; a fine object; a lure; a charm.
- Dan, prep. & a.** (mutation of tan) Under, below, or beneath.
- Danad, s. pl. aggr. (dân)** The nettles.
- Yr seilwyd hon neuus eus danad!*  
*Tra yu i'w ei gwarediad,*  
*Mwy gorzyddaf ei chriad.*
- This heath, is it not covered with nettles? whilst its defender lived, more congenial to it was the petulance.*  
*Library Men.*
- Danadlawg, a.** (danadyi) Full of nettles.
- Danadlen, s. f.** (danadyi) A nettle. **Danadlen zall** (yud, varw) dead nettle, or archangel.
- Danadyi, s. pl. aggr. (danad)** Nettles. **Danadyi poethion, neu zanadyi duon,** stinging nettles; **danadyi gwynion,** cucumber anguinus.
- Danas, s. m.** (dân) Deer. See *Dany.*
- Danvon, v. a.** (anvon) To fend; to convey.
- Daw yn rwyu al danvoneti;*  
*Daw ai thoeti, a da wr oeti.*  
God kindly that did fend him; God did give him, and a good man he was.  
*Llyfrdym o Langenys.*
- Danvonadwy, a.** (danvon) Missive, or that may be sent.
- Danvonawl, a.** (danvon) Missionary, missive.
- Danvonedig, a.** (danvon) That is sent; missive.
- Danvonedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (danvonedig) The act of sending; a mission.
- Danvonedigawl, a.** (danvonedig) Missionary.
- Danvoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (danvon) A sending, or conveying; conveyance, mission.
- Danhezawg, a.** (dant) Having teeth, or toothed; serrated, or indented.
- Danhezawl, a.** (dant) Dentellated, dental.
- Danhezriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dant) A breeding of teeth, denticulation, or dentition.
- Danhezu, v. a.** (dant) To breed teeth; to furnish with teeth; to indent; to bite.
- Dannod, s. m.—pl. t. au** (annod) Reproach.
- Gair dannod yw am un a' vethoch.*  
A word of reproach is of one that has failed. *Adage.*
- Dannod, v. a.** (annod) To upbraid, to twit.
- Dannodawl, a.** (dannod) Upbraiding, twitting.
- Dannodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dannod) A twitting.
- Dannodiacth, s. m.** (dannod) An upbraiding.
- Y rhian vwyaw, wrth zway tyllolacth i ryw un, a gymmyfiant zannodiacth ei enw.*  
Most people, in bearing witness to one, do mix the (gunning) of his name.  
*C. Edwards, M. y Ffr.*
- Dannodwr, s. m.—pl. dannodwyr** (dannod—gwr) One who upbraideth, a contemner.
- Dannoz, s. f.** (dant—noz) The tooth-ache.
- Dannogen, s. f.** (dant) Betony; called also *Cribau S. Fraid*, and *Llys Dwywregog*. **Dannogen y dwywr,** the great fig-wort.
- Danfawz, s. m.—pl. danfozian** (anfawz) An abstracted state, or principle.
- Danfozawl, a.** (danfawz) Abstractive; abstract.
- Danfozedig,**



# DAR

**Danfozedig, a. (danfawz)** That is abstracted.  
**Danfozedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (danfozedig)** The act of separating principles; abstraction.  
**Danfozi, v. a. (danfawz)** To reduce to principles.  
**Danfoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (danfawz)** Abstraction; a separating of principles.  
**Danfoziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (danfawz)** Arrangement of principles; physiology, physics.  
**Danfoziant, s. m. (danfawz)** Abstraction.  
**Dant, s. m.—pl. dannez (dân)** A tooth; a tusk; a tine, pin, or tusk; a cog. *Dannex ôg, harrow tines; dannex cribau, the teeth of combing cards; dannex olwyn, the cogs of a wheel;—dant y llew, dandelion; dant y llew lleiaf, succory;—Bog-naint, the eye-teeth; cil-nannes, and dannex malu, the grinders; dannex blaen, fore teeth.—Celywys yn dy nannes, thou tellest a great falsehood.*  
**Dantaeth, s. m.—pl. danteithion (dant)** What appertains to the tooth.  
**Dantaiz, a. (dant)** Appertaining to the tooth.  
**Danteizwyd, s. m. (dantaiz—bwyd)** A dainty, or what is agreeable to the palate.  
**Danteiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dantaiz)** A making dainty, delicious, or palatable.  
**Danteiziawl, a. (dantaiz)** Dainty, delicious.  
**Danteizrwyd, s. m. (dantaiz)** Deliciousness.  
**Danteichiawl, a. (dantaeth)** That is dainty.  
**Danys, s. pl. aggr. (danas)** Deer. *Gwyr danys, fallow deer; buw danys, a buck; gawyr danys, a doe.*  
**Dangaws, v. a. (caws)** To give proximity; to lead, or direct to; to shew, explain, or discover; to expose. *Dangaws beth, give me some.*

*Yn rhith croetan ac arweithyn, a gwardd daeth ymlith y llu a'r lleuad; a'r clymau a gawd ar y deyn a zangolyn ei vod yn delyniwr.*

*In the disguise of a buffoon and minstrel he came playing amongst the army and the tents; and the tunes which he played on the harp, they showed that he was a harper. Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dangofadwy, a. (dangaws)** Ostensible; demonstrable, or that may be shewn.  
**Dangofawl, a. (dangaws)** Indicative; shewing.  
**Dangofedig, a. (dangaws)** That is shewn.  
**Dangofedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dangofedig)** The act of shewing; demonstration.  
**Dangofedigawl, a. (dangofedig)** Apodictical; indicative; demonstrative; representing.  
**Dangofeg, s. f. (dangaws)** An indicator; a criterion, or touchstone; an index.  
**Dangofiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dangaws)** A shewing, or pointing to; demonstration.  
**Dangofiadawl, a. (dangofiad)** Demonstrative.  
**Dangofiadus, a. (dangofiad)** Ostentatious, shewy.  
**Dangofiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dangofiad)** A shewer.  
**Dangofwr, s. m.—pl. dangofwyr (dangaws—gwr)** One who shews, explains, or directs.  
**Dar, prefix in composition, (dy—ar)** It implies before, upon, or about to be. The most analogous to it is *pro* in English.  
**Dar, s. m. (dy—ar)** A noise, or din; a sound.  
**Dâr, s. m.—pl. deri (da—ar)** An oak; the male oak. From the oak being held in religious veneration it had this name, which implies the tree of presence.

*Izox oes Moïsen,  
 A hyd oes Noe hen;  
 Dwy-oes deu-bren, derwen a dâr.*

*To them be the age of Moses, and the length of old Noah's age; the two ages of two trees, the female oak and male oak.*

*A. G. G. G. G.*

# DAR

**Daraval, s. m.—pl. t. au (dâr—aval)** The oak-apple.  
**Daramau, v. a. (ammau)** To hesitate.  
**Daramred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (amred)** Circulation.  
**Daramred, v. a. (amred)** To walk about; to run up and down; to move along; to resort.  
**Daramredawl, a. (daramred)** Discursive.  
**Daramrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (daramred)** A running about; a circulating.  
**Darbenawl, a. (penawl)** Perpendicular; upright.  
**Darbeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (peniad)** A drawing a perpendicular; a making upright.  
**Darbenu, v. a. (penu)** To raise upright; to raise a perpendicular.  
**Darblygawl, a. (plygawl)** That is folded over.  
**Darblygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (plygiad)** A folding over.  
**Darblygu, v. a. (plygu)** To double, or fold over.  
**Darbod, s. m.—pl. t. au (pod)** Provision.  
**Darbod, v. a. (pod)** To provide sustenance; to provide; to prepare; to use foresight.  
**Darbodaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbod)** The act of providing sustenance; foresight, or forecast; providence.  
**Darbodawl, a. (darbod)** Provident; precautionous.  
**Darbodedig, a. (darbod)** That is provided.  
**Darbodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbod)** A providing of sustenance; circumspection.  
**Darbodoldeb, s. m. (darbod)** Precautionousness.  
**Darbodus, a. (darbod)** Provident, or heedful.  
**Darbodwr, s. m.—pl. darbodwyr (darbod—gwr)** A provider; one who is discreet.  
**Darborth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (porth)** Sustenance.  
**Darborthawl, a. (darborth)** Tending to support.  
**Darborthedig, a. (darborth)** That is sustained.  
**Darborthi, v. a. (darborth)** To maintain, or sustain; to support with food.  
**Darborthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darborth)** A maintaining, or supporting; supportation.  
**Darborthwr, s. m.—pl. darborthwyr (darborth—gwr)** A maintainer, or supporter.  
**Darbwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyad)** Verberation.  
**Darbwriad, v. a. (pwyaw)** To verberate; to beat.  
**Darbwriadawl, a. (pwyawl)** That verberates.  
**Darbwryll, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pwyll)** Persuasion.  
**Nid oes na fwyll na darbwryll arno, he is neither open to reason nor persuasion. Sil.**  
**Darbwrylladwy, a. (darbwryll)** Persuasive.  
**Darbwryllaw, v. a. (darbwryll)** To persuade. *Edryc à vedri di ei zarbwyllaw, see if thou canst persuade him. Sil.*  
**Darbwryllawg, a. (darbwryll)** Persuasive; that is acted upon by persuasion.  
**Darbwryllawl, a. (darbwryll)** Persuasive.  
**Darbwrylledig, a. (darbwryll)** That is persuaded.  
**Darbwrylledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbwrylledig)** The act of persuading; persuasion.  
**Darbwrylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbwryll)** A persuading; a reasoning; persuasion.  
**Darbwrylliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (darbwryll)** The act of persuading; persuasion.  
**Darbwryllineb, s. m. (darbwryll)** Persuasiveness.  
**Darbwryllus, a. (darbwryll)** Apt to persuade.  
**Darbwryllusrwyd, s. m. (darbwryllus)** Persuasibleness, persuasiveness.  
**Darbwryllwr, s. m.—pl. darbwryllwyr (darbwryll—gwr)** A persuader; a reasoner.  
**Darbwryllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (darbwryll)** One who reasoneth; a persuader.

**Darbwys,**

# DAR

**Darbwyys**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (pwys)* Preponderance.  
**Darbwyfaw**, *v. a. (darbwys)* To preponderate.  
**Darbwyfawl**, *a. (darbwys)* Preponderative.  
**Darbwyfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darbwys)* A weighing down; preponderation.  
**Darbwyfwr**, *s. m.—pl. darbwyfwr (darbwys—gwr)* A preponderator.  
**Darbwyfyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (darbwys)* One who weighs down, a preponderator.  
**Darbwywr**, *s. m.—pl. darbwywr (pwywr)* A verberator, or one who beats; a castigator.  
**Darcewyn**, *adv. (cewyn)* In opposition; back; again; once more, or another time.  
**Darçwant**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (çwant)* Cupidity.  
**Darçwantawl**, *a. (darçwant)* Concupiscent.  
**Darçwantu**, *v. a. (darçwant)* To desire, to lust.  
**Darçwantus**, *a. (darçwant)* Concupiscent.  
**Darçware**, *s. m.—pl. t. on (çware)* Pastime, play.  
**Darçwaread**, *s. m. (darçware)* A playing.  
**Darçwareawl**, *a. (darçware)* Ludescient; merry.  
**Darçwareu**, *v. a. (darçware)* To sport, to play.  
**Darçwareus**, *a. (darçware)* Ludescient; merry.  
**Darçwarewr**, *s. m.—pl. darçwarewr (darçware—gwr)* One who sports, a player.  
**Darçwareyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (darçware)* A player.  
**Darçwennys**, *v. a. (darçwant)* To desire greatly.  
**Darçwennysawl**, *a. (darçwennys)* Cupidinous.  
**Darçwennysiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçwennys)* A desiring, or lusting after; a longing.  
**Darçwiliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (çwiliad)* A prying.  
**Darçwiliaw**, *v. a. (çwiliaw)* To pry, or look about.  
**Darçwiliawl**, *a. (çwiliawl)* That looks about.  
**Darçwiliwr**, *s. m.—pl. darçwilwr (çwiliwr)* One who pryeth about, a pryer.  
**Darçwyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (çwyz)* Intumescence.  
**Darçwyzaw**, *v. a. (darçwyz)* To swell, or to puff.  
**Darçwyzawl**, *a. (darçwyz)* That swells out.  
**Darçwyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçwyz)* The act of swelling, a puffing out; intumescence.  
**Darçwyl**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (çwyl)* A career.  
**Darçwyliaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçwyl)* The act of going round a course, circination.  
**Darçwylaw**, *v. a. (darçwyl)* To circinate.  
**Darçwylawg**, *a. (darçwyl)* Circuitous, circling.  
**Darçwylus**, *a. (darçwyl)* Apt to circinate.  
**Darçadlawl**, *a. (darçadyl)* Disputative.  
**Darçadledig**, *a. (darçadyl)* That is argued.  
**Darçadliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçadyl)* A arguing, or disputing; disputation.  
**Darçadlwr**, *s. m.—pl. darçadlwr (darçadyl—gwr)* A disputer, or one who debates.  
**Darçadlyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (darçadyl)* Disputant.  
**Darçadyl**, *s. f.—pl. darçadlau (dadyl)* Debate.  
**Darçal**, *v. a. (dâl)* To withhold, to restrain.  
**Darçaliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçal)* A restraining.  
**Darçaliedig**, *a. (darçal)* That is restrained.  
**Darçaliwr**, *s. m.—pl. darçalwr (darçal—gwr)* One who holds in, a restrainer.  
**Darçanvon**, *v. a. (danvon)* To dismiss.  
**Darçanvonawl**, *a. (darçanvon)* Dismissive.  
**Darçanvoniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçanvon)* A sending off; a dismissal.  
**Darçawd**, *s. m.—pl. darçodion (dawd)* A prefix.  
**Darçezawl**, *a. (deçawl)* Legislative.

# DAR

**Darçezviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (deçviad)* A settling a rule or law; legislation.  
**Darçezvu**, *v. a. (deçvu)* To legislate.  
**Darçezvodawl**, *a. (devodawl)* Accustomary.  
**Darçezvodi**, *v. a. (devodi)* To make a custom.  
**Darçezvodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (devodiad)* A bringing into custom, or usage.  
**Darçezvnyzawl**, *a. (devnyzawl)* Substantial.  
**Darçezvnyziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (devnyziad)* A giving substance to; a substantiating.  
**Darçezvnyzu**, *v. a. (devnyzu)* To substantiate.  
**Darçelw**, *s. m. (delw)* Predicate; avouchment.  
**Darçelwad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçelw)* Predication.  
**Darçelwi**, *v. a. (darçelw)* To predicate; to assert.  
**Darçenawl**, *a. (denawl)* Fascinous, enticing.  
**Darçeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (deniad)* Fascination.  
**Darçenu**, *v. a. (denu)* To fascinate; to entice.  
**Darçenwr**, *s. m.—pl. darçenwr (denwr)* One who fascinates, entices, or allures.  
**Darçethol**, *a. (dethol)* That is elected, or chosen.  
**Darçetholi**, *v. a. (darçethol)* To elect, to choose.  
**Darçetholiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçethol)* The act of electing, or choosing; election.  
**Darçewis**, *v. a. (dewis)* To choose; to elect.  
**Darçewifaw**, *v. a. (darçewis)* To choose.  
**Darçewifawl**, *a. (darçewis)* Delectaneous.  
**Darçewifiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçewis)* The act of choosing; delectation.  
**Darçifynawl**, *a. (difynawl)* Defensive.  
**Darçifynedig**, *a. (difynedig)* That is guarded.  
**Darçifyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (difyniad)* A protecting, defending, or guarding.  
**Darçifynu**, *v. a. (difynu)* To protect, to guard.  
**Darçifynwr**, *s. m.—pl. darçifynwr (difynwr)* A protector, or defender.  
**Darçifynyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (difynyz)* Protector, defender, or guardian.  
**Darçilyn**, *s. m. (dilyn)* A following after.  
**Darçilyn**, *v. a. (dilyn)* To follow after, or to follow at a distance; to pursue.  
**Darçilyawl**, *a. (darçilyn)* Subsequent.  
**Darçilyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçilyn)* A following, or pursuing after; a pursuit.  
**Darçilynwyr**, *s. m.—pl. darçilynwyr (darçilyn—gwr)* An adherent; a follower.  
**Darçisgyn**, *v. a. (disgyn)* To descend, to alight.  
**Darçisgynawl**, *a. (darçisgyn)* Descending.  
**Darçisgynedig**, *a. (darçisgyn)* Descending.  
**Darçisgyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçisgyn)* A coming down, or descending; descension.  
**Darçisgynyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (darçisgyn)* One who comes down, or descends.  
**Darçodawl**, *a. (darçawd)* Prepositive.  
**Darçodedig**, *a. (darçawd)* That is prefixed.  
**Darçodedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçodedig)* A prefixion, or a joining to.  
**Darçodedigawl**, *a. (darçodedig)* Prepositive; of a prepositive quality.  
**Darçodi**, *v. a. (darçawd)* To prefix, to prepare.  
**Darçodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au (darçawd)* A preposing, or setting before; preposition.  
**Darçodiant**, *s. m. (darçawd)* A prefixion.  
**Darçodwr**, *s. m.—pl. darçodwr (darçawd—gwr)* A prefixer, or one who preposeth.  
**Darçodyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (darçawd)* A prefixer.  
**Darçognawl**, *a. (dogawl)* Proportional.

Darçogni,



## DAR

Darzogni, *v. a.* (dogni) To proportionate.  
 Darzogniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dogniad) A proportioning, or sharing; allowance.  
 Darzoniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (doniad) A endowing.  
 Darzoniant, *s. m.* (doniant) Endowment.  
 Darzoniaw, *v. a.* (doniaw) To endow, to gift.  
 Darzoniawl, *a.* (doniawl) That endoweth.  
 Darzofparth, *s. m.* (dofparth) Demonstration.  
 Darzofparthawl, *a.* (darzofparth) Explanatory, or elucidatory; demonstrative.  
 Darzofparthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darzofparth) A demonstrating, or elucidating; demonstration.  
 Darzofparthu, *v. a.* (darzofparth) To elucidate, explain, or demonstrate.  
 Darzingaw, *v. a.* (dringaw) To climb up.  
 Darzingawl, *a.* (dringawl) Ascending.  
 Darzingiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dringiad) A climbing, or ascending; ascension.  
 Darzingwr, *s. m.—pl. darzingwyr* (dringwr) One who ascends, a climber.  
 Darzulliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dulliad) Description, or delineation.  
 Darzulliw, *v. a.* (dulliw) To describe.  
 Darzulliwawl, *a.* (dulliwawl) Descriptive.  
 Darzulliwyr, *s. m.—pl. darzullwyr* (dulliwyr) One who represents, or describes; a delineator.  
 Darzwyrain, *v. a.* (dwyrain) To soar aloft.  
 Darzwyre, *s. f.* (dwyre) A soaring aloft.  
 Darzwyreawg, *a.* (darzwyre) Soaring, or hovering.  
 Darzwyreawl, *a.* (darzwyre) Apt to soar aloft.  
 Darzwyys, *a.* (dwyys) Dense, compact, solid.  
 Darzwyfaw, *v. a.* (darzwyys) To make dense.  
 Darzwyfawl, *a.* (darzwyys) Tending to solidity.  
 Darzwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darzwyys) Denfation, or the act of making compact.  
 Darzwyrynawl, *a.* (dygrynawl) Intimidating.  
 Darzwyryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dygryniad) A terrifying, or intimidating; intimidation.  
 Darzwyrynu, *v. a.* (dygrynu) To intimidate.  
 Darzwygwel, *a.* (dygwel) Tending to recur.  
 Darzwygwelawg, *a.* (darzwygwel) Recurrent.  
 Darzwygweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darzwygwel) A recurring, or coming round; the *Epanodos*, a figure in rhetoric, in which the same word or word is repeated twice in several sentences.  
 Darzwygwelyd, *v. a.* (darzwygwel) To recur back.  
 Darzwyvod, *v. a.* (dyvod) To come to pass.  
 Darzwyvodawl, *a.* (darzwyvod) Apt to ensue.  
 Darzwyvodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darzwyvod) A coming to pass, a coming, or happening.  
 Dareb, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (eb) A proverb, or adage.  
 Dareb, *v. n.* (eb) To proverb; to make adagial.  
 At yna ymgyrchu o'r sau wr. yn wygyr eroulawn yni dōres eu gwyrwyr yn hyd eu dynnau, ac eu chrynuu hyd eu ciwynnau, mal i dareb eu cadernid yn ystoriâu gwyr Rhuvain.  
 And then the two men encountered together gallantly fierce, until their spears were broken close to their hands, and their swords at the hilts, so that their prowess became proverbial in stories of the men of Rome.  
 Gr. ab Arthur.  
 Darebawl, *a.* (dareb) Proverbial, adagial.  
 Darebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dareb) A making a proverb of, a rendering proverbial.  
 Darebu, *v. a.* (dareb) To make a proverb of.  
 Darebyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dareb) Proverbialist.  
 Dared, *s. m.* (dar) A noise, or din; acclamation.  
 Daredrys, *v. a.* (edrys) To observe; to survey.  
 Daredrysawl, *a.* (daredrys) Observant, watchful.

## DAR

Daredrysriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daredrys) A watching.  
 Daredrysgr, *s. m.—pl. daredrysgwyr* (daredrysgr) One who surveys, or looks; an observer.  
 Darez, *s. m.* (dar) A tumultuous noise.  
 Daregniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (egnriad) Exertion.  
 Daregniaw, *v. a.* (egnriaw) To exert, to strive.  
 Daregniawl, *a.* (egnriawl) Tending to exert.  
 Darennyn, *v. a.* (ennyn) To conflagrate.  
 Darennynawl, *a.* (darennyn) Combustible.  
 Darennyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darennyn) A conflagrating; combustion.  
 Darennynu, *v. a.* (darennyn) To conflagrate.  
 Darestyn, *v. a.* (eistyn) To extend, to expand.  
 Darestynawl, *a.* (darestyn) Expansive; stretched.  
 Darestyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darestyn) A stretching out, or extending; expansion.  
 Darvawawl, *a.* (bawawl) Tending to grapple.  
 Darvawiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bawiad) A grappling.  
 Darvawu, *v. a.* (bawu) To grapple; to hook on.  
 Darvazeu, *v. a.* (mazu) To remit; to pardon.  
 Darvazeuad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvazeu) A remitting, or letting off; a pardoning.  
 Darvazeuant, *s. m.* (darvazeu) Forgiveness.  
 Darvazeuawl, *a.* (darvazeu) Apt to remit.  
 Darvalannu, *v. a.* (darvalant) To shoot out.  
 Darvalant, *s. m.* (balant) Germination.  
 Darvanawl, *a.* (manawl) Impressive.  
 Darvaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (maniad) Impression.  
 Darvanu, *v. a.* (manu) To impress; to mark.  
 Darvathrawl, *a.* (mathrawl) That is trampled.  
 Darvathriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mathriad) A trampling, or treading down.  
 Darvathru, *v. a.* (mathru) To trample upon.  
 Darvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Panegyric, praise.  
 Darvezwad, *s. m.* (mezwad) An intoxication.  
 Darvezwawl, *a.* (mezwawl) Apt to intoxicate.  
 Darvezwi, *v. a.* (mezwi) To intoxicate.  
 Darveiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (beiliad) A piling up.  
 Darveiliaw, *v. a.* (beiliaw) To build up, to erect, to pile.  
 Darveiliawg, *a.* (beiliawg) That is piled up.  
 Darvelyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (mal) The representing power, the imagination; the fancy.  
 Darvelyzawl, *a.* (darvelyz) Imaginative; fancied.  
 Darvelyzriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvelyz) A representing in the mind; imagination.  
 Darvelyzu, *v. a.* (darvelyz) To imagine.  
 Iath yw yn medru dyvalu pob pwyll a grybwyll—a zigon awen dyn ei nodwesu a'i darvelyzu.  
 Language is capable of describing every conception and fancy which the genius of man can fix upon and imagine.  
 Lywelyn o Langroyne.  
 Darvelyzus, *a.* (darvelyz) Forming ideas.  
 Darvelyzwr, *s. m.—pl. darvelyzwyr* (darvelyzgr) One who conceives ideas.  
 Darverawl, *a.* (arverawl) Accustomary.  
 Darveriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (arveriad) A using.  
 Darveriant, *s. m.* (arveriant) Accustomance.  
 Darveru, *v. a.* (arveru) To accustom; to use.  
 Darverwr, *s. m.—pl. darverwyr* (arverwr) One who accustometh, one who useth.  
 Darvethawl, *a.* (methawl) Deficient.  
 Darvethiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (methiad) A failing; a failure, or miscarriage.  
 Darvethu, *v. a.* (methu) To miscarry, to fail.  
 Darviniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (miniad) Acution.  
 Darviniaw, *v. a.* (miniaw) To acuate, to edge.  
 Darviniawl, *a.* (miniawl) Tending to edge.  
 3 F 2 Darvod,

# D A R

**Darvod**, *s. m.* (bôd) A finish; annihilation.  
**Darvod**, *v. n.* (bôd) To cease to be, to come to a conclusion, to cease, to end, to be spent, or ended; also to conclude, to finish, to make an end of. *Darvu*, it is finished; also, he hath done; *darvu am dano*, there is an end of him; *gwedi darvod*, after existing; that is, being completed, concluded, or made an end of.

O lymaid i lymaid y darvu'r cawl.  
 From sip to sip the potage is gone.

*Darvu*, megis ar dervyn,  
 Y dys, velly dervys dyn!

The day is vanishing, as at awful pause,  
 And human life thus soon shall close.

*Guto'r Glyn.*

**Darvodadwy**, *a.* (darvod) Perishable, that may be made an end of, or done away.

**Darvodawl**, *a.* (darvod) Apt to cease; vanishing.

**Darvodedig**, *a.* (darvod) Evanescent, consuming, wafting, vanishing, wafted away.

**Darvodedigath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvodedig) Consumption, a state of wafting, or wearing away; a being brought to an end; completion.

**Darvodedigawl**, *a.* (darvodedig) Consumptive.

**Darvodedigrwyd**, *s. m.* (darvodedig) Transitoriness, or transiency.

**Darvodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvod) A coming to an end; a finishing, or conclusion.

**Darvodoldeb**, *s. m.* (darvodawl) Transiency.

**Darvodolrwyd**, *s. m.* (darvodawl) Transiency.

**Darvodrwyd**, *s. m.* (darvod) Transitoriness.

**Darvodys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (darvod) A finisher.

**Darvozawl**, *a.* (bozawl) Complacent; cheering.

**Darvoziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (boziad) Complacency.

**Darvoziant**, *s. m.* (boziant) Cheerfulness.

**Darvoziawl**, *v. a.* (boziawl) To make cheerful.

**Darvoethawl**, *a.* (moethawl) Apt to fondle.

**Darvoethedig**, *a.* (moethedig) Fondled, or spoiled.

**Darvoethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (moethiad) A fondling; a being over-indulgent.

**Darvoethiant**, *s. m.* (moethiant) Indulgence.

**Darvoethu**, *v. a.* (moethu) To nourish tenderly.

**Darvoethus**, *a.* (moethus) That is over-fondled.

**Darvoethusrwyd**, *s. m.* (darvoethus) The state of being reared tenderly, or over-fondled.

**Darvoledig**, *a.* (darvawl) Panegyric; praised.

**Darvoledigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvoledig) A panegyric, or encomium.

**Darvolez**, *s. m.* (darvawl) Panegyric, eulogy.

**Darvoli**, *v. a.* (darvawl) To celebrate, to praise.

**Darvoliannawl**, *a.* (darvoliant) Encomiastic.

**Darvoliannu**, *v. a.* (darvoliant) To extol.

**Darvoliannus**, *a.* (darvoliant) Encomiastic.

**Darvoliannys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (darvoliant) A panegyrist, one who extolleth.

**Darvoliant**, *s. m.* (darvawl) Eulogy, praise.

**Darvolwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvolwyr* (darvawl—gwr) A panegyrist, or extoller.

**Darvoll**, *s. m.* (moll) A kind reception.

**Darvolladwy**, *a.* (darvoll) That may be received kindly, or entertained.

**Darvolledig**, *a.* (darvoll) Kindly received.

**Darvolledigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvolledig) Hospitable reception.

**Darvolli**, *v. a.* (darvoll) To receive kindly.

**Darvolliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvoll) A receiving kindly, a entertaining.

**Darvolliant**, *s. m.* (darvoll) Kind reception.

**Darvolliwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvolliwyr* (darvoll—gwr) A hospitable receiver; a treater.

# D A R

**Darvrad**, *s. m.—pl.* (brad) Treachery, perfidy.

**Darvradawl**, *a.* (darvrad) Treacherous.

**Darvradiaid**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvrad) A dealing perfidiously; proditor.

**Darvradu**, *v. a.* (darvrad) To act treachery.

**Darvradus**, *a.* (darvrad) Treacherous, false.

**Darvradwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvradwyr* (darvrad—gwr) A treacherous man, a traitor.

**Darvrath**, *s. m.* (brath) A wound; a thrust.

**Darvrathawl**, *a.* (darvrath) Apt to wound.

**Darvrathad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvrath) A piercing, a wounding.

**Darvrathu**, *v. a.* (darvrath) To vulnerate.

**Darvreiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (breiniad) A granting, or settling a privilege; dignification.

**Darvreiniawl**, *v. a.* (breiniawl) To dignify.

**Darvreiniaw**, *a.* (breiniawl) Privileged.

**Darvreiniwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvreiniwyr* (breiniwr) One who confers honour.

**Darvriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (briad) A honouring.

**Darvriawl**, *v. a.* (briawl) To confer honour.

**Darvriaw**, *a.* (briawl) Tending to honour.

**Darvrithaw**, *v. a.* (brithaw) To variegate.

**Darvrithawl**, *a.* (brithawl) Variegated.

**Darvrithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brithiad) A variegating; variegation.

**Darvrithwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvrithwyr* (brithwr) One who variegates, a variegator.

**Darvriwaw**, *v. a.* (briwaw) To fracture, to bruise.

**Darvriwiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (briwiad) A bruising, or pounding; a fracturing.

**Darvriwawl**, *v. a.* (briwawl) To fract; to gash.

**Darvriwawl**, *a.* (briwawl) Apt to fract.

**Darvriwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvriwyr* (briwr) One who confers a privilege, or right.

**Darvroawl**, *a.* (broawl) Tending to ruffle.

**Darvroci**, *v. a.* (broci) To ruffle; to be ruffled.

**Darvrociad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brociad) A ruffling.

**Darvrogrwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvrogrwyr* (brogrwr) A boisterous man, a ruffler.

**Darvrodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brodiad) Embroidery.

**Darvrodiawl**, *v. a.* (brodiawl) To embroider.

**Darvrodiawl**, *a.* (brodiawl) Embroidering.

**Darvrodiwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvrodwyr* (brodiwr) An embroiderer.

**Darvruadiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brudiad) A prognosticating, or foretelling; prognostication.

**Darvruadiawl**, *v. a.* (brudiawl) To prognosticate.

**Darvruadiawl**, *a.* (brudiawl) Presaging, ominous.

**Darvruadiwr**, *s. m.—pl. darvruadwyr* (brudiwr) A prognosticator, or foreteller of events.

**Darvrydiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brydiad) A throbbing with heat; inflammation.

**Darvrydiannawl**, *a.* (darvrydiant) Having a tendency to inflame; apt to be inflamed.

**Darvrydiannu**, *v. a.* (darvrydiant) To affect with heat, to render inflamed.

**Darvrydiant**, *s. m.* (brydiant) Inflammation.

**Darvrydiawl**, *v. a.* (brydiawl) To irritate with heat, to inflame; to throb.

**Darvrydiawl**, *a.* (brydiawl) Inflammatory.

**Darvryfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bryfiad) A making great haste, or speed.

**Darvryfiawl**, *v. a.* (bryfiawl) To speed much.

**Darvryfiawl**, *a.* (bryfiawl) Apt to hasten.

**Darvryfiedig**, *a.* (bryfiedig) Made speedy.

**Darvrythawl**, *a.* (brythawl) Tumultuous.

**Darvrythiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (brythiad) A making a tumult, riot, or uproar.

**Darvrythu**,



## DAR

**Darvrythu**, *v. a.* (brythu) To raise a riot.  
**Darvryw**, *a.* (bryw) Vigorous; energetic.  
**Darvrywiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darvryw) A rendering, or becoming vigorous.  
**Darvrywiaw**, *v. a.* (darvryw) To make brisk.  
**Darvrywiawl**, *a.* (darvryw) Enervative.  
**Darvwythaw**, *v. a.* (mwythaw) To blandish.  
**Darvwythawl**, *a.* (mwythawl) Blandished.  
**Darvwythiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (mwythiad) A softening over; a blandishing.  
**Darvydiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (bydiad) Perduration.  
**Darvydiant**, *s. m.* (bydiant) A residence.  
**Darvydiaw**, *v. a.* (bydiaw) To exist; to dwell.  
**Darvydiawl**, *a.* (bydiawl) Resident, abiding.  
**Dargadw**, *v. a.* (cadw) To preserve, to secure.  
**Dargadwawl**, *a.* (dargadw) Preservative, securing.  
**Dargadwedig**, *a.* (dargadw) That is preserved.  
**Dargaead**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caead) Overcasting.  
**Dargaewl**, *a.* (caewl) Tending to overcast.  
**Dargaenawl**, *a.* (caenawl) Tending to over-spread.  
**Dargaeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caeniad) A spreading over, reiteration; a stratifying.  
**Dargaenu**, *v. a.* (caenu) To overspread; to stratify.  
**Dargaethawl**, *a.* (caethawl) Restrictive; strait.  
**Dargaethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caethiad) A restriction; a restraining, or confining.  
**Dargaethu**, *v. a.* (caethu) To restrict, to restrain.  
**Dargais**, *s. f.* (cais) An effort, reach, or attempt.  
**Dargamawl**, *a.* (camawl) Tending to bend over.  
**Dargamiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (camiad) A bending over.  
**Dargamu**, *v. a.* (camu) To bend, or to retort.  
**Darganawl**, *a.* (canawl) Tending to bleach.  
**Darganiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (caniad) A blanching.  
**Dargantawl**, *a.* (cantawl) Having a rim round.  
**Dargantiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cantiad) Perimeter.  
**Dargantu**, *v. a.* (cantu) To form a rim round.  
**Darganu**, *v. a.* (canu) To blanch, or to bleach.  
**Dargafglawl**, *a.* (caglawl) Tending to aggregate.  
**Dargafgliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cagliad) A heaping together; the *periagoge* in rhetoric.  
**Dargafglu**, *v. a.* (caglu) To collect, or heap together.  
**Dargau**, *v. a.* (cau) To envelop, to cover over.  
**Dargeiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceiniad) Perspicience.  
**Dargeiniaw**, *v. a.* (ceiniaw) To ken, to glance.  
**Dargeiniawl**, *a.* (ceiniawl) Perspicacious.  
**Dargeisiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dargais) Perseverance.  
**Dargeisiaw**, *v. a.* (dargais) To persevere; to try.  
**Dargeisiawl**, *a.* (dargais) Striving, persevering.  
**Dargelawg**, *a.* (celawg) That is overveiled.  
**Dargeliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (celiad) A over-veiling.  
**Dargelu**, *v. a.* (celu) To overveil, to overshade.  
**Dargelwç**, *s. m.* (celwç) A overveiling; seclusion.  
**Dargeftawl**, *a.* (ceftawl) Puffed out; inflated.  
**Dargeftiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceftiad) A bulging.  
**Dargeftu**, *v. a.* (ceftu) To bulge, or puff out.  
**Dargeulaw**, *v. a.* (ceulaw) To curdle over.  
**Dargeulawl**, *a.* (ceulawl) Apt to curdle over.  
**Dargeuliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ceuliad) A curdling over.  
**Dargiliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ciliad) A retreating, retrocession.

## DAR

**Dargiliaw**, *v. a.* (ciliaw) To retrocede; to retract.  
**Dargiliawl**, *a.* (ciliawl) Apt to retrocede.  
**Dargiliedig**, *a.* (ciliedig) That retrocedes.  
**Dargiliwr**, *s. m.—pl. dargilwyr* (ciliwr) Retreater.  
**Dargipiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cipiad) A quick snatching, or taking off.  
**Dargipaw**, *v. a.* (cipiaw) To snatch quickly.  
**Dargipawl**, *a.* (cipiawl) Apt to snatch quickly.  
**Dargipwr**, *s. m.—pl. dargipwyr* (cipwr) One who snatches, a snatcher.  
**Dargledrawl**, *a.* (cledrawl) Having lattice-work.  
**Dargledriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cledriad) A covering over with lattice-work, or shingles.  
**Dargledru**, *v. a.* (cledru) To do with lattice-work.  
**Dargleiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cleiniad) A creeping along a surface, a crawling along.  
**Dargleiniaw**, *v. a.* (cleiniaw) To crawl along.  
**Dargleiniawl**, *a.* (cleiniawl) Creeping along.  
**Dargleifiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cleifiad) A veining, or tinting with blue; a bruising.  
**Dargleifiaw**, *v. a.* (cleifiaw) To make black and blue, to cause a blue mark by a blow.  
**Dargleifiawl**, *a.* (cleifiawl) Apt to tint blue.  
**Darglodi**, *v. a.* (clodi) To bestow encomium.  
**Darglodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clodiad) A extolling.  
**Darglodus**, *a.* (clodus) Encomiastic, panegyric.  
**Dargloziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cloziad) The act of intrenching; an intrenchment.  
**Dargloziaw**, *v. a.* (cloziaw) To intrench.  
**Dargloziawl**, *a.* (cloziawl) That is intrenched.  
**Dargludaw**, *v. a.* (cludaw) To transport, to convey.  
**Dargludawl**, *a.* (cludawl) Being transported.  
**Dargludiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cludiad) A transporting; transportation, or conveyance.  
**Dargluziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cluziad) An overwhelming, or a covering over.  
**Dargluziaw**, *v. a.* (cluziaw) To overwhelm.  
**Dargluziawl**, *a.* (cluziawl) Overwhelming.  
**Darglybod**, *s. m.* (clybod) A feeling an impulse from the faculty of hearing, feeling, tasting, or smelling; conception.  
**Darglymawl**, *a.* (clymawl) Nodous; knotty.  
**Darglymiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (clymiad) Nodation.  
**Darglymu**, *v. a.* (clymu) To renodate, to knot.  
**Darglywed**, *v. a.* (clywed) To feel an impulse; to be inclined to perceive, or to feel.  
**Dargniv**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cniv) Turmoil; toil.  
**Dargniviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dargniv) A toiling.  
**Dargniviaw**, *v. a.* (dargniv) To toil greatly.  
**Dargniviawl**, *a.* (dargniv) Having much toil.  
**Dargnith**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (cnith) A percussion.  
**Dargnithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dargnith) A striking, or patting upon.  
**Dargnithiaw**, *v. a.* (dargnith) To pat upon.  
**Dargnithiawl**, *a.* (dargnith) Softly percussive.  
**Dargnôad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cnôad) A gnawing.  
**Dargnôawl**, *a.* (cnôawl) Apt to gnaw about.  
**Dargnôedig**, *a.* (cnôedig) Being gnawed, or nibbled.  
**Dargnoi**, *v. a.* (cnoi) To gnaw about; to nibble.  
**Dargnôwr**, *s. m.—pl. dargnôwyr* (cnôwr) Nibbler.  
**Dargogawl**, *a.* (coçawl) Tending to redden over.  
**Dargogç**, *v. a.* (coçç) To redden over; to blush.  
**Dargogiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (coçiad) A reddening over.  
**Dargod**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (côd) A tumor or abscess formed.

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formed in the breast, from the milk fever.  
*Dail y dargod*, the moth mullein.  
*Dargodawl*, *a.* (codawl) Rising over; ascensive.  
*Dargodi*, *v. a.* (codi) To rise uppermost.  
*Dargodiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (codiad) A rising over.  
*Dargozawl*, *a.* (cozawl) Oppressive; afflicting.  
*Dargosi*, *v. a.* (cozi) To overfrow; to oppress.  
*Dargosiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (coziad) Oppression.  
*Dargocliad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (coeliad) A slightly believing, a partly crediting.  
*Dargocliaw*, *v. a.* (coeliaw) To credit slightly.  
*Dargoelus*, *a.* (coelus) Slightly believing.  
*Dargoethawl*, *a.* (coethawl) Tending to purify.  
*Dargoethi*, *v. a.* (coethi) To purge of dross.  
*Dargoethiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (coethiad) A purging, or purifying; purification.  
*Dargoviad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (coviad) A memoir.  
*Dargoviaw*, *v. a.* (coviaw) To call to mind.  
*Dargoviwr*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* dargovwyr (coviwr) One who intimates, or reminds, a memorialist.  
*Dargovus*, *a.* (covus) Apt to call to mind.  
*Dargofa*, *v. a.* (cofa) To memorize; to record.  
*Dargofiad*, *s. m.* (dargofa) Commemoration.  
*Dargofiaawl*, *a.* (dargofa) Commemorative.  
*Dargofau*, *v. a.* (dargofa) To commemorate.  
*Dargolledawl*, *a.* (colledawl) Tending to deprive.  
*Dargolledig*, *a.* (colledig) That is lost.  
*Dargollediaeth*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (darcolledig) Deprivation, a causing a loss.  
*Dargolledu*, *v. a.* (colledu) To cause a loss.  
*Dargofawl*, *a.* (cofawl) That scratches slightly.  
*Dargofi*, *v. a.* (cofi) To scratch, or rub slightly.  
*Dargofiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cofiad) A scratching slightly.  
*Dargofpawl*, *a.* (cofpawl) Punitive, castigatory.  
*Dargofpi*, *v. a.* (cofpi) To castigate, to punish.  
*Dargofpiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cofpiad) A punishment.  
*Dargravawl*, *a.* (cravawl) Slightly scraping.  
*Dargraviad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (craviad) A scraping, or rubbing slightly.  
*Dargravu*, *v. a.* (cravu) To scrape slightly.  
*Dargrafiawl*, *a.* (crafiawl) Tending to impress.  
*Dargrafiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crafiad) An impression; a making an effect upon.  
*Dargrafu*, *v. a.* (crafu) To cause an impression.  
*Dargrapiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crafiad) A slight touching, or scratching upon.  
*Dargrapiaw*, *v. a.* (crafiaw) To touch lightly.  
*Dargrapiawl*, *a.* (crafiawl) Slightly touching.  
*Dargrafiawl*, *a.* (crafiawl) Tending to parch.  
*Dargrafiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crafiad) A tendency to dry up, or to parch; a parching.  
*Dargrafu*, *v. a.* (crafu) To incline to parch.  
*Dargrebwyllaw*, *v. a.* (crebwyllaw) To trace faintly in the imagination; to fancy.  
*Dargrebwyllawl*, *a.* (crebwyllawl) Tending to give a faint idea; fanciful.  
*Dargrebwylliad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crebwylliad) A faintly conceiving, or imagining.  
*Dargrebwyllysz*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (crebwyllysz) One who slightly conceiveth, or fancieth.  
*Dargredawl*, *a.* (credawl) Slightly believing.  
*Dargrediad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crediad) A slightly believing, or partly giving credit.  
*Dargredu*, *v. a.* (credu) To induce belief slightly.  
*Dargreiziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (creiziad) Permeation.  
*Dargreiziaw*, *v. a.* (creiziaw) To glide through.  
*Dargreiziawl*, *a.* (creiziawl) Apt to penetrate.  
*Dargreiniad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (creiniad) A crawling along; recubation; decumbiture.

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*Dargreiniaw*, *v. a.* (creiniaw) To lie prone.  
*Dargreiniawl*, *a.* (creiniawl) Recumbent.  
*Dargrethawl*, *a.* (crethawl) Tending to dispose.  
*Dargrethiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crethiad) A introducing, or imbibing a quality.  
*Dargrethu*, *v. a.* (crethu) To imbibe a quality.  
*Dargroawl*, *a.* (croawl) Apt to be hoarse.  
*Dargrogi*, *v. n.* (crogi) To become hoarse.  
*Dargrogiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crogiad) A disposing to be hoarse, a becoming hoarse.  
*Dargronawl*, *a.* (crônawl) Tending to collect.  
*Dargroni*, *v. a.* (crôni) To collect; to dam up.  
*Dargroniad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crônriad) A collecting.  
*Dargrothawl*, *a.* (crothawl) Tending to swell out.  
*Dargrothi*, *v. a.* (crothi) To swell, or bulge out.  
*Dargrothiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crothiad) A bulging out, a forming a rotundity, a belying.  
*Dargrwydrad*, *s. m.* (crwydrad) Peregrination.  
*Dargrwydraw*, *v. a.* (crwydraw) To peregrinate.  
*Dargrwydrawl*, *a.* (crwydrawl) Peripatetic.  
*Dargrybwyllaw*, *v. a.* (crybwyllaw) To hint, or intimate slightly; to glance at.  
*Dargrybwyllawl*, *a.* (crybwyllawl) Tending to give a slight idea, or hint.  
*Dargrybwylliad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (crybwylliad) A slight hint, or intimation.  
*Dargrycawl*, *a.* (crycawl) Tending to roughen.  
*Dargryciad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cryciad) A rendering, or becoming rough; a rumpling.  
*Dargrycu*, *v. a.* (crycu) To roughen; to get rough.  
*Dargrynawl*, *a.* (crynawl) Conglomerating.  
*Dargryniad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cryniad) A conglomerating; conglobation.  
*Dargrynôad*, *s. m.* (crynôad) Aggregation.  
*Dargrynôawl*, *a.* (crynôawl) Having a tendency to collect, or aggregate.  
*Dargrynôl*, *v. a.* (crynôl) To make to collect.  
*Dargrynu*, *v. a.* (crynu) To conglomerate.  
*Dargryfiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cryfiad) A disposing to hasten; acceleration.  
*Dargryfiaw*, *v. a.* (cryfiaw) To accelerate.  
*Dargryfiawl*, *a.* (cryfiawl) Accelerating.  
*Darguciad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cuciad) A lowering.  
*Darguciaw*, *v. a.* (cuciaw) To lower, to frown.  
*Darguciawl*, *a.* (cuciawl) Tending to lower.  
*Darguziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cuziad) Seclusion.  
*Darguziaw*, *v. a.* (cuziaw) To seclude; to lurk.  
*Darguziawl*, *a.* (cuziawl) Tending to seclude.  
*Dargulaw*, *v. a.* (culaw) To dispose to straiten.  
*Darguledig*, *a.* (culedig) That is straitened.  
*Darguliad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (culiad) A straitening.  
*Darguraw*, *v. a.* (curaw) To reverberate; to beat.  
*Dargurawl*, *a.* (curawl) Reverberating; beating.  
*Darguriad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (curiad) A beating.  
*Dargwsg*, *s. m.* (cwsg) A slumber, a slight sleep.  
*Dargwyzaw*, *v. a.* (cwywzaw) To dispose to fall.  
*Dargwyzawl*, *a.* (cwywzawl) Apt to be falling.  
*Dargwyziad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cwywziad) A tending to tumble; a disposing to fall.  
*Dargwymp*, *s. m.* (cwymp) A readiness to fall.  
*Dargwympaw*, *v. a.* (dargwymp) To cause a fall.  
*Dargwympawl*, *a.* (dargwymp) Apt to be falling.  
*Dargwympiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dargwympiad) A tending to fall, a being made to fall.  
*Dargydiad*, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cydiad) Adjunction.  
*Dargydiaw*, *v. a.* (cydiaw) To dispose to join.  
Dargydiawl,



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**Dargydiawl**, *a.* (cydiawl) Tending to conjoin.  
**Dargydiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargydwyr (cydiwr) One who lays hold of, one apt to fasten.  
**Dargyvazaw**, *s. m.* (cyvazaw) A shewing a disposition to come on; a threat, a menace.  
**Dargyvazaw**, *v. a.* (cyvazaw) To shew a disposition to come on; to threaten, to menace.  
**Dargyvazawedig**, *a.* (dargyvazaw) That seems to approach; threatening.  
**Dargyvazawiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargyvazaw) A seeming to come, a threatening.  
**Dargyvazev**, *v. n.* (cyvazev) To own partly.  
**Dargyvazevawl**, *a.* (dargyvazev) Tending to own, or to slightly acknowledge.  
**Dargyvazeviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargyvazev) A partly owning, or acknowledging.  
**Dargyhoezawl**, *a.* (cyhoezawl) Tending to detect, publish, or expose; reprehending.  
**Dargyhoezi**, *v. a.* (cyhoezi) To reprehend.  
**Dargyhoeziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyhoeziad) A reprehending, a publicly exposing.  
**Dargylçawl**, *a.* (cylçawl) Tending to surround.  
**Dargylçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cylçiad) A periphery.  
**Dargylçu**, *v. a.* (cylçu) To surround, to encircle.  
**Dargylçynawl**, *a.* (cylçynawl) Circumferential.  
**Dargylçyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cylçyniad) A making a circumference, a surrounding.  
**Dargylçynu**, *v. a.* (cylçynu) To circumference.  
**Dargynawl**, *a.* (cynawl) Tending to elevate.  
**Dargynhenawl**, *a.* (cynhenawl) Apt to strive.  
**Dargynheniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynheniad) A quarrelling, or bickering.  
**Dargynhenu**, *v. a.* (cynhenu) To quarrel.  
**Dargynhenwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargynhenwyr (cynhenwr) One apt to be contentious.  
**Dargynhyrvawl**, *a.* (cynhyrvawl) Agitating.  
**Dargynhyrviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynhyrviad) A being agitating.  
**Dargynhyrvu**, *v. a.* (cynhyrvu) To agitate.  
**Dargynhyrvwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargynhyrvwyr (cynhyrvwr) One who agitates.  
**Dargyniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyniad) A elevation.  
**Dargynnull**, *s. m.* (cynnull) An aggregate; a collection. *v. a.* To collect; to aggregate.  
**Dargynnullaw**, *v. a.* (dargynnull) To collect.  
**Dargynnullawl**, *a.* (dargynnull) Collective.  
**Dargynnulliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargynnull) The act of collecting; accumulation.  
**Dargynnwys**, *v. a.* (cynnwys) To condense.  
**Dargynnwyfaw**, *v. a.* (dargynnwys) To condense, to render compact; to condense.  
**Dargynnwyfawl**, *a.* (dargynnwys) Condensate.  
**Dargynnwyfiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargynnwys) A condensing, or a making close; condensation.  
**Dargynnwyfiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargynnwyfwyr (dargynnwys—gwr) A condenser.  
**Dargynnyg**, *s. m.* (cynnyg) An offer; an attempt, or effort. *v. a.* To offer; to hazard.  
**Dargynnygiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargynnyg) A making an effort; a offering, or attempting.  
**Dargynnygiaw**, *v. a.* (dargynnyg) To make an effort; to offer; to attempt; to adventure.  
**Dargynnygiawl**, *a.* (dargynnyg) Adventuring.  
**Dargynnygiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargynnygiwyr (dargynnyg—gwr) One who offers; an attempter.  
**Dargynnyzawl**, *a.* (cynnyzawl) Augmentative.  
**Dargynnyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynnyziad) Augmentation; the act of increasing.

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**Dargynnyzu**, *v. a.* (cynnyzu) To augment.  
**Dargynnyrçawl**, *a.* (cynnyrçawl) Tending to grow up, or increase; fructiferous.  
**Dargynnyrçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cynnyrçiad) A growing up, or increasing.  
**Dargynnyrçu**, *v. a.* (cynnyrçu) To fructify.  
**Dargynu**, *v. a.* (cynu) To elevate, to exalt.  
**Dargyrçawl**, *a.* (cyrçawl) Apt to resort to.  
**Dargyrçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyrçiad) A resorting.  
**Dargyrçu**, *v. a.* (cyrçu) To resort, to have recourse, to repair to.  
**Dargyrhaez**, *v. a.* (cyrhaez) To reach, to extend.  
**Dargyrhaezawl**, *a.* (dargyrhaez) Extensible.  
**Dargyrhaeziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargyrhaez) A making to reach, or extend; extension.  
**Dargyrhaezyd**, *v. a.* (dargyrhaez) To reach to.  
**Dargyrdadawl**, *a.* (cyrdadawl) Proportional.  
**Dargyrdadliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyrdadliad) Equation; a proportioning, or adapting.  
**Dargyrdadlez**, *s. m.* (cyrdadlez) Proportionality.  
**Dargyrdadlu**, *v. a.* (cyrdadlu) To proportionate.  
**Dargyrdadlyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyrdadlyz) One that adjusteth; a proportioner, an equalizer.  
**Dargyrgawl**, *a.* (dargwig) Slumbering, drowsy.  
**Dargyrgiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dargwig) A slumbering. *v. a.* To make torpid, to benumb.

Mae'r prydys yn dargygu y peth a wnaif gwr, ac yn dargygiad olyn y galon at yr arw a zarymawr.

The poet discometh what the man would do, and lulled the fear of the heart toward the weapon which he realizeth.  
*H. Perri.*

**Dargyfgodawl**, *a.* (cyfgodawl) Adumbrant.  
**Dargyfgodi**, *v. a.* (cyfgodi) To adumbrate.  
**Dargyfgodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfgodiad) Adumbration; a shadowing; a slightly shewing.  
**Dargyfgwyz**, *s. m.* (dargwig) A drowsiness.  
**Dargygu**, *v. a.* (dargwig) To slumber; to nod, to fall asleep, to take a nap.

Gwell—  
 Yn dargwig mewn lle dirgel.

He will be seen slumbering in a sequestered place.  
*D. at Gwilym.*

**Dargyfgwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargyfgwyr (dargwig—gwr) A slumberer; a drowsy person.  
**Dargyfgodawl**, *a.* (cyfgodawl) Tending to combine, form, or unite together; plastic.  
**Dargyfgodi**, *v. a.* (cyfgodi) To combine, to connect.  
**Dargyfgodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfgodiad) Combination.  
**Dargyfgodyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfgodyz) A combiner, a composer.  
**Dargyfonawl**, *a.* (cyfonawl) Causing harmony.  
**Dargyfoeni**, *v. a.* (cyfoeni) To render harmonious.  
**Dargyfoeniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfoeniad) A harmonizing; a rendering consonant.  
**Dargyfpellawl**, *a.* (cyfpellawl) Concentrating.  
**Dargyfpelliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfpelliad) A concentrating, a rendering compact.  
**Dargyfpellu**, *v. a.* (cyfpellu) To concentrate.  
**Dargyfyllawl**, *a.* (cyfyllawl) Conjunctive.  
**Dargyfylliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyfylliad) Connection, or conjunction; a joining together.  
**Dargyfylltu**, *v. a.* (cyfylltu) To conjoin, to unite; to superadd.  
**Dargyfylltwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dargyfylltwyr (cyfylltwr) A conjoiner, or one who connects together.  
**Dargyftuziad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyftuziad) A tormenting, or torturing; affliction.  
**Dargyftuziaw**, *v. a.* (cyftuziaw) To excruciate.  
**Dargyftuziawl**,

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**Dargyftuziawl**, *a.* (cyftuziawl) Excruciating.  
**Dargyftuziwr**, *s. m.—pl.* dargyftuzwyr (cyftuziwr) A tormentor, or afflicter.  
**Dargyftwy**, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (cyftwy) Castigation.  
**Dargyftwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dargyftwy) A correction, castigation, or emendation.  
**Dargyftwyaw**, *v. a.* (dargyftwy) To castigate.  
**Dargyftwyawl**, *a.* (dargyftwy) Emendatory.  
**Dargywain**, *v. a.* (cywain) To convey, to bear.  
**Dargyweiniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dargywain) A conveying, or bearing away; transmission.  
**Dargyweiniaw**, *v. a.* (dargywain) To convey.  
**Dargyweiniawl**, *a.* (dargywain) Bearing.  
**Dargyweiriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (cyweiriad) A causing to be correct; a repairing; correction.  
**Dargyweiriaw**, *v. a.* (cyweiriaw) To correct.  
**Dargyweiriawl**, *a.* (cyweiriawl) Corrective.  
**Dargyweiriwr**, *s. m.—pl.* dargyweiriwyr (cyweiriwr) One who rectifies; a corrector.  
**Darhedawl**, *a.* (hedawl) Hovering; soaring.  
**Darhedeg**, *v. a.* (hedeg) To hover on the wing.  
**Darhediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hediad) A hovering.  
**Darheidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (heidiad) A swarming.  
**Darheidiaw**, *v. a.* (heidiaw) To swarm about.  
**Darheidiawl**, *a.* (heidiawl) Causing to swarm.  
**Darhônaw**, *a.* (hônaw) Assertive, positive.  
**Darhônî**, *v. a.* (hônî) To assert, to dogmatize.  
**Darhônîad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hônîad) Assertion.  
**Darhun**, *s. m.* (hun) A slumber, a nap.  
**Darhunaw**, *v. a.* (darhun) To slumber, to nap.  
**Darhunawl**, *a.* (darhun) Slumbering; drowsy.  
**Darhuniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darhun) A slumbering.  
**Darhunwr**, *s. m.—pl.* darhunwyr (darhun—gwr) A slumberer; a drowsy person.  
**Dariad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dar) A making a din.  
**Dariafawl**, *a.* (iafawl) Pervasive; stimulant.  
**Dariafiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (iafiad) Pervasion, or action upon a body by passing through it.  
**Dariafu**, *v. a.* (iafu) To affect by pervading; to affect the feelings; to affect; to pervade.  
**Darladaeth**, *s. m.* (lladaeth) Benevolence; grace.  
**Darladawl**, *a.* (lladawl) Benevolent; bounteous.  
**Darladiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lladiad) A acting benevolently, or graciously.  
**Darladu**, *v. a.* (lladu) To act benevolently.  
**Darlavarawl**, *a.* (llavarawl) Enunciative.  
**Darlavariad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llavariad) Enunciation; a announcing.  
**Darlavaru**, *v. a.* (llavaru) To enunciate.  
**Darlavarwr**, *s. m.—pl.* darlavarwyr (llavarwr) One who announceth; enunciator.  
**Darlam**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llam) A hop, a jump.  
**Darlamlaw**, *a.* (darlam) Hopping, or jumping.  
**Darlamiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darlam) A hopping.  
**Darlamu**, *v. a.* (darlam) To hop, or to jump.  
**Darlamuwr**, *s. m.—pl.* darlamwyr (darlam—gwr) One who hops; a jumper.  
**Darlathrawl**, *a.* (llathrawl) Having a polish.  
**Darlathriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llathriad) A polishing.  
**Darlathru**, *v. a.* (llathru) To render polished.  
**Darlêad**, *s. m.* (llêad) A reading; a lecturing.  
**Darlêain**, *v. a.* (llêain) To read; to lecture.  
**Darlêawd**, *s. m.* (llêawd) A reading; a lesson.  
**Darlêawdyr**, *s. m.—pl.* darlêodron (darlêawd) A reader; a lecturer; a literary person.  
**Darlêawl**, *a.* (llêawl) That is read; literate.  
**Darlêgawl**, *a.* (llêgawl) Apt to sculk, or hide.  
**Darlêgiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llêgiad) A sculking.  
**Darlêgu**, *v. a.* (llêgu) To sculk, to lurk, to hide.

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**Darlêgwr**, *s. m.—pl.* darlêgwyr (llêgwr) A sculker, or lurker.  
**Darledawl**, *a.* (lledawl) Tending to expand.  
**Darlediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llediad) Expansion.  
**Darledu**, *v. a.* (lledu) To expand, to spread.  
**Darlezvawl**, *a.* (llezvawl) Drooping; pliant.  
**Darlezviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llezviad) A drooping, a growing languid; a bending down.  
**Darlezvu**, *v. a.* (llezvu) To lean downwards, to droop, to grow languid; to soften.  
**Darleifiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lleifiad) Resonance.  
**Darleifiaw**, *v. a.* (lleifiaw) To resound.  
**Darleifiawl**, *a.* (lleifiawl) Resounding.  
**Darleithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lleithiad) A rendering humid, or moist.  
**Darleithiaw**, *v. a.* (lleithiaw) To make humid.  
**Darleithiawl**, *a.* (lleithiawl) Humiferous.  
**Darlenwad**, *s. m.* (llenwad) Superabundance.  
**Darlenwawl**, *a.* (llenwawl) Superabundant.  
**Darlenwi**, *v. a.* (llenwi) To superabound.  
**Darlêodraeth**, *s. m.* (darlêawdyr) Literature.  
**Darlefawl**, *a.* (llefawl) Advantageous, profitable.  
**Darlefîad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llefiad) A benefiting.  
**Darlesu**, *v. a.* (llefu) To cause advantage.  
**Darlethawl**, *a.* (llethawl) Tending to suppress.  
**Darlethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llethiad) Suppression; a suppressing, or smothering; an overlaying.  
**Darlethrawl**, *a.* (llethrawl) Causing obliquity.  
**Darlethriad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llethriad) A slanting.  
**Darlethru**, *v. a.* (llethru) To make oblique.  
**Darlethu**, *v. a.* (llethu) To suppress, to overlay.  
**Darlêu**, *v. a.* (llêu) To lecture, or to read.  
**Darlewycawl**, *a.* (llewycawl) Resplendant.  
**Darlewyciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llewyciad) A shining, or throwing a lustre; illumination.  
**Darlewycu**, *v. a.* (llewycu) To shine over.  
**Darlidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llidiad) A raging.  
**Darlidiaw**, *v. a.* (llidiaw) To inflame the passion, to chafe; to become wrathful.  
**Darlidiawl**, *a.* (llidiawl) Infuriating.  
**Darlîvaw**, *v. a.* (llîvaw) To flow, or to stream.  
**Darlîvawl**, *a.* (llîvawl) Tending to flow.  
**Darlîviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llîviad) Fluxion.  
**Darlîth**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llîth) Sermon, lecture.  
**Darlîthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llîthiad) The act of teaching; initiation, instruction.  
**Darlîthiaw**, *v. a.* (llîthiaw) To initiate, or to instruct; to lecture; to preach.  
**Darlîthiawl**, *a.* (darlîth) Tending to bring forward; intuitive, or instructive.  
**Darlîthiwr**, *s. m.—pl.* darlîthwyr (darlîth—gwr) A preceptor; a lecturer; a preacher.  
**Darlîwiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llîwiad) A tinting.  
**Darlîwiaw**, *v. a.* (llîwiaw) To give a tint, or hue.  
**Darlîwiawl**, *a.* (llîwiawl) That gives a tint.  
**Darloçawl**, *a.* (lloçawl) Affording protection.  
**Darloçi**, *v. a.* (lloçi) To afford protection, to guard.  
**Darloçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lloçiad) Protection.  
**Darloçfawl**, *a.* (lloçfawl) Tending to perfuse.  
**Darloçfi**, *v. a.* (lloçfi) To perfuse, to empty over.  
**Darloçfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lloçfiad) Perfusion, superaffusion, a pouring out upon.  
**Darlônaw**, *a.* (llônaw) Tending to cheer.  
**Darlônî**, *v. a.* (llônî) To cheer, to gladden.  
**Darlônîad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llônîad) A cheering.  
**Darloçg**, *s. m.* (lloçg) A finge, a slight burn.  
**Darloçgawl**, *a.* (darloçg) Singeing, scorching.

Darloçgi,



## DAR

**Darlosgi**, *v. a.* (darlosg) To finge, or to scorch.  
**Darlosgiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darlosg) A finging.  
**Darlugiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llugiad) Resperion.  
**Darlugaw**, *v. a.* (llugaw) To cast, to sprinkle.  
**Darlugawl**, *a.* (llugawl) Apt to sprinkle.  
**Darluziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lluziad) Obstruction.  
**Darluziaw**, *v. a.* (lluziaw) To obstruct, to retard.  
**Darluziawl**, *a.* (lluziawl) Obstructive.  
**Darlun**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (llun) A portrait.  
**Darlunva**, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (darlun—ma) A place for drawing, a drawing school.  
**Darluniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darlun) A portraying, or depicting; a drawing; a representation.  
**Darluniadawl**, *a.* (darluniad) Delineatory.  
**Darluniadwy**, *a.* (darluniad) Describable.  
**Darluniath**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darlun) The act of drawing, designing, or composition.  
**Darluniaw**, *v. a.* (darlun) To portray, to depict, to draw; to represent, to describe.  
**Darluniawd**, *s. m.* (darlun) A portraiture.  
**Darluniawdyr**, *s. m.—pl. darluniodron* (darluniawd) A portrayer, a depicter.  
**Darluniawg**, *a.* (darlun) That is figured over.  
**Darluniawl**, *a.* (darlun) Figural; projective.  
**Darluniawr**, *s. m.—pl. darlunorion* (darlun) A portrayer, or drawer; an artist.  
**Darluniedig**, *a.* (darlun) That is portrayed.  
**Darluniedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darluniedig) The act of drawing, or designing; delineation.  
**Darluniedigawl**, *a.* (darluniedig) Delineatory.  
**Darluniodraeth**, *s. m.* (darluniawdyr) The art of delineation, or drawing.  
**Darluniwr**, *s. m.—pl. darlunwyr* (darlun—gwr) A portrayer; a drawer; an artist.  
**Darlunen**, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (darlun—llen) A painted tablet, or canvass; a painted scene.  
**Darlwybrad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llwybrad) A tracing a path; a making out a road.  
**Darlwybraw**, *v. a.* (llwybraw) To trace, to tract.  
**Darlwybrawl**, *a.* (llwybrawl) Apt to trace.  
**Darlwyzaw**, *v. a.* (llwyzaw) To cause to speed.  
**Darlwyzawl**, *a.* (llwyzawl) Prospering.  
**Darlwyziant**, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Prosperity.  
**Darlwythaw**, *v. a.* (llwythaw) To lay on a load.  
**Darlwythawl**, *a.* (llwythawl) Tending to load.  
**Darlwythiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llwythiad) A loading, burdening, or charging.  
**Darlwynawl**, *a.* (llwynawl) Tending to polish.  
**Darlwyniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llwyniad) A giving a polish, or lustre; a polishing.  
**Darlwynu**, *v. a.* (llwynu) To give a polish.  
**Darlrynawl**, *a.* (glynawl) Adherent, sticking.  
**Darlryncawl**, *a.* (llyncawl) Swallowing.  
**Darlrynciad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llynciad) A gulping; deglutition; a belching, eructation.  
**Darlryncu**, *v. a.* (llyncu) To eructate, to belch.  
**Darlryniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (glynriad) Adherence.  
**Darlrynu**, *v. a.* (glynu) To adhere, or stick to.

Bob rhyw beth ar y ffa yn dariynu, ac yn gobwyllaw, neu yn perthyn at beth arall, dariyniaws yw o dduzry y peth hyn y.

Every sort of thing that is adhering, and inclines, or appertaining to another thing, is an adjunct with respect to it.

H. Perri.

**Darlythyr**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llythyr) Super-scription.

**Darlythyrawl**, *a.* (darylthyr) Super-scriptive.

**Darlythryiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darylthyr) A super-scribing; super-scription.

**Darlythryu**, *v. a.* (darylthyr) To super-scribe.

## DAR

**Darlywiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llywiad) A guiding, directing, or superintending.

**Darlywiaw**, *v. a.* (llywiaw) To superintend.

**Darlywiawl**, *a.* (llywiawl) Directive; guiding.

**Darlilain**, *v. a.* (darllëain) To read, to lecture.

Bylgain y darllëain deir-lith.

At matins he will read three lessons.

D. ab Gwilym.

**Darllaw**, *s. m.* (arllaw) A perfusion; a brew.

**Darllaw**, *v. a.* (arllaw) To make to pass through; to brew, to make liquor.

Derllefid i'm llaw llad ym 6000.

There was poured into my hand a blessing to astonish me.

Gwaelymat.

**Darllawva**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (darllaw—ma) A brewing place, brewhouse, or brewery.

**Darllawiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darllaw) A brewing, the act of making liquor.

**Darllawyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (darllaw) A brewer.

**Darllawyzawl**, *a.* (darllawyz) Relating to a brewer's trade, or mystery.

**Darllawyziaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darllawyz) A brewer's trade, or profession.

**Darllëad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llëad) A reading.

**Darllëadwy**, *a.* (darllëad) That may be read.

**Darllëain**, *v. a.* (llëain) To read; to lecture.

**Darllëaw**, *v. a.* (llëaw) To read. *Ev á xarllëawys*, he did read.

A dau lyvyr i'rh law,

Yn eu darllëaw,

And two books in thy hand, being reading of them.

Tallefn.

**Darllëawd**, *s. m.* (llëawd) A reading; lecture.

**Darllëawdyr**, *s. m.—pl. darllëodron* (darllëawd) A lecturer, a reader, one who gives lectures.

**Darllëawl**, *a.* (llëawl) Relating to reading.

**Darllëawr**, *s. m.—pl. darllëorion* (llëawr) A lecturer.

**Darllëedig**, *a.* (llëedig) That is read out.

**Darllëedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darllëedig) A lecturing; a reading; lecture. *Darllëedigaeth doethion dyfgedig* The reading of the learned wise men.

W. J. L. L.

**Darllen**, *s. m.* (llën) A reading; a lecture.

**Darllen**, *v. a.* (llën) To read; to peruse.

**Darllenadwy**, *a.* (darllen) Legible, readable.

**Darllenawd**, *s. m.* (darllen) A reading, a lecture.

**Darllenawg**, *a.* (darllen) Of much reading.

**Darllenawl**, *a.* (darllen) Relating to reading.

**Darllenedig**, *a.* (darllen) That is read.

**Darllenedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darllenedig) The act of reading; a lectureship.

**Darllenna**, *s. f.—pl. darllennvëyz* (darllen—ma) A reading desk.

**Darlleniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darllen) A reading.

**Darllenoldeb**, *s. m.* (darllenawl) Legibleness.

**Darllenu**, *v. a.* (darllen) To read; to peruse.

Ni byz soeth ni darlleno.

He will not be with that will not read.

Adare.

**Darllëodraeth**, *s. m.* (darllëawdyr) Readership.

**Darllëoldeb**, *s. m.* (darllëawl) Legibleness.

**Darllëu**, *v. a.* (llëu) To read; to lecture.

Y lyvyr hwn—

Yn mhob lle y darllëir.

In every place this book will be read.

L. ab Rh. ab Iwan Llwyd.

**Darllëwr**, *s. m.—pl. darllëwyr* (llëwr) Lecturer.

**Darllëwygawl**, *a.* (llëwygawl) Replenish.

**Darllëwygiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llëwygiad) A throwing a lustre over; illumination.

3 G

Darllëwygu.

# DAR

Darllewygu, *v. a.* (llewygu) To illuminate; to shine.

Darlleŷ, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lleŷ) A lecturer.

Darlleŷiaeth, *s. m.* (darlleŷ) A lectureship.

Darmain, *s. m.* (armain) A prognostication.

Darmain, *v. a.* (armain) To prognosticate.

Gauw fy'n llas y gwiall,  
A dug o goeys y dail—  
Mawr ei llin yn darmain dig.

The winter is killing the saplings, and takes from the woods the leaves—great his uproar prognosticating wrath.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Darmerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (merth) Preparation.

Darmerthawl, *a.* (darmerth) Preparatory.

Darmerthez, *s. m.* (darmerth) Preparedness.

Darmerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darmerth) A providing.

Darmerthu, *v. a.* (darmerth) To provide, to prepare.

Darn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (arn) A piece, a fragment; a patch; a part.

Darnald, *s. f.*—*pl. t. darneidiau* (nald) A hop.

Darnedig, *a.* (darn) That is pieced; patched.

Darnedigaeth, *s. m.* (darnedig) The act of breaking, or cutting into pieces.

Darneidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darnald) A hopping.

Darneidiawl, *a.* (darnald) Apt to vault, to hop.

Darneidiawl, *a.* (darnald) Apt to jump up.

Darguz, *a.* (cuz) In a secret way; fly.

Darguziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darguz) A partly hiding; a fly action; a purloining.

Darguziawl, *a.* (darguz) To purloin.

Darguziawl, *a.* (darguz) Apt to be fly.

Darguziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. darguzwyr* (darguz—gwr) A purloiner.

Darniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darn) A piecing.

Darniawl, *v. a.* (darn) To cut to pieces; to piece.

Darniawl, *a.* (darn) Composed of pieces.

Darniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. darnwyr* (darn—gwr) One who cuts, or makes in pieces.

Darnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nôd) Distinction.

Darnodawl, *a.* (darnod) Distinctive; noted.

Darnodi, *v. a.* (darnod) To distinguish.

Ni sylid wyth darnodi gwr bonedig yn fardd yn y wladiz-  
laith.

A gentleman ought not ever to be distinguished as speaking in  
the rustic dialect.  
*Benet.*

Darnoviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (noviad) Super-  
natation.

Darnoviawl, *a.* (noviawl) Supernatant.

Darozev, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gozev) Sufferance.

Darozev, *v. a.* (gozev) To suffer, or bear with.

Darozeviawl, *a.* (darozev) Suffering, passive.

Darozevedig, *a.* (darozev) That is suffered.

Darozevedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darozevedig)  
The act of suffering, or bearing with.

Darozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darozev) A suffer-  
ing, permitting, or giving up; the *epitrope*, a  
figure in rhetoric.

Darozevu, *v. a.* (darozev) To permit, to suffer.

Darozevus, *a.* (darozev) Suffering, passive.

Darovyv, *s. m.* (govyn) A slight incitation.

Darovyv, *v. a.* (govyn) To intimate, to hint.

Darovyvawl, *a.* (darovyv) Having a design.

Darovyv-ad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darovyv) A pur-  
suing.

# DAR

Darogan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gogan) A prediction;  
foretelling, foreboding, or prophecy.

Ac edryc hŷny oli o daroganau a ovis; grifaw gwybod i oes  
wir a xywed yr angh; a faw weis Alan y daroganau oli ya  
un a ymadraws yr angh; yd annogta i gadwadyr vnyd i  
Ruvain.

And he looked over all these prophecies, in order to know if it  
was true: what the angels said; and when Alan beheld all the  
prophecies in unity with the discourse of the angels, he persuaded  
Caiwadyr to go to Rome.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Darogan, *v. a.* (gogan) To forebode, to prophesy.

Cred i Ew nad derwyon darogan,  
han tŷor an breon brain.

Trust to God that the druids will properly not when the pri-  
vilege of the bill of legislature shall be broken.  
*Aligan.*

Daroganawg, *a.* (darogan) That is foretold.

Daroganawl, *a.* (darogan) Prophetic; boding.

Daroganawr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. daroganorion* (darogan) A  
diviner, a prognosticator; a prophet.

Daroganedig, *a.* (darogan) Prognosticated.

Daroganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darogan) A prophe-  
sying; a prediction; vaticiny.

Daroganu, *v. a.* (darogan) To practise predic-  
tion, to vaticinate; to prophesy.

Daroganus, *a.* (darogan) Precaging; ominous.

Darogawr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. darogawyr* (darogan—gwr)  
A diviner, or foreteller; a prophet.

Duw geu—  
Dri ac un, yw'r darogawr.

God of Heaven—three and one, is the man of prophecy.  
*D. ab Edmont.*

Darogenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (darogan) A diviner;  
a predictor; a prophet.

Darogwzaw, *v. a.* (gogwyzaw) To incline.

Darogwzawl, *a.* (gogwyzawl) Inclining.

Darogwziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwyzawl) In-  
clination.

Daron, *s. m.* (dar) The thunderer, an epithet for  
the Deity, amongst the ancient Britons; also a  
proper name of men.

Daronwy, *s. m.* (daron) The thunderer; also a  
proper name of men.

Daroftwng, *s. m.* (goftwng) Debauchement.

Daroftwng, *v. a.* (goftwng) To subdue, to sub-  
jugate, to bring under; to quell.

Daroftyingadwy, *a.* (daroftwng) Vanquishable.

Daroftyingawl, *a.* (daroftwng) Tending to subdue.

Daroftyingedig, *a.* (daroftwng) Subdued, subject.

At Gafwa hawn y dothoeynt y tri brenin a ozynt daroŷyngedig  
llo; nid angen, Creadw brein yr Alban, a Gwrthad brein  
Gwynes, a brythad brein Dyved; a'r thri hŷny, megis pawb  
a roset cynghor yn newyn, cyrŷ gwyr Rhuvain cyu caŷed  
onynt un ddaŷ hag un caŷed ar dir Ynŷ Frydain.

To Cefwalken then came the three kings that were subject to  
him; that is to say, Creadw, king of Alban, and Gwrthad, king  
of Gwynes, and brythad, king of Dyved; and those, as  
well as all others, gave counsel now, to attack the men of Rome  
before they should come possessed of one city or castle on the land  
of the Isle of Britain.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Daroŷyngedig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daroŷyngedig)  
The act of subduing; subjection, obeysance.

Daroŷyngedigethawl, *a.* (daroŷyngedig)  
Tending to bring into subjection.

Daroŷyngedigethys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (daroŷyng-  
edig) One who causeth a subjection.

Daroŷyngedigawl, *a.* (daroŷyngedig) Having a  
tendency to bring under, or subdue.

Daroŷyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (daroŷyng) A  
debauching; a subjecting; debauchement; subjection.

Daroŷyngicjyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (daroŷyngiad)  
A subduer, or overcomer; a vanquisher.

Daroŷyngu, *v. a.* (daroŷyng) To subject.

Daroŷyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. daroŷyngwyr* (daroŷyng-  
—gwr) A subduer, or subjecter.

Daroŷyngyz,



## DAR

- Daroftnygys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (daroftwng)** A subduer, or subjecter; a vanquisher.  
**Darpar, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pâr)** A preparation.  
**Darparadwy, a. (darpar)** That may be prepared.  
**Darparath, s. m. (darpar)** Preparation.  
**Darparawl, a. (darpar)** Preparative, preparing.  
**Darparedig, a. (darpar)** That is prepared; ready.  
**Darparedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (darparedig)** The act of preparing; preparation.  
**Darparedigawl, a. (darparedig)** Preparatory.  
**Darpariad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darpar)** A preparing, or providing; preparation.  
**Darpariadawl, a. (darpariad)** Preparatory.  
**Darpariedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (darpariad)** A preparer; a provider; a furnisher.  
**Darparu, v. a. (darpar)** To prepare; to provide.

Yn ein gwlad yn awr mae'r adar,  
 Yn darparu'r canu cymhar,  
 A hais didwyl, gwyneid oiaeth,  
 Yn eu dîsan ganiadyziath.

In our country now the birds are preparing the early songs,  
 with raultless note, supreme the busy, in their joyful harmony.  
*E. Matthews.*

- Darparwr, s. m.—pl. darparwyr (darpar—gwr)** A preparer; a provider; a procurer.  
**Darparyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (darpar)** A preparer.  
**Darre, v. a. (dar—the)** To effuse, to appear.

Llybrwdd o'm awyriad uchaf nwyre,  
 Neu'r awyriad dywyl yn eu cyffwrdd,  
 Gwif gwyn-sail gwiall gwex a zarrre.

From my vigour I explore above the sky, or at other times the  
 gliding waters in their oozy course, and the fappings in white-  
 leaved robe of blushing appearance.  
*Li. P. Mng.*

- Darftain, s. m.—pl. darftainiau (darftain)** A tinkling, or ringing; a sharp noise.  
**Darftain, v. a. (darftain)** To resound; to ring; to tinkle.

Tri o ynan yr Reinalt  
 A rof i zarlain yr allt.

Of guns to thee Reinalt I will give three the cliff to cause to ring.  
*T. Pry, i R. ab G. ab Blacyn.*

- Darftainiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darftain)** A tingling.  
**Darftainiaw, v. a. (darftain)** To ring, to tinkle.  
**Darftainiawl, a. (darftain)** Tinkling, ringing.  
**Darftainiwr, s. m.—pl. darftainwyr (darftain—gwr)** One who tingles; a ringer.  
**Darfiwydaw, v. a. (arfiwydaw)** To intimidate.  
**Darfiwydawl, a. (arfiwydawl)** Intimidating.  
**Darfiwydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arfiwydiad)** A terrifying, or intimidating; intimidation.  
**Darfiwydus, a. (arfiwydus)** Terrifying, awful.  
**Darfiwyzaw, v. a. (fiwyzaw)** To superintend.  
**Darfiwyzawl, a. (fiwyzawl)** Superintendant.  
**Darfiwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fiwyziad)** A superintending; superintendancy.  
**Darfiwyzwr, s. m.—pl. darfiwyzwyr (fiwyzwr)** A superintendant, an overseer.  
**Darfiwynaw, v. a. (fiwynaw)** To enchant.  
**Darfiwynawl, a. (fiwynawl)** Enchanting.  
**Darfiwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fiwyniad)** A charming, or enchanting; incantation.  
**Darfiwynwr, s. m.—pl. darfiwynwyr (fiwynwr)** A charmer, or enchanter.  
**Darfylw, s. m. (fylw)** An observation.  
**Darfylwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darfylw)** Observation; a remarking, or noticing.  
**Darfylwawl, a. (darfylw)** Observing, kening.  
**Darfylwez, s. m.—pl. t. au (fylwez)** Essence.  
**Darfylwezawl, a. (darfylwez)** Essential; elemental.  
**Darfylweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darfylwez)** A essentializing; a composing of elemental principles.

## DAR

- Darfylwezu, v. a. (darfylwez)** To element.  
**Darfylwi, v. a. (darfylw)** To observe; to oversee.  
**Darfylwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (darfylw)** Supervisor.  
**Darfylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fylliad)** A gazing.  
**Darfylliawl, a. (fylliad)** Staring, gazing.  
**Darfyllu, v. a. (fyllu)** To look earnestly, to stare.  
**Darfyllwr, s. m.—pl. darfyllwyr (fyllwr)** A gazer.  
**Darfyllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fyllyz)** A starrer.  
**Daru, v. a. (dar)** To end, to terminate, to finish. *Deryw*, it is finished; *daroez*, he hath ended.  
**Dâr, v. a. (dar)** To tinkle; to make a noise.  
**Darwain, s. m. (gwain)** A ministrant; a lead.  
**Darwain, v. a. (gwain)** To administer; to lead.  
**Darware, s. m.—pl. t. on (gware)** Disport, play.  
**Darwaread, s. m.—pl. t. au (darware)** A sporting.  
**Darwareawl, a. (darware)** Sportive, playful.  
**Darwareu, v. a. (darware)** To sport, to play.

Aeth Culhwç â dau vilg bronwynion—mal dwy vorwennol yn darwareu yu ei gyl.

Culhwç went with two white-breasted greyhounds, like two  
 fca martins playing around him. *H. Culhwç—Mabinigion.*

- Darwareus, a. (darware)** Sportive, playful.  
**Darwez, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwez)** Compliancy.  
**Darwezadwy, a. (darwez)** Manageable, tractable.  
**Darwezawl, s. m. (darwez)** A making tractable.  
**Darwezaw, a. (darwez)** Compliant, pliable.  
**Darwezawl, a. (darwez)** Compliant; willing.  
**Darwezedig, a. (darwez)** That is made pliable.  
**Darwezedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (darwezedig)** The act of making tractable, or willing.  
**Darwezu, v. a. (darwez)** To will; to direct.  
**Darweiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darwain)** A leading, or bringing on; ministrant.  
**Darweiniaw, v. a. (darwain)** To lead, to guide.  
**Darweiniawl, a. (darwain)** Ministrant; leading.  
**Darweiniedig, a. (darwain)** That is lead.  
**Darweiniwr, s. m.—pl. darweinwyr (darwain—gwr)** A guider, director, or leader.  
**Darweithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweithiad)** A supererogation.  
**Darweithiaw, v. a. (gweithiaw)** To supererogate.  
**Darweithiawl, a. (gweithiawl)** Supererogatory.  
**Darwel, s. m. (gwel)** Perspicacity; perception.

Nis gellir dosparth a rheithiad ar y penillion o'r mesurau  
 hyd, yn amgylch na barn, a fyllwz, a darwel barz awen-bwyll.

There is no possibility of giving arrangement or rule on these  
 fannas or metres, otherwise than the judgement, observation,  
 or perception of the ingenious bard. *Barzawl.*

- Darwel, a. (gwel)** Perspicacious; perceptive.  
**Darweled, v. a. (darwel)** To perceive, to discover.  
**Darweledig, a. (darwel)** Endued with sight.  
**Darweledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (darweledig)** The act of perceiving; perception.  
**Darweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darwel)** Perception.  
**Darwenawl, a. (gwenawl)** Apt to be smiling.  
**Darweniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gweniad)** A smiling.  
**Darwenu, v. a. (gwenu)** To be on the smile.  
**Darwib, s. f.—pl. t. iau (gwib)** A hover.  
**Darwibiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (darwib)** A hovering, volitation, or the act of fluttering.  
**Darwibiaw, v. a. (darwib)** To hover about.  
**Darwibiawl, a. (darwib)** Apt to hover about.  
**Darwibiwr, s. m.—pl. darwibwyr (darwib—gwr)** One who courses about; a hoverer.  
**Darwiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwiriad)** An assertion.  
**Darwiriaw, v. a. (gwiriaw)** To assertain.  
**Darwiriawl, a. (gwiriawl)** Assertive, positive.

## DAR

E<sup>y</sup> a ves—  
 Llys y daw deon yw zarymred.  
 He is possessed of a coglet that will come strangers to fre-  
 quent it. *Cytocaelu.*  
 Y diftain—pedair ar ugarl a galf can bob fwyazw a zarymred  
 wydd a llys yn y llys can elont yn eu fwyaz.  
 The steward of the household—four and twenty people he shall  
 have from every officer who *shall consume meat and drink in the*  
*hall, when they enter on their office.* *Weth. Lanus.*  
 Darymredawl, *a.* (darymred) Running to and  
 fro; moving about; discursive; causing to run.  
 Darymrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darymred) A run-  
 ning about; a moving along; discursion; a  
 causing to pass on; a diarrhæa.  
 Darymredyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (darymred) One who  
 moves about; a perambulator.  
 Darymrith, *s. m.—pl. s. ion* (ymrith) Semblance.  
 Darymrithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darymrith) A  
 putting on appearance, or a seeming.  
 Darymrithiaw, *v. a.* (darymrith) To be in ap-  
 pearance; to appear, or seem to be.  
 Darymrithiawl, *a.* (darymrith) Appearing.  
 Darymroad, *t. m.—pl. t. au* (ymroad) A becom-  
 ing resigned, a giving up; resignation.  
 Darymroadl, *a.* (ymroadl) Apt to be resigned.  
 Darymroi, *v. n.* (ymroi) To become resigned.  
 Darymfang, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymfang) A pressure.  
 Darymfangwl, *a.* (darymfang) Depressive.  
 Darymfangiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darymfang) A  
 being tramping; depression.  
 Darymfangu, *v. a.* (darymfang) To be tramping

E<sup>y</sup> a ves—  
 Llys y daw deon yw zarymred.  
 He is possessed of a coglet that will come strangers to fre-  
 quent it. *Cytocaelu.*  
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*hall, when they enter on their office.* *Weth. Lanus.*  
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 ning about; a moving along; discursion; a  
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 Darymrithiaw, *v. a.* (darymrith) To be in ap-  
 pearance, to appear, or seem to be.  
 Darymrithiawl, *a.* (darymrith) Appearing.  
 Darymroad, *t. m.—pl. t. au* (ymroad) A becom-  
 ing resigned, a giving up; resignation.  
 Darymroadwl, *a.* (ymroadwl) Apt to be resigned.  
 Darymroi, *v. n.* (ymroi) To become resigned.  
 Darymfang, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ymfang) A pressure.  
 Darymfangwl, *a.* (darymfang) Depressive.  
 Darymfangiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (darymfang) A  
 being tramping; depression.  
 Darymfangu, *v. a.* (darymfang) To be tramping

## DAR

Mae golud, ty'odi, clod, anaf, gwisgoz, o dduzryc dyn yn  
 zarymfozion.  
 Wealth, poverty, fame, disgrace, and dress, are with respect  
 to man as *adjuncts*.  
 H. Perri.

The word moon is the *adjunctive* symbol which has been set in the place of the person who should have given it in his arms.

Cymmaint caredigrwys a rhwng yr hen vuwç a'r däs gwair,  
As much fondness as between the old cow and the bay-back.

Dafawl, *a. (dās)* Cumulated; in ricks, or stacks.  
 Dafedig, *a. (dās)* Cumulated; ricked, stacked.  
 Dafgwrn, *s. m.—pl. dafgrynau (dās—cwrn)* A pile, or heap; a cone; a rick.  
 Dafgrynaw, *a. (dafgwrn)* In a pile, or rick.  
 Dafgryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dafgwrn)* A piling; a cumulation; a stacking.  
 Dafgrynu, *v. a. (dy—afgrynu)* To grin, to snarl.  
 Dafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dās)* A ricking.  
 Dafmal, *s. m. (dy—as—mal)* A gentle touch.  
 Dafmal, *v. a. (dy—as—mal)* To touch gently.  
 Dafmaliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dafmal)* A softly touching; a tickling.  
 Dafmalu, *v. a. (dafmal)* To touch gently.  
 Dafu, *v. a. (dās)* To pile up; to stack, to rick.  
 Dafwl, *s. m.—pl. dafylau (dās)* A pile; a stack.  
 Dafwrn, *s. m.—pl. dafgrynau (dās—gwrn)* A pile.  
 Difyliaid, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dafwl)* A piling up.  
 Dafylu, *v. a. (dafwl)* To pile, to heap; to rick.  
 Difrynawl, *a. (dafwrn)* In a pile, or in a rick.  
 Dafgryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dafgwrn)* A stacking.  
 Dafgrynu, *v. a. (dafgwrn)* To heap, to pile; to rick.

Dathlawg,



## DAW

**Dathlawg**, *a.* (dathyl) Celebrious; renowned.  
**Dathliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dathyl) Celebration.  
**Dathlu**, *v. a.* (dathyl) To celebrate, to extol.  
**Dathyl**, *a.* (tyl) Celebrious, celebrated, famous.  
*Dathyl twyll goleu*; the name of a warrior under Arthur.

*Dathyl oez ei glôd cyn nol adneu.*  
*Celebrated was his fame ere his being deposited in the earth.*  
*Tallies.*

**DAU**, *s. m. r.—pl. deuoz.* Two. *a.* Two, one and one.

*Drud ganu deu-lw.*  
*It is daring to utter two oaths.* *Adage.*

**Dauarbymtheg**, *s. m.* (dau—ar—pymtheg) The number seventeen. *a.* Seventeen.

**Daw**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (da) A boon; a son in law.  
**Daw**, *v.* (*third person future of da*) Will come; he, or it, will come. *Daww, dawwaw, deaww,* and contractedly *dôw*, I will come; *doi*, thou wilt come; *daww*, and *deuw*, you will come; *daant, dawaant, and deuant*, they will come; *dôynt*, they would come, &c.

*Ni zaw drwg i un na zaw da i arall.*  
*Evil will not come to one, but good will come to another.* *Adage.*

*Ni bu zarogan na bal*  
*Yn y diwez i deual.*  
*A prediction there has not been, but in the end it would come.*  
*Cyrrig ab Dwyg Gŵ.*

**Dawd**, *s. m.* (daw) A deposit; a giving.  
**Dawes**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (daw) A daughter in law.  
**Dawv**, *s. m.—pl. t. dovon* (daw) A son in law.

*El sion a zigvoethafant Lyr.*  
*His son-in-law deprived Lyr of power.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dawg**, *s. m.* (daw) A portion, or allotment.  
**Dawn**, *s. m.—pl. doniau* (daw) A gift; virtue; grace. *Doniau da*, good qualities. *Dawn bwyd*, rent paid in provisions, mete-gavel.

*Gwesw creft heb ei dawn.*  
*An art is destitute without its gift.* *Adage.*  
*Gnawd o ben diriad deryfys*  
*Lle ni bo dawn ni byr dyfys.*  
*From the mouth of the mischievous is forth uproar; where there is no gift there will be no learning.* *Lyswys Hen.*

**Dawnedig**, *a.* (dawn) Gifted, endowed; enriched.  
**Dawnedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dawnedig) The act of enriching; endowment.  
**Dawnvawr**, *a.* (dawn—mawr) Greatly gifted.  
**Dawngar**, *a.* (dawn) Enriching; gracious.  
**Dawnglod**, *a.* (dawn—clôd) Fame-conferring.

*Myrain deg dawnglod gywys.*  
*Myrain fair of fame-conferring song.* *Cyrrig Myrain.*  
**Dawngyrg**, *a.* (dawn—gyrg) Virtue-seeking.

*Yth dawngyrg gyngyrg—a orŵy Franc a Sais.*  
*Thy virtue-seeking progress—that checks the Frenchman and the Saxon.*

**Dawni**, *v. a.* (dawn) To gift, to endow, to enrich.  
**Dawnus**, *a.* (dawn) Gifted; graced; virtuous.

*'A oez ar Wgawn—*  
*Seunaw o gampau dawnus,*  
*Ac un gamp arŵy ar Wgawn*  
*Yn diwynaw'r deunaw dawn.*  
*To Gwan there were eighteen goodly qualities, and one bad quality had Gwan marring the eighteen virtues.* *L. G. Cuth.*

**Dawr**, *v. s.* (daw) To care, to be concerned, or affected; to regard. *Ni'm dawr*, it con-

## DEA

cerns me not; *ni'm dorbi*, I shall not be concerned.

*Ni zawr hi zalaru hwn;*  
*O'i zalaru ni sorwa.*  
*She will care not that he should be put in the earth; of his being buried I should not be concerned.*  
*D. ab Gwilym, f'r Bwa Bag.*

**DE**, *s. m. r.—pl. t. au.* Action; impulse; a separation, or parting; the right, the right side, or point; the south. It is often used as an affix in composition; as *Creuze, Eurze, Tanze, Trymze*, and *Ygarze*.

**De**, *v. a.* (*s. de*) To part, to separate; to right.

*Cyntein, cain ar yfre,*  
*Fan vrys cedwyr i gadie:*  
*Mi nid av anav a'm de!*  
*The beginning of summer, glorious on the floods seem the warriors hastening to the place of battle; I shall not go, infirmity separates me.* *Lyswys Hen.*

*Gwelais i s'm de, am dano hezaw,*  
*Haws y galar wya!*  
*I have seen a place that separates me; for him this day I have good reason to weep.* *Gr. ab Gwilym.*

*Caradwy lywy, lewys yfre,*  
*Can y daw ym bos o'm bod yn de.*  
*The lovely fair one, the luminary of the village, since my wilcomes, from my being parting.*  
*L. P. M., i Wenllant v. Hywel.*

**De**, *a.* (*s. de*) Separate, parted, divided; right.

*Oy hyd attat ti, Zuw, a zodav yn ze.*  
*A high towards thee, O God, I will utter aside.* *Pysyll Brydyr.*

*Cennyn can ein Duw, neud de?*  
*Cyrrw attre cōv atre.*  
*We have it from our God, is it not right? Such delay is a pleasant thought.* *Gwalmai.*

**Dēad**, *s. m.* (*de*) A parting; separation.

*Gwar a'm car, a'm cerwy ren reiniad;*  
*Gwir hir mor de; hir, yn marw, dēad.*  
*Gentle is the one that loves me, I am beloved by the sovereign of distribution; truly, how long separated; long, in dying, the separation.* *Lyswys Hen.*

**Dēadell**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (*dēad*) A flock, or a herd.

*Vel y cais bugail ei dēadell.*  
*Like a shepherd, seeking for his flock.* *Book. xxxiv. 12.*

**Dēadellais**, *a.* (*dēadell*) Like a herd; gregarious.  
**Dēadellawg**, *a.* (*dēadell*) Gregarious; having herds.  
**Dēadelliad**, *s. m.* (*dēadell*) A herding; a going in herds; a forming into a herd.

**Dēadellu**, *v. a.* (*dēadell*) To herd; to make a herd.

**Dēaeth**, *s. m.* (*de*) Separation, or division.

*A nodes heiz enwedig.*  
*A saeth o'i o dēaeth aig.*  
*What bards of renown have remarked is entirely come by angry separation.* *L. G. Cuth.*

**Dēall**, *s. m.* (*de—gall*) A distinguishing, or analyzing power; the intellect, the understanding.

*Yn mhob dēall y mae meswi; yn mhob meswi y mae naill ai drwg ai da.*  
*In every intellect there is thought; in every thought there is either good or evil.* *Adage.*

*Ev oez—*  
*Llunlwr pob dēall uniawn,*  
*A llywr cyvraith yr iaith iawn.*  
*He was the former of every true conception, and the law book of appropriate language.* *D. ab Gwilym, m. Gr. Gyg.*

**Dēall**, *v. a.* (*de—gall*) To apprehend, to understand.

**Dēalladwy**, *a.* (*dēall*) Intelligible, apprehensible.  
**Dēallawl**, *a.* (*dēall*) Intellective; intellectual.  
**Dēalledig**, *a.* (*dēall*) Endowed with reason.  
**Dēalledigaeth**, *s. m.* (*dēalledig*) The apprehension.  
**Dēalledigawl**, *a.* (*dēalledig*) Intellective; intellectual.

**Dēallgar**

# DEÇ

**Dëallgar, a. (dëall)** Intelligent, knowing; wise.  
**Dëallgarwç, s. m. (dëallgar)** Understanding.

*Llysgid cyvartal, duon neu leision, deallgarwç; â arwyddiant  
Regular eyes, black or blue, they betoken understanding.*

**Dëalliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dëall)** Intellection.  
**Dëallt, s. m. (dëall)** Intellect; the understanding.  
**Dëalltawl, a. (dëallt)** Intellectual; intellectual.  
**Dëalltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dëallt)** Intellection.  
**Dëalltwr, s. m.—pl. dëalltwyr (dëallt—gwr)** One who comprehendeth; intellectualist.  
**Dëalltwri, s. m. (dëalltwr)** Intelligence; skill.  
**Dëalltwriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dëalltwr)** Intelligence; understanding, comprehension.  
**Dëalltwrus, a. (dëalltwr)** Intelligent; skilful.  
**Dëallu, v. n. (dëall)** To apprehend; to understand.

*Tair hyweiziant celyzysd: ar a'i hof, ar a'i dëallo, ac ar a'i dirper.*

*The three faculties of science: on him that delights in it, on him that understands it, and on him that is necessitated to it.*

**Dëallus, a. (dëall)** Knowing, cunning, discreet.  
**Dëallwr, s. m.—pl. dëallwyr (dëall—gwr)** One who understandeth; one quick of apprehension.

*Deallwr, a dau well-well.  
Dihaw a mul, oes dim well?*

*A knowing man, and what is twice better still, silent and modest, is there any thing else more good! H. Cae Llyod.*

**Dëau, s. m. (de)** The right, the south. *Tua'r dëau*, towards the right.

**Dëau, a. (de)** Right; dexterous; southern. *Tu dëau*, the right side; *llaw dëau*, the right hand; *gwynt dëau*, south wind; *dyn dëau iawn*, a very dexterous man.

**Dëawl, a. (de)** Having a tendency to separate.  
**Deb, a particle affixed in composition.** It has the force of *Nes* in the English.

**Debed, v. a. (ped)** To go away, to depart.

*A vo a'i vryd ar zebed,  
Ni wna sa cyd ei vryed.*

*He that is intent upon going will do no good before he goes.*

**Debryd, a. (pryd)** Reparative; beautifying.  
**Debrydawl, a. (debryd)** Tending to repair.  
**Debrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (debryd)** Reparation.  
**Debrydu, v. a. (debryd)** To put in trim; to repair.

**Deçre, s. m. (de—cre)** A beginning, or origin.

*Tri angen pob hanod wrth vryyd: deçre yn sanwn, treiryl yn abred, a cyvluwder yn y nev, lleu cylg y gwynnyd; ac heb kyn o driffeth nis gellir unpeth namyn Duw.*

*The three necessities of every being that has life: a beginning in the lowest point of existence, progression through the circle of incubation, and plenitude in heaven, or the circle of felicity; and without these three things nothing can be but God.*

**Deçread, s. m.—pl. t. au (deçre)** Origination; a beginning, or commencing.

**Deçreawl, a. (deçre)** Original; initial; originating.

**Deçreedig, a. (deçre)** Having a beginning.  
**Deçreedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (deçreedig)** A beginning, or commencement.

**Deçreu, s. m.—pl. t. on (deçre)** A beginning.

*Nid yw hi ond deçreu'r drwg,  
Rhwyg Gwen lliw'r mwg a minnau.*

*It is but the beginning of mischief between the fair of Smoky hue and me.*

**Deçreu, v. a. (deçre)** To begin, to commence, to set about; to originate.

**Deçreuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deçreu)** A beginning.

# DED

**Deçreuawl, a. (deçreu)** Original; initial; primordial, primitive.

*Dywedir bod—peçawd deçreuawl, a peçawd gweithredawl.*

*It is said there is—original sin, and actual sin.*

*Shuclarius.*

**Deçreuedig, a. (deçreu)** Having a beginning.  
**Deçreuedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (deçreuedig)** A commencement, or beginning.

**Deçreuedigawl, a. (deçreuedig)** Inceptive.  
**Deçreuwr, s. m.—pl. deçreuwyr (deçreu—gwr)** A beginner, a commencing, or one who begins.

**Dedvryd, s. f.—pl. t. au (edvryd)** Restoration; a verdict, sentence, or judgement; also evidence.

*Ded'ryd y deuzeg didras.*

*The verdict of the twelve impartial ones.*

*L. Men.*

**Dedvrydawl, a. (dedvryd)** Tending to adjudicate.  
**Dedvrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dedvryd)** The act of setting right, or restoring; adjudication.

**Dedlid, a. (edlid)** Having renewed anger.  
**Dedlidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dedlid)** A renewing of anger, or wrath.

**Dedlidiaw, v. a. (dedlid)** To be angry again.  
**Dedlidiawl, a. (dedlid)** Tending to renew anger.

**Dedwin, a. (edwin)** Evanescent, fading.  
**Dedwinad, s. m. (dedwin)** A fading away.

**Dedwinaw, v. a. (dedwin)** To fade away, to vanish; to confume; to be consumed.

*Dedwinoez vy llygad gan ovid.*

*My sight is consumed with affliction.*

*Psalms xxxi. 9.*

**Dedwinawl, a. (dedwin)** Tending to fade.  
**Dedwinez, s. m. (dedwin)** Evanescent.

**Dedwiniant, s. m. (dedwin)** A withering.  
**Dedwinoldeb, s. m. (dedwinawl)** Evanescentness.

**Dedwyz, s. m. (dy—ad—gwyz)** Recovery of intelligence; attainment of knowledge; an intelligent state; discreetness; collectedness; a state of bliss.—This word originated in the bardic philosophy, which represents the human soul as in progression through all modes of existence, from a lapsed state deprived of all knowledge, to the summit of intelligence, which alone is the perfection of happiness.

*Nid dedwyz ni syvo pwyll.*

*It is not intelligence that is not reason.*

*Adage.*

**Dedwyz, a. (dy—ad—gwyz)** Having recovered intelligence, or knowledge; intelligent, discreet; collected; serene; mild;—happy, blessed.

*Dedwyz pawb wrth a'i lloco.*

*Every one is mild to whom he is cherished by.*

*Adage.*

*Dyfi dedwyz â gair, dyfi siarad â gwiall.*

*Teach the discreet with a word, teach the foolish with rods.*

*Adage.*

*Gwell am y pared â dedwyz nag am y tân â diriad.*

*It is better to be on the other side of the wall with the searcher after knowledge, than on the other side of the fire with the doll.*

*Adage.*

*Tri feth â galf dyn dedwyz: cariad perffhith, bywyd hezgyllawn, a llawenydd ogyawl.*

*Three things the prudent man will attain: perfect love, peaceful life, and heavenly joy.*

*Trioc. Alce.*

*Tri feth fercawg i'w gwelod: diriad yn myned yn dedwyz, cyboz yn myned yn haed, a fepadur yn myned yn fantais.*

*Three things that are lovely to be observed: the thoughtless becoming prudent, the miser becoming generous, and a sinner becoming holy.*

*Trioc. Alce.*

*Dedwyz o enaid ydydd,  
Llaw Zuw a'n dyco le'r wyd.*

*A blessed soul thou art, may the hand of God bring us to the place where thou art.*

*Dedwyzaw,*



## DEV

**Dedwysaw, v. n.** (dedwys) To attain knowledge; to become collected; to be happy, to make happy, to beatify.

**Dedwysawl, a.** (dedwys) Tending to intelligence.

**Dedwysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dedwys) A attaining a state of intelligence; a making, or becoming happy; beatification.

**Dedwysus, a.** (dedwys) Contributing to intelligence; tending to happiness; beatifical; blessed.

**Debwysuwrwys, s. m.** (dedwysus) Beatitude.

**Dedwyswys, s. m.** (wedwys) The state of restored knowledge; the state of perfect intelligence; blessedness, happiness.

**Dedwysyd, s. m.** (dedwys) A return to intelligence; the state of knowledge; happiness.

**Dedwyn, a.** (gwyn) Having recovered the disposition, or passion; being appeased, or tranquillized.

*Didolc ydyw'r gwr dedwyn,  
Dwail hap, o ddal hyn.*

Without a blemish is the *appeased* man, a faultless event, if he but understands this. *Owain Gwynedd.*

**Dedyllawg, a.** (tyllawg) Suckling, that suckles.

**Dedyllawl, a.** (tyllawl) Sucking, apt to suck.

**Dedylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (tylliad) A sucking.

**Dedyllaw, v. a.** (tyllaw) To suck, to suckle.

*A'r llo a sylt ymdaith naw cam, a dedyllu groesyn o'i fedaith  
beth.*

And the calf sought to walk nine paces, and to draw nurture out of her four teats. *Wells Locus.*

**Dez, s. m.—pl. t. au** (ez) A statute; a rule.

**Dezefyll, s. m.** (de—defyll) That gives comfort.

**Dezvawl, a.** (dezyv) Ordinary; established; regular; orderly; ordinal; ceremonial.

**Dezviad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dezyv) Ordination.

**Dezvoldeb, s. m.** (dezvawl) Ordinatefulness.

**Dezvolder, s. m.** (dezvawl) A state of set forms.

**Dezvoli, v. a.** (dezvawl) To make ordinal.

**Dezvolwys, s. m.** (dezvawl) Ceremonialness.

**Dezvu, v. a.** (dezyv) To institute; to legislate.

**Dezvwyr, s. m.—pl. dezwyr** (dezyv—gwr) One who establishes a rule; a legislator, a law-giver.

**Dezyv, s. f.—pl. dezvau** (dez) A statute, ordinance, or law; a ceremony. *Dezys warnedig,* a statute of judgment.

*Angen a dŷr dezyv.*

Necessity will break a law. *Adage.*

*Tair dezyv gweithredon dyn: a waharsu yn arall, a geisio gan arall, ac ni weith gano be wex y bo gan arall.*

The three arms of man's actions: what he forbids in another, what he seeks from another, and what he cares not in what manner it may be with another. *Rurici.*

**Dezyw, v. pret.** (dy—ezyw) Came; he, or it came; he, or it is come; it came to pass.

**Ddeuad, s. m.** (dēau) A righting; a using dexterity; a southing, or a coming to the south.

**Ddeuaw, v. a.** (dēau) To use dexterity; to tend toward, or to approach the south.

**Ddeuawl, a.** (dēau) Dexterous, expert; southern.

**Ddeuder, s. m.** (dēau) Dexterity; southernliness.

**Ddeuig, a.** (dēau) Dexterous, or expert.

**Dev, s. m.—pl. t. on** (de) What produceth, or is enjoyed, one's own, or right.

*Wynr cennynt nas cŷynt, na hon  
Y cehys, o'r cwyl o'n devon.*

They would find that they obtained not (what a manifest thing they scandalize) the whole of our due. *Lt. P. Mox, i D. ab Owain.*

## DEV

**Devawd, s. f.—pl. devodau** (dev) Usage, use; manner; custom, or established rule.

*Ammod a dŷr devawd.*

An agreement will break a custom. *Adage.*

*Devawd yw dywod Owain,  
A goreigyn hys Llundain,  
I tost i Gwynnyr gogwain.*

It is an *established thing* the coming of Owain, and to conquer as far as London, to give to the Welsh glad tidings.

*Gwynnyr Myrddin.*

*Am dŷr ac awy y gelwir y beira, yn veira wrth vaint a devawd beira  
Ynys Prydain: yn gynydd, ac hys yn Ynys Prydain y cawwyd  
barddoniaeth gynnydd; yn ail, am na cawwyd un gwlad arall erioed  
seal: cyfawen ar varsonaeth; yn drydydd, am nas gellir cynnal  
ba-barddoniaeth gynnydd: cyfyr yn niant devodau a llywyr gorff  
beira Ynys Prydain; ac am hyn, o ba wlad bynnag y boent, beira  
wrth vaint a devawd beira Ynys Prydain a'u gelwir.*

For three reasons are the bars used bars according to the privilege and *institute* of the bars of the island of Britain: first, because bardism originated in the island of Britain; secondly, because pure bardism was never well understood in any other country; thirdly, because pure bardism can never be preserved and continued but under the privilege of the *institute* and voice-conventional of the bars of the island of Britain; for this reason, of whatever country they may be, they are used bars, according to the privilege and *institute* of the bars of the island of Britain. *Bards.*

**Devawg, a.** (dev) Having the right, or usage of.

**Devawl, a.** (dev) That is enjoyed, used, or owned.

**Deveiddy, s. m.—pl. t. au** (davad—ty) Sheep-pen.

**Deveiddys, s. f.—pl. t. on** (davad—ma) A sheep place, a sheep market.

**Deveidiawg, a.** (davad) Abounding with sheep. *s. f.* A sheep-walk.

**Deveita, v. a.** (davad) To hunt after sheep.

**Deviad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dev) A fixing as a due; a making as one's own; a privileging.

**Devig, a.** (dev) Enjoying, or owning; privileged.

**Devyn, a.** (dev) That is enjoyed; privileged.

**Devni, s. pl. aggr.** (davyn) Droppings, or drops.

*Devni y bargawd,* the droppings of the caves.

*Dynag y rhes na devni,  
Dawid dwyr rhag d'oyr di.*

More abundant than the droppings of the caves run the drops of water for fear of thee. *Isidore Fynglwyd.*

**Devniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (devni) A trickling.

**Devniaw, v. a.** (devni) To trickle, to drizzle.

**Devniawg, a.** (devni) Trickling, drizzling.

**Devniawl, a.** (devni) Apt to drop, or trickle.

**Devnyz, s. m.—pl. t. iau** (devyn) Matter, or substance, that of which any thing is made; a thing treated of; element. *Gwneuthur devnyz*

*a beth,* to make use of a thing:—*Devnyz ac agorus*

*cwyn,* the subject matter and cause of suit.

*Wells Locus.*

*Tri devnyz cerz: iaith, crebwyll, a cŷvnyz.*

The three elements of song: language, imagination, and art. *Bards.*

*Ac a ery y dyz mawr cyfawen o var Duw, yr hwn a iŷŷ y  
mynydd, ac i glynŷŷ y devnyddau yn trydau tan o'r wybr  
ar leuau pegadur.*

And that shall continue till the great day of the wrath of God, the which shall burn the mountains, and the element shall be dissolved into torrents of fire from the firmament on the heads of sinners. *Lt. G. Herbert.*

**Devnyzadwy, a.** (devnyz) Capable of being used.

**Devnyzedig, a.** (devnyz) Materiated; realized.

**Devnyzawr, a.** (devnyz) Abounding with matter; using much substance.

*Devnyzawr pob anghywair.*

Every unkindful one requires much stuff. *Adage.*

**Devnyzgar, a.** (devnyz) Substantial; essential.

**Devnyzgarwys, s. m.** (devnyzgar) Usefulness.

**Devnyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (devnyz) Materiation.

**Devnyziadawl, a.** (devnyziad) Materiated.

*Devnyziadu.*

# D E F

Devnyziadu, *v. a.* (devnyziad) To materialise.

O bob da devnyziadoes,  
O bob devnyz deiniawg oes.  
Out of every good he realized; out of every subject he was improved.  
*Cynceir, m. Fyll.*

Devnyziaw, *v. a.* (devnyz) To prepare matter;

to form substance; to dispose, or make use of.

Devnyziawd, *s. m.* (devnyz) Materialiation.

Devnyziawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* devnyziadron (devnyziawd) A materialist.

Devnyziawg, *a.* (devnyz) Materiate, consisting of matter; substantial.

Devnyziawl, *a.* (devnyz) Consisting of matter, material; substantial; useful; subservient.

Devnyziadraeth, *s. m.* (devnyziawdyr) Materialism, the doctrine of materialists.

Devnyziaddeb, *s. m.* (devnyziawl) Materiality, or materialness; usefulness; subserviency.

Devnyziolder, *s. m.* (devnyziawl) Materiality.

Devnyziolrwyd, *s. m.* (devnyziawl) Materialness.

Devnyziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* devnyzwyd (devnyz—gwr)

One who forms; one who makes use of.

Devnyzu, *v. a.* (devnyz) To form substance.

Devnyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (davyn) A single particle;

one drop, the least drop.

Devnynawg, *a.* (devnyn) Dropping; drizzling.

Devnynawl, *a.* (devnyn) Tending to trickle.

Devnyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (devnyn) A dropping.

Devnynu, *v. a.* (devnyn) To drop, to trickle down.

Devodiad, *a.* (devawd) Ceremonious; precise.

Devodawg, *a.* (devawd) Accustomed; in use.

Devodawl, *a.* (devawd) Accustomed; customary; ceremonial; according to rule.

Devodedig, *a.* (devawd) Established, instituted.

Devodedigawl, *a.* (devodedig) Institutional.

Devodi, *v. a.* (devawd) To establish a rule.

Y weithion yz ydys yn devodi am bob hedra, a mawr a bycan, ff deuzengwyr; ac eu hanner yn wyr nŵd.

At present it is fixed as a law as to every theft, whether great or small, that it shall be determined by the oath of twelve men; and half of them to be men of account.  
*Wylf. Llaw.*

Devodiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (devawd) Institution.

Devodiant, *s. m.* (devawd) An instituted state.

Devodoldeb, *s. m.* (devodawl) Customableness.

Devodolrwyd, *s. m.* (devodawl) Customariness.

Devodrwyd, *s. m.* (devawd) Customariness.

Devodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* devodwyr (devawd—gwr) An institutor, one who institutes a law.

Devyn, *s. m.* (dev) What is used to form, material, substance, or stuff.

Defol, *v. a.* (dev—ol) To select, to choose, to pick.

Cymmeriad—  
O Phylip a sefolais.

Acceptance from Philip I have chosen, *Int. Trew. Llaw.*

Defoledig, *a.* (defol) Select, chosen, or choice.

Mae i'm gŵd—  
A seidiaw defoledig.

There are for me gifts, and select parties. *Mywyl Cilian.*

Defollad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (defol) A choosing; selection.

Defraw, *a.* (dy—efraw) In motion; awake.

Defraw, *v. a.* (dy—efraw) To rouse; to awake; to bestir one's self, to awaken, to wake.

Defrôad, *s. m.* (defraw) A bestirring; a waking.

Defrôadwy, *a.* (defraw) That may be awakened.

Defrôawl, *a.* (defraw) Apt to rouse, or awake.

Defrôedig, *a.* (defraw) That is roused, or waked.

Defrôedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (defrôedig) A waking.

# D E H

Defroi, *v. a.* (defraw) To rouse, to awake, to stir up; to awaken, to rise out of sleep; to bestir one's self.

Defrôus, *a.* (defraw) Apt to rouse, wakeful.

Defrôurwyd, *s. m.* (defrôus) A wakefulness.

Defrôwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* defrôwyr (defraw—gwr) One who rouseth, one who awaketh.

DEG, *s. m. r.*—*pl.* t. au. Ten. *a.* Ten, nine and one.

Degaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* degeidiau (deg) A decade; a tenth; tithe.

Degawl, *a.* (deg) Consisting of ten, belonging to ten; decadary; decimal.

Degban, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (deg—ban) A stanza of ten lines. *a.* Consisting of ten lines.

Degbanawg, *a.* (deg—ban) Having ten parts, or lines.

Degaidiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (degaid) A forming into decades, or portions of tens.

Degaidawl, *v. a.* (degaid) To divide into decades.

Degaidawl, *a.* (degaid) Decadary, in decades.

Degved, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (deg) A tenth. *a.* Tenth.

Degiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (deg) A decimal; a tenth.

Degly, *v. a.* (de—cly) To hark, to listen.

Deglyu, *v. n.* (degly) To hark, to listen. *It is generally used imperatively; also an exclamation expressive of a call; as, ho! ho!*

Yr holl bobol, er yc llys,  
Dowc yn nes i wrandod;  
A deglyuwc hawb yngyd  
Sya yn y byd yn tarlo.

All ye people, for your good, come nearer to attend; and listen ye, all together that dwell in the world.  
*W. Nidderton.*

Degoli, *v. a.* (degawl) To decimate; to tithe.

Degoliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (degawl) Decimation.

Degoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (degawl) A tithing; the district of a tithing man.

Degolwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* degolwyr (degawl—gwr) A decimator, one who takes tithe, a tither.

Degplyg, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (deg—plyg) A decuple. *a.* Tenfold.

Degryn, *s. m.* *dim.* (dagyr) A single drop; a tear.

Degrynawl, *a.* (degryn) Apt to drop; dropping.

Degryniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (degryn) A dropping.

Degrynu, *v. a.* (degryn) To fall in drops.

Degfyll, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (deg—fyll) A ten syllable verse. *a.* Consisting of ten syllables.

Degfyllawg, *a.* (degfyll) Having ten syllables.

Degtrev, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (deg—trev) The district of ten families, a tithing.

Degtrevawl, *a.* (degrev) Relating to a tithing.

Degtrevlys, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (degrev—lys) Tithing court, or where a tithingman presides.

Degtrevyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (degrev) Tithingman.

Degtro, *a.* (teg—tro) Having ten turns; decuple.

Degu, *v. a.* (deg) To decimate; to take a tenth.

Degwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* degymau (deg) A tenth; a tithe.

Degymawl, *a.* (degwm) Relating to tithes; tithed.

Degymiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (degwm) A tithing.

Degymu, *v. a.* (degwm) To addecimate; to decimate, to take the tenth; to tithe; to take tithe.

Deheu, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (de—heu) Dexterity; expertness; the right; the south.

Gwedi cael o'r Frydeinild pen y mynydd, yn y lle hwynt a zangolafwr eu deheuon iwynt; ac yn erbyn llyny y sacia yn wrwyl a ciodafant eu bronoz yn eu gwrthwynebu.

After the Britons had gained the top of the mountain, immediately they showed their dexterities to them; and to oppose it at the Saxons manfully opposed their breasts against them.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Deheud,



# DEI

Deheud, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deheu) A righting; a using dexterity, or expertness; a southing.  
 Deheuaw, *v. a.* (deheu) To put on the right; to right; to use dexterity; to australize.  
 Deheuawl, *a.* (deheu) Dexter; southern, austral.  
 Deheubarth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deheu—parth) A southern region, a south part of a country; the common appellation of South Wales.  
 Deheubarthawl, *a.* (deheubarth) Relating to the southern district; southerly; south-walian.  
 Deheubartheg, *s. f.* (deheubarth) The southern dialect; the dialect of South Wales.  
 Dothyw i Zewi deheubartheg bair,  
 I zial, val Diwair dwyn i wartheg.  
 Dewi attained the power of the southern dialect, to revenge,  
 like Diwair, the taking his kine. *Gw. Bryginiawg.*  
 Deheubarthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deheubarth) A going southward; a southing.  
 Deheubarthig, *a.* (deheubarth) Relating to the southern region; southern; south-walian.  
 Deheuder, *s. m.* (deheu) Dexterity; dextrality.  
 Deheudir, *s. m.* (deheu—tir) The south land, or region. *Deheudir Cymru*, South Wales.  
 Deheudra, *s. m.* (deheu) Dexterity; expertness.  
 Deheuwyrain, *s. m.* (deheu—dwyrain) The south-east. *Deheuwyrain-wynt*, south-east wind.  
 Deheuwyrainawl, *a.* (deheuwyrain) South-east, or south-easterly.  
 Deheuez, *s. m.* (deheu) Dextrality; dexterity.  
 Deheug, *a.* (deheu) Dexter; dextral; dexterous.  
 Deheugrwyg, *s. m.* (deheug) Dexterousness.  
 Deheulaw, *s. f.* (deheu—llaw) The right hand.  
 Deheuorllewin, *s. m.* (deheu—gorllewin) The south-west.  
 Deheuorllewinawl, *a.* (deheuorllewin) South-west, or south-westerly.  
 Deheurwyg, *s. m.* (deheu) Dexterity; expertness.  
 Deheuwynt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (deheu—gwynt) The south wind.  
 Dehongladwy, *a.* (dehongyl) Explicable, expoundable.  
 Dehonglawd, *s. m.* (dehongyl) An interpretation.  
 Dehonglawg, *a.* (dehongyl) Having an explanation.  
 Dehongledig, *a.* (dehongyl) That is interpreted.  
 Dehongledigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dehongledig) The act of explaining, or expounding.  
 Dehongli, *v. a.* (dehongyl) To explain, expound, explicate, or interpret. *Dehongli breuswydion*, to interpret dreams.  
 Dehongliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dehongyl) Interpretation.  
 Dehonglwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dehonglwr) An expounder, explainer, or interpreter.  
 Dehonglyd, *v. a.* (dehongyl) To explain; to interpret.  
 Dehongyl, *s. m.* (de—hongyl) Exposition, explanation.  
 Dehongyl, *v. a.* (de—hongyl) To expound, to interpret.  
 Deierin, *a.* (dalar) Terrene; terrestrial.

Yn y ty dalarin  
 Cadwyn dalarin,  
 Am ben y seulin.

In the earthy house an iron chain around my knees.

*Adurin.*

Nemug i Elin,  
 I dori vy maruon,  
 Ue cynan cyfevin—  
 Bez khuvon, ry leuanc dalarin.

Will not Elin bring me to try my bardic lore above the primary participant? The earthy grave of Khuvon, too young.

*Taleith, Archen Mithyr.*

# DEI

Deiviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daiv) A nipping, or blasting; a blast; a finging, or scorching.  
 Deiviaw, *v. a.* (daiv) To nip, or to blast; to finge, or scorch; to become finged.

A llu o bryd yn eu briwaw,  
 A lliad boethran dan yn eu deiviaw.

And a host of vermin consuming them, and the wrath of an intense place of fire finging them. *D. Benurui.*

Deiviawg, *a.* (daiv) That is blasted, or scorched.  
 Deiviawl, *a.* (daiv) Nipping, blasting; finging.  
 Deiviedig, *a.* (daiv) That is nipped; finged.  
 Deiviwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daiv—gwr) One who blasteth; a finger, or scorcher.

Deivniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (devyn) A producing; a causing to imbibe; a rearing up.

Deivniaw, *v. a.* (devyn) To produce matter; to bring up; to be accustomed; to be accomplished.

Deivniawg, *a.* (devyn) Having substance; that gives nourishment; that reareth up; bounteous; accomplished. *Cera deivniawg*, the song of the instructed, or learned.

Tri deivniawg Yny Frydain: Gwalmai mab Gwyar, Lleuau mab Arthur, a Rhiwallawn Walit banadion.

The three accomplished ones of the island of Britain: Gwalmai the son of Gwyar, Lleuau the son of Arthur, and Rhiwallawn with the broom bald hair. *Triad.*

Moquant dyheucwant ercwynawg gwledig,  
 Gwlad Brocvacl Yfithrog!  
 Dyrn-vez a orpus deivniawg;  
 Dezyr hael mad awael Madawg.

The greatly longed for prince, the upholder of Moquant, the country of Brocvacl Yfithrog! A deep grave obscures the accomplished one; a liberal inmate the goodly hold of Madog. *Cymachw.*

Daw erot—  
 Cered, a glawf, a glwyf-wlith deivniawg.

By thee will come the cold and the blue frost, and the pure productive dew. *D. Zu o Hirascag.*

Deivriaw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deivriaw) A setting in regimen.

Deivriaw, *v. a.* (deivriaw) To put in regimen.

Deivriawl, *a.* (deivriaw) Having regimen, or rule.

Deivryr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dev) A regimen, or rule; the law of lyric measures.

I gadarnau y 24 mesur y gwased y 24 deivryr.

To preserve the 24 metres the 24 lyric measures were made. *Libyran Cerzuriad.*

Goreu wyd Ivor gory fyth, ein rhi,  
 Yn rhod deivryr at clyth,  
 Ar y ryd yu wechlyth,  
 Ar y fyd ac a ryd yth.

Ivor of upright form, our chief, thou art the first in putting the measure on the laves; of all that have been of beloved race, 'till that are, and that ever will be. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Deigraiz, *a.* (deigyr) Like a drop; as a tear.

Deigraw, *v. a.* (deigyr) To shed tears; to trickle.

Deigrawl, *a.* (deigyr) Lachrymal; trickling.

Deigredig, *a.* (deigyr) That is made to trickle.

Deigriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deigyr) Lachrymation.

Deigryn, *s. m. dim.* (deigyr) A small drop; a tear.

Deigrynawg, *a.* (deigryn) Lachrymary, *s. f.* A lachrymatory.

Deigrynawl, *a.* (deigryn) Apt to shed tears.

Deigryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (deigryn) A trickling.

Deigrynu, *v. a.* (deigyr) To fall in drops; to drizzle; to trickle; to distil.

Deigrynawl, *a.* (daig) Effluent; emanant; issuing, or flowing from; effusive.

Deigryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (daig) Effluence; effluvia; efflux; effluxion; effusion; emanation; a flowing.

# DEI

**Deigynu, v. a. (daig)** To effuse; to efflux; to emanate; to flow, or proceed from.

*Carafon teigrâu i Gatrath gyffwrin,  
Gwerth mae yn aghyntes, a gwiraw gwin.*

I should have loved to shed to Gatrath first in fame, on account of the mead in the hall, and the libation of wine. *Anarwin.*

**Deigyr, s. m.—pl. deigrau (daig)** A drop; a tear.

*Ni vyz ugenaid heb ei deigyr.*

There will be no sigh without its tear. *Adage.*

**Deilen, s. f. dim. (dail)** A leaf.—*Deilen ar da-waed*, a ligature on the tongue, an impediment in speech.

**Deiliag, s. pl. aggr. (dail)** Mixed leaves; herbage.

**Deiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dail)** Foliation.

*Deiliadon dyffryn a'm deiry, hirseth,*

*O hirod draig Cymry*

*I'w weryd, hydwr wryd hy,*

*I'w aies, wales wely!*

The leaves of the valley awake me, oppressed with mourning for the long-being of the dragon of Wales in thy tomb, thou of bold heroism, in thy refuge, a lowly bed!

*L. P. M. m. M. ab Cynan.*

**Deiliad, s. m.—pl. deiliad (dail)** A tenant, or a holder; a subject, or a vassal.

*Rhag briw y zwy-lir ar zelliad digam*

*Duw egor dy lygaid!*

Left the two offending parties should hurt unoffending subjects God open thine eyes! *M. D. ab Iwan, f'r Rhyddel Cymro.*

**Deiliadaeth, s. m. (deiliad)** Foliage, or leaves.

*Cefio heiniar i garu*

*Am briod syth i'm bryd en,*

*Rhwng deiliadaeth gwad-vaethguz*

*Y marw, o ferc Morvus.*

To procure seeds for love for a partner hath ever been in my mind amongst the foliage a praise cherishing shade of the fading month, from the passion of Morvus. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Gwylwyd i'w had zelliadaeth,*

*Zail llymion yn goron gach.*

Thy temples are dressed in foliage, sharp leaves in a cloth crown. *D. S. Cnu.*

**Deiliant, s. m. (dail)** Foliage, or leaves of trees.

*Henalet, o zelliant sylw,*

*A saw heb wybod i ayn.*

Old age, following the course of the leaves will come unknown to man. *R. ab Cynfrig Gw.*

**Deiliar, a. (dail)** Foliaceous; bearing leaves.

*Marwiliad bedw deiliar*

*A dŷn ry sburod o garyar:*

*Nâ ascy dy rin llavar.*

The tall saplings of the leafy birch will bring my foot from prison: impart not thy secret to the habler. *Engl. Can Gwyl.*

**Deiliaw, v. a. (dail)** To bring forth, or bear leaves.

*Gwreaw am hon yn y brônys*

*Yw'z eog, a'r bedw, a'r gwys,*

*A gwr bronraith, o gwiswyd*

*Iay am, ac cawfedyd;*

*Oa marw yw hon i Conwy*

*Ni sylai mai zelliaw mwy!*

For her, forsaken in the upland lawns, 'ere the Cuckoo, and the birch and the brakes, and the thrush's song, if she is obscured beneath the bank, also the brown nightingale; in lower Conwy if she is dead, May should bear leaves no more. *D. Manner.*

**Deiliawd, s. m. (dail)** Foliation, a bearing leaves.

**Deiliawg, a. (dail)** Foliaceous, bearing leaves.

**Deiliogrwy, s. m. (deiliawg)** Foliaceousness.

**Deilw, s. m.—pl. t. on (dail)** The lock of the leg,

the small of the leg; the ankle; the pasteron.

**Deilwaith, s. m. (dail—gwaith)** Foliage-work.

**Deilwys, s. pl. aggr. (dail—gwys)** Trees in foliage.

**Deiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dail)** A proceeding from; derivation.

# DEI

**Deilliaw, v. a. (dail)** To proceed, or come from; to result, to derive.

*A goru ei llun y parllaw,*

*Odywylwg yn deilliaw.*

And the bent of form near at hand, out of darkness coming. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Deilliawg, a. (dail)** Having an origin; issuing.

**Deilliawl, a. (dail)** Emanant; issuing.

**Deilliedig, a. (dail)** That has proceeded, or issued.

**Deincawd, s. m. (dy—ainc)** The teeth an edge.

*Codi deincawd*, to set the teeth an edge.

**Deincodyn, s. m. dim (deincawd)** The seed of an apple.

**Deiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dain)** A pleasing, or alluring.

**Deiniaw, v. a. (dain)** To please, to charm.

*Yfgyd a rozale i Byll;*

*Cyn neu gylyd neu tu doli;*

*Deiniaw ei hazzaw arvoli.*

A shield I have given to Byll, before he slept was it not broken to please promising to preserve it. *Llywys, Hen.*

**Deiniawl, a. (dain)** Beautiful, attractive.

**Deintgraf, s. m. (daint—craf)** A tooth drawer.

**Deintgryd, s. m. (daint—cryd)** A shaking, or chattering of the teeth.

*Rhai ereill anheilwng, yn ymrozi i zaccarion bethau, a wgrw ev yn y tywyllwg eithaf, yno lle y mae wyliorain a deintgryd.*

Some others undeserving, giving up themselves to earthly things, he will cast into outer darkness, where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth. *Dammigan.*

**Deintiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (daint)** Dentition.

**Deintiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. on (daint)** A dainty, a delicacy.

*Dy groen yn deg i reilian,*

*A'ch gig yw deintiaeth y gwan.*

Thy skin they will fairly divide, and thy flesh is the daintiness of the feeble. *F. ab Edm. f'r y, 17. Oen.*

**Deintiaiz, a. (daint)** Dainty, or delicious.

**Deintaw, v. a. (daint)** To fasten with the teeth;

to gnaw, to bite.

**Deintawg, a. (daint)** Denticulated, having teeth.

**Deintawl, a. (daint)** Dental, belonging to teeth.

**Deintiedig, a. (daint)** Denticulated; dented.

**Deintlwg, s. m. (daint—llwg)** A dentifrice.

**Deintolwg, s. m. (daint—golwg)** A wash for teeth.

**Deintrod, s. f.—pl. t. au (daint—rhôd)** A cog-wheel.

**Deintur, s. m.—pl. t. iau (daint)** A tenter for stretch-

ing and drying cloth upon.

**Deinturiaw, v. a. (deintur)** To set on a tenter.

**Deintws, s. m. dim. (daint)** A little tooth.

*Mae lles ar wên mor leia*

*A deintws mwyn-diws a min.*

There is bliss in a smile so charming, and the sweetest-pretty tooth and lip. *Symon Cywiliad.*

**Deintwst, s. m. (daint—gwst)** The tooth-ache.

**Deintys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (daint)** A dentist.

**Deiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dar)** A dinning.

**Deiriaw, v. a. (dar)** To din, to stun with noise.

**Deiriawg, a. (dar)** Dinning, distracting.

**Deiryd, v. n. (daer)** To pertain, to belong to; to

be related, to be a-kin.

*Y gwr hael goru o hyd*

*I saw ereill a zeryd;*

*I Vran ab Llyr, pan vu'r llaith,*

*Arall ydoez Llyr deidiath,*

In every respect the best and generous man to two others that belong; to Bran the son of Llyr, when eloquence flourished, and the other was Llyr of mist dialect. *L. G. Gith.*

**Deisad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dâs)** A piling; a rick-

ing. *Deisaw,*



# DEL

**Deifiaw, v. a. (dâs)** To pile up, to rick; to stack.  
**Deifiawg, a. (dâs)** That is heaped, or in a rick.  
**Deifiawl, a. (dâs)** In a pile; in a rick; stacked.  
**Deifiedig, a. (dâs)** Piled up, or in a rick.  
**Deifiwr, s. m.—pl. deifiwyr (dâs—gwr)** One who piles up; a stacker, a ricker.  
**Deify, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dais)** A request, intreaty.  
**Deify, v. a. (dais)** To request, to desire; to intreat, to supplicate, or to petition.  
**Deifyawl, a. (deify)** Suppliant, beseeching.  
**Deifywedig, a. (deify)** That is requested; asked.  
**Deifywedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (deifywedig)** The act of requesting, or demanding; supplication.  
**Deifyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deify)** A requesting, desiring, or demanding; supplication.  
**Deifyviaeth, s. m. (deify)** A request, a demand.  
**Deifyviedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (deifyviad)** A suppliant, a suppliant, a beseecher.  
**Deifyvu, v. a. (deify)** To request, to desire, to beseech, to intreat, or to supplicate.

Wedi depreu o'r Saeson cafiel cypeth, a theilyngdawl y rhal boned, ymsercavaci a waethant yn rhyddre a fyberwyd, yn vwy nos y deilyngdawl.

After the Saxons had begun to obtain the wealth and honours of those that were of note, they exalted themselves in pomp and ostentation, in a greater degree than nature would require.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Deifyvwr, s. m.—pl. deifyvwyr (deifyv—gwr)** One who requests; a beseecher.

**Deifyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (dais)** A hank, or skein; also twenty four bundles of hatchelled flax.

**Dêl, s. m. (dy—el)** Progress; approach, but not used. It is also a verb irregularly used as the third person future of *dygod*.

Nid âa drwy val y dêl.

It will not go through as it will come.

*Adage.*

Dallav s'm llaw yr awel

Y dyz dyda mi y dêl.

I will hold with my hand the gale the day that the snail come.

*Isaac Dwy, i vers.*

**Dêl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dy—el)** A hard, stiff, or rigid state.

**Dêl, a. (dy—el)** Obdurate, stiff, stubborn; pert, saucy, smart.

Ni bu haid niawilaidd zêl, yn gwahod,

Ni bu lair un voz, na brain weagw.

There has not been a swarm of devils more untoward in giving invitation, there have not been hens of such a cast, nor crows more drunk.  
*L. G. Giddi, i uyr Gwiliam.*

**Dêlaiz, a. (dêl)** Stiffish, apt to be stubborn; pertish.

**Dêlawg, a. (dêl)** Having a tendency to be stiff.

**Dêlbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (dêl—pren)** A short stick, a cudgel; a stick to put to a dog's tail; a numskull.

**Dêlder, s. m. (dêl)** Stiffness, stubbornness; churlishness; pertness, or smartness.

Aldy zelder fy'n peri

A gwyn enyn a gwyn-gebyn a mi.

Is it thy obsequy which makes thee to be afraid to go back to back with me.  
*Edm. Pryi.*

**Dêledig, a. (dêl)** That is become stubborn.

**Delvien, s. m. (dêl—maen)** The kellus, or delvin, a flaky substance resembling a soft white stone, found in the tin mines.

**Delv, s. m. (dêl)** A stupid fellow, a numskull; a churl, a rude fellow.

Nesio yn o'r deif ceisiant.

The withered dail dotted upon me.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Delfais, a. (delf)** Oafish; stupid; churlish.

**Delfeiziad, s. m. (delfais)** A making, or becoming stupid, or oafish; a stupefying.

# DEL

**Delfeizawl, v. a. (delfais)** To make oafish, to stupefy.

**Delfeizawl, a. (delfais)** Stupefactive, stupefying.

**Delfeizrwys, s. m. (delfais)** Oafishness; boorishness.

**Delid, s. m.—pl. t. au (del)** Hard substance; metal.

Llwyvenys drez—

Ys ma'u y deildau,

A'i gowraiau,

Mez o'vualau

A da deildau.

The region of Llwyvenys, mine its metals, and its rich productions; incast out of the buffalo horns, and boundless good.  
*Taliesin, i Urion Raged.*

**Delor, s. m.—pl. t. au (dêl)** The woodpecker.

*Delor y derw, or cnoell y coed,* the green woodpecker; *delor wraith,* the greater specked woodpecker; *delor wraith leaw,* the lesser specked woodpecker; *delor y cnau,* the nut-hatch.

**Delw, s. f.—pl. t. au (del)** A semblance, form, or manner; an image, or resemblance; an idol, a false god. *Pa delw fydd arnog?* In what manner are you?

Delw ys oez wrthv vi ya wv wrtho.

The manner he was to me I am to him.

*Cynzelu, i Rhyd Flaiz.*

Delw i'm peirg i meirg myyr hydaith.

The manner he shall compliment me with fair bold-pacing steeds.  
*Cynzelu.*

*Kv a zamweinis weithiau i veldiau yf dyn, a throdi i gig yn gig i'r blaiz, ac yf o' arth y blaiz, ac yf o'r llew yr arth, pa delw ysa i cyvodal y rhal hny i syn?*

It will sometimes happen for wolves to devour a man, and to convert his flesh to be flesh of the wolf, and a bear shall devour the wolf, and the lion shall devour the bear, in what manner then shall those rise up to be man?  
*Elucidarius.*

Deiliad—

Dull gwan, a vu'n dallu gwyr;

Credw delwau cariadawl

Ac i lwydion dynion diawl.

Blind ones—in a miserable way have been blinded of men; believing in the adored images, and in the charms of the devil's people.  
*Syr O. ab Gwilym.*

**Delwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (delw)** A forming, shaping, or fashioning; a portraying; formation. *Elwvz cyn delwad,* a conception before formation, or embryo. *Welsh Larus.*

Oez cymmrwyr y delwad.

Pan dōes pair tragwres trociad.

Amidst was the scene when the plunging cauldron of ambition was broken.  
*Ll. P. Mo.*

**Delwadawl, a. (delwad)** Formative, plastic.

**Delwazolaiz, a. (delw—azolaiz)** Idolizing.

**Delwazolawg, a. (delw—azolawg)** Having image worship, or idolatry.

**Delwazolgar, a. (delw—azolgar)** Idolatrous.

**Delwazoli, v. a. (delw—azoli)** To idolatrise.

**Delwazoliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (delw—azoliad)**

A worshipping of images; a idolizing; idolatry.

**Delwazoliath, s. m.—pl. t. au (delw—azoliath)**

Image worship, or idolatry.

**Delwazoliant, s. m. (delw—azoliant)** Idolatry.

**Delwazolwr, s. m.—pl. delwazolwyr (delw—azolwr)** An idolater, idolist.

**Delwaiz, a. (delw)** Like an image; ghostly.

**Delwant, s. m. (delw)** Imagery; resemblance.

**Delwawg, a. (delw)** Having an image; idolatrous.

**Delwawl, a. (delw)** Like an image, or figure.

**Delwedig, a. (delw)** That is imaged, or formed.

**Delwedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (delwedig)** The act

of portraying, or making a resemblance.

**Delwez, s. m. (delw)** A portraiture, a semblance.

**Delwezawl, a. (delwez)** Tending to resemble;

descriptive.

**Delweziad,**

# DEN

**Delwezriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (delwez)** A portraying, a making a resemblance, or likeness.  
**Delwezu, v. a. (delwez)** To imagine, to describe; to portray.  
**Delwgccll, s. f.—pl. t. oz (delw—cell)** Chamber of images.  
**Delwi, v. a. (delw)** To give a form, or fashion; also to wax pale, or wan, to be confounded; to become as a statue.

Gwen llw'r bô, mac—  
 D'olwg mwgus i'n delwi!

The fair of snowy hue, thy eyes like jet cause me to grow pale.  
*Lt. M. Edgwood.*

O! herwys—  
 Deliaia hirach i'm delwi.

For her sake—I have borne a longing to make me an object.  
*Iwan Dduwryn.*

**Delyd, v. a. (dêl)** To pass on; to come.  
**Dell, s. m. (ell)** A separation, a rift; a cleft.

Oes—  
 Dell pell gwell gwiw llw friw froth.

A far separation was better of the noted hue of the countenance of boating.  
*D. Hammer.*

**Delli, s. m. (dall)** Blindness, want of sight.  
**Dellni, s. m. (dall)** Blindness, want of sight.  
**Dellt, s. pl. aggr. (dell)** Splints, splinters; laminæ, or flakes; lattices; laths; the lattices of a window.  
**Delltaiz, a. (dellt)** Like a splinter; flaky.  
**Delltagw, a. (dellt)** Having splints; in splinters; flaky; laminated; having lattices.  
**Delltauwl, a. (dellt)** Tending to splinter; flaky.  
**Delltedig, a. (dellt)** Laminated; latticed.  
**Dellten, s. f. dim. (dellt)** A splint, flake, or splinter; a lattice.  
**Delltenaiz, a. (dellten)** Like a splint; flaky.  
**Delltenawg, a. (dellten)** Laminated, flaky; splintered, latticed. *Ceryg delltenawg, flaky stones.*  
**Delltenawl, a. (dellten)** Apt to part as a splinter.  
**Dellteniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dellten)** A splintering, a parting in flakes, or a scaling; lamination; a latticing.  
**Delltenu, v. a. (dellten)** To splinter, to scale; to laminate; to become flaky; to split; to make into lattices. *Agwryn yn delltenu, a bone parting in scales.*  
**Delltiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dellt)** A splitting, a splintering; a parting in flakes, or scales; lamination; a latticing.  
**Delltu, v. a. (dellt)** To split, to splinter; to flake, to make into lattices; to lattice; to become flaky.  
**Delltwr, s. m.—pl. delltwyr (dellt—gwr)** One who divides into splinters; one who makes lattices.  
**Delltyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dellt)** A splinterer.  
**Demyl, s. m.—pl. t. au (dy—emyl)** An outskirt.  
**Denawg, a. (dân)** That is enticed, or drawn.  
**Denawl, a. (dân)** Allusive; alluring.  
**Denedig, a. (dân)** That is enticed, or drawn.  
**Denedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (denedig)** The act of alluring, or enticing; fascination.  
**Denedigawl, a. (denedig)** Seductive, fascinating.  
**Deniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dân)** A enticing, or alluring; allurement; enticement.  
**Denu, v. a. (dân)** To allure, entice, or inveigle; to seduce; to cajole.  
**Denwyr, s. m.—pl. denwyr (dân—gwr)** An enticer, or allurer; a seducer.

# DEO

**Dengmain, s. pl. aggr. (deg—main)** Ten stones; the ten commandments.

Ev a'n gwerd—  
 Er myrwr dengmain,  
 Er ei wylloir,  
 Er ei gowon arain,  
 A'i sa soniau.

He will deliver us—by the meditation of the ten stones, by his weeping, by his crown of thorns, and his gifts divine.  
*Gr. ab yr Iddad Cef.*

**Dengnhro, a. (deg—tro)** Tenfold, or decuple.  
**Dengnyn, s. pl. aggr. (deg—dyn)** Ten persons.  
**Dengwalth, a. (deg—gwaith)** Ten times, or turns.  
**Dengwr, s. pl. aggr. (deg—gwr)** The decemviri.  
**Dengwriad, s. m.—pl. dengwriaid (dengwr)** An officer who commands ten men; a corporal.  
**Dengwriath, s. m.—pl. t. au (dengwr)** Decemvirate.  
**Dengwriawl, a. (dengwr)** Decemviral; belonging, or relating to the decemviri.  
**Dengyn, a. (tengyn)** Clownish; rustick; barbarous; inhuman.

Na wnaed dyn dengyn, yn awr dws drythnaws,  
 Dros amcanu dedwys,  
 Myned—na dywos heb lys Davys.

Let no rustic man in the time of the stormy day, with the idea of prudent design, go—nor come past by the court of Davys.  
*D. ab Iwan Zû.*

**Dêol, s. m. (de—ol)** Exile, or banishment. *Gwr dêol, a banished person, or an exile.*  
**Dêol, v. a. (de—ol)** To separate, part, or divide; to banish, or send into exile; to divorce.  
**Dêoladwy, a. (dêol)** Divisible, separable; banishable.  
**Dêolator, ger. (dêol)** Being separating.  
**Dêolawd, s. m. (dêol)** The act of parting, or dividing; separation, divorce.  
**Dêolawg, a. (dêol)** That is divided, separated, or banished.  
**Dêoledig, a. (dêol)** That is separated, or exiled.  
**Dêoledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dêoledig)** The act of separating, or dividing; separation.  
**Dêoliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dêol)** A separating; exiling, or banishing; separation.  
**Dêolitor, sup. (dêol)** To be separating, or parting.  
**Dêolwr, s. m.—pl. dêolwyr (dêol—gwr)** One who separateth, or divideth; a banisher.  
**Dêolys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dêol)** A separator; a banisher.  
**Dêon, s. m.—pl. t. au (de)** The distributor, or divider; the giver; he that sets aright. It is an epithet often applied to the Deity by the ancients.

Llawer aer llawes fon  
 Y triwyr duon a'r tri ddon,  
 A ddo'r ddaiddwâd ar yr eiddon.

The many bold-grasping conflicts of the three black persons, and the three distributors, may they break the tongue bitter on the animal.  
*Nen Englyn Suci.*

Hanffyr well Davys—  
 O Zuw dêon arcasael,  
 Ac o zyn hawi erwyrn haed.

I commend thee well, Davys—of God the giver of the resurrection, and of man, the splendid generous tribute.  
*Gw. Rydd, i D. ab Iwan.*

O well pair ddon py'r dawar!  
 O ddr cor coelig cynnwylar.

Of praising the command of God shall I be silent! Of the refuge of the expected circle I will contemplate.  
*Cynwylar.*

Un a'm clwyw a'y clwyw rhudson,  
 Un a'm a' s'yrn dêon.

For one with the rusty sword I am wounded, one who has been that was a distributor. *Cynwylar, m. Ein. ab Iwan.*

Ac cer-Bathyr yn llaw deon.

And the glittering gold in the hand of the distributor.  
*Cynwylar, i P. ab Iwan.*  
 Canyr



# DER

Canyr ddr hebbor dewdror ddon.  
For it is certain that the gallantry of the distributor was dis-  
puted with.

Cynwylu, i Gadwallawn ab Madawg.

Dynadon ddon dyll am el zwyn.

D-dur cwyh a'i cyrr.

The subjects of the distributor, because he is taken away should  
be impressed with grief that will raise him.

Einiaun Wan, m. Ll. ab Iorwerth.

Ddon, s. pl. aggr. (de) Those that are parted  
from; visitors; strangers; foreigners.

Ddon a drals, dyrrhydd.

Ddarfayd ar vrrwydyr, arrau gofed.

Foreigners loving contention I sent, undaunted in the battle,  
with red-stained arms.

O. Cyviliawg.

Ev yn ser a—

Dur goç bar llawg, llawg deon.

He in the slaughter with the red steel spear gleaming, the refuge  
of strangers.

H. Piel ab Grifri.

A gylwç cwi, deon, a zywedir?

Foreigners, do you hear what is said?

Cynwylu.

Ev bla—

Llys y saw deon i'r zarymred.

He is the proprietor of a mansion where strangers will come to  
visit.

Cynwylu.

Ddōr, s. m. (de—gor) A breaking out, or pro-  
ducing; a taking out of the shell; a casting off  
the shell; a hatching.

Ddōr, v. a. (de—gor) To extract; to take out;  
to produce; to take out of the shell; to cast  
the shell; to hatch. *Iâr yn ddōr*, a hen a  
hatching; *ddōr fa*, to shell beans.

Ddōraid, s. m.—pl. ddōreidiau (ddōr) A brood.

Ddōraiz, a. (ddōr) Having a tendency to break  
out, or to produce; apt to hatch.

Ddōrain, v. a. (ddōr) To hatch; to brood.

Ddōrawd, s. m. (ddōr) A bringing forth; a hatch-  
ing; the taking from the shell.

Ddōrawg, a. (ddōr) Having a hatch, or brood.

Ddōrawl, a. (ddōr) Tending to break out, or to  
hatch.

Ddōriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ddōr) A taking out, or  
breaking out; a casting the shell; a hatching.

Ddōr-iar, s. f.—pl. ddōr-iair (ddōr—iâr) A  
brood hen.

Ddōrillyd, a. (ddōr) In a state to hatch; broody.

Ddōr, a. (dy—er) Stubborn; froward; dogged,  
churlish.

Ddōr, s. f.—pl. t. on (ddōr) A fury, a fiend, a  
devil; the evil one; also the staggers, a disease  
so called.

Llyncyd siç y zera.

Thou wouldst swallow the fith of the devil.

Rhys Goc Eryri, i'r Llywngwng.

Mae yn—

Cnoi'r zôr val y cny'r zera.

As the fury bites he bites the door.

R. Lelaw, i'r ab.

Y neb a wertho vary, eve a zylly ei syllyfhu rhag y zera dri bore.

He that shall sell a horse, he ought to warrant it against the  
Bagger three mornings.

Wyllyd Llaw.

Ddōrais, a. (ddōr) Apt to be obstinate, or dogged.

Ddōrawg, a. (ddōr) Obstinate, stubborn; churlish.

Ddōrawl, a. (ddōr) Tending to be stubborn, or  
dogged.

Ddōrbi, v. fut. (mutation of dervi) Will come to pass.

Derbyn, s. m. (erbyn) A receipt, or reception.

Derbyn, v. a. (erbyn) To receive; to admit.

Derbynadwy, a. (derbyn) Receivable; recipient.

Derbynva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (derbyn—ma) A re-  
ceptacle, or receptive; a place to receive.

Derbyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (derbyn) A receiving,  
taking, or admitting; reception, or admission;  
receipt.

Derbyniator, ger. (derbyniad) In receiving.

# D'E R

Derbyniaw, v. a. (derbyn) To receive, to take.

Derbyniawd, s. m. (derbyn) A reception.

Derbyniawdyr, s. m.—pl. derbyniadron (derbyn-  
iawd) A receiver, or acceptor.

Derbyniawl, a. (derbyn) Acceptive, receivable;  
admissible.

Derbyniedig, a. (derbyn) Received; accepted.

Derbyniedigawth, s. m.—pl. t. au (derbyniedig)

The act of receiving, or taking.

Derbyniedigawl, a. (derbyniedig) Receptive.

Derbyniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (derbyniad) A  
receiver, a taker; an acceptor.

Derbynioldeb, s. m. (derbyniawl) Acceptableness.

Derbyniator, sup. (derbyn) To be receiving.

Derbyniwr, s. m.—pl. derbynwyr (derbyn—gwr)  
A receiver, one who taketh, or accepteth.

Derbynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (derbyn) A receiver.

Derg, a. (dy—erç) Elevated, exalted, or high.

Dergaw, v. a. (derç) To elevate, exalt, or raise.

Tri feth a zergaw awen: dyll, ymgais, a farg.

The three things that will exalt genius: learning, assiduity, and  
respect.

Barzai.

Dergawdwy, a. (derçaw) That may be exalted.

Dergawael, s. m. (derçaw) Ascension. *Dyviaw  
derçawael.*

Dergawael, v. a. (derçaw) To elevate; to exalt.

Dergawawd, s. m. (derçaw) Elevation; dignity.

Dergawawg, a. (derçaw) Having elevation; exalted.

Dergawawl, a. (derçaw) Tending to elevate.

Dergawedig, a. (derçaw) Exalted, raised up.

Dergawedigawth, s. m.—pl. t. au (derçawedig) Ex-  
altation, elevation; advancement.

Dergawedigawl, a. (derçawedig) Of a tendency to  
elevate, exalt, or raise up.

Dergawez, s. m. (derçaw) Elevation; advancement.

Dergawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (derçaw) A raising up;  
exaltation; advancement.

Dergawiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (derçaw) Exaltation,  
advancement, preferment.

Dergawu, v. a. (derçaw) To elevate, to exalt, to  
raise; to dignify; to promote; to ascend.

Dergawwr, s. m.—pl. derçawwyr (derçaw—gwr)  
An elevator, a raiser; a promoter.

Dergawd, s. m. (derç) A raising up; elevation.

Dergawg, a. (derç) Having elevation; lofty.

Dergawl, a. (derç) Tending to elevate, or raise.

Dergiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (derç) A raising.

Dergu, v. a. (derç) To raise, to uplift, to exalt.

Dergwr, s. m.—pl. derçwyr (derç—gwr) Ele-  
vator.

Derdri, s. m. (dër) Stiffness, obduracy, stubborn-  
ness; churlishness.

Pan i gwelais ar glais glin,

Y ci fêl a'r cryllan,

Tyniais i (ceili) ydors

Dewdrda ab) mai derdri oez.

When I saw on the side of the bank the silly dog, and the little  
hag, I thought (for the courage of the ape was in suspense) that  
it was obduracy.

I. Zu'r Bihug, i L. Goc y Danu.

Dere, v. used imperatively (de—rhe) Come, come  
thou; come along, come here.

Dervi, v. (future of darvod) Will be, will come  
to pass.

Pob cymman darogan dervi.

Every complete prediction will come to pass.

Llygad Gwyr.

Dervid, v. (future of darvod) Let it be, or come.

Dervoç, s. f.—pl. t. au (dër—moes) A froward

manner, or disposition. *Barn dervoç dig*, an

angry bard of froward manner.

Deri, s. pl. aggr. (dâr) The female oak trees.

Dëriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dër) A acting churlishly.

Dëriaw,

## DER

**Dëriaw, v. a. (dër)** To act stubbornly, or furiously.  
**Derlewyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llewyn)** A radiance.  
**Derlin, s. m. (dâr—llin)** Heart of oak.  
**Derlwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (dâr—llwyn)** Oak grove.  
**Derllyz, a. (dâr—llyz)** Being poured, or spread.

*Diwezav ym bu buswawr waſgar,  
 Davyz glôd derllyz arllwybyr caſnar.*

*Last of all there was to me the profitable scattering of Davyz of  
 spreading fame, whose path is destructive.*  
*Blessed Virgin, I D. ab Gr. ab Elywlyn.*

**Derllyzawl, a. (derllyz)** Pouring; spreading.  
**Derllyzedig, a. (derllyz)** That is poured out.  
**Derllysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (derllyz)** Depletion.  
**Derllyzu, v. a. (derllyz)** To pour, to empty.

*Hwynt â derllyzant yn lle hênald  
 Glud, mên yd aant gloyw helyrn ar naid.*

*They would pour abroad in a certain place a store, where the  
 glittering irons go on a leap.*  
*O. Cyviliawg.*

**Dernyn, s. m. dim. (darn)** A small piece, or patch.  
**Dëru, v. a. (dër)** To act frowardly, or churlishly.  
**Derw, s. m. aggr. and pl. (dâr)** The oak; oak trees;  
 the male oak.

*Derw busawr,  
 Rhagor crynal dëva llawr.*

*The quick oak, before it heaven and earth would tremble.*  
*Tallies, Cad Gwenn.*

**Derwaiz, a. (derw)** Like, or of the nature of oak.  
**Derwawl, a. (derw)** Consisting of oak; oaken.  
**Derwen, s. f. (derw)** An oak. *Derwen y zacar,*  
 vervain; *Derwen Caerfalem,* Jerusalem oak.  
**Derwin, a. (derw)** Oaken, made of oak.

*Yei vryw agnecrin â derwin wëz,  
 Ni thërav a'm car vy ngaharenyz.*

*Till I be accustomed to the oaken wood, I will not break with my  
 friend my friendship.*  
*Meir.*

**Derwlwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (derw—llwyn)** Oak  
 grove.

**Derwr, s. m.—pl. dërwyrt (dër—gwr)** A churl.  
**Derwyz, s. m.—pl. t. on (dar—gwyz)** One who  
 has knowledge of, or is present with; a theo-  
 logian; a druid.—The office of the *Derwyz* was  
 one of the three branches of the *Bardism* of the  
*Island of Britain*, and had the superintendence of  
 morality and religion. It was filled alone by  
 those who were first admitted into the order as  
*Primary Bards*, or *Ovysion*, being of itself not  
 an admitting class. The appropriate place of  
 meeting of the *Derwyzon* or *Druids*, was called  
*Gwysswa*; which, as the name implies a place  
 of presence, was an eminence, either natural,  
 or artificial, according to the convenience of  
 the situation; thus in *Wales*, where there could  
 be no necessity of raising a mound, the meet-  
 ings were held generally on some of the most  
 remarkable hills. The *Derwyz* may be con-  
 sidered as the deputy sent amongst the people  
 from the *Gorfes* of the *Primitive Bards*, for the  
 sake of diffusing instruction; therefore the  
*Gwysswa* was a place designed chiefly, like a  
 pulpit, to deliver discourses from, and not a  
 court or place of legislature; though the *Derwyz*  
 had the power to make it such; but then he  
 presided as a *Barn Brain*, or *Primary Bard*, and  
 formed a *Gorfes*, or *Cylc Cyngbrair*, the High  
 Assembly, or Circle of Federation; and if he  
 wanted to perform functions appropriate to the  
 branch of *Ovysion*, he could also, as an *Ovys*,  
 hold a meeting in a Grove, or under any other  
 covering, agreeable to the characteristic prin-  
 ciples of that class, and as it might be most  
 convenient to adopt. A white robe, emblematic  
 of truth and holiness, was the distinguishing  
 dress of the *Derwyz*. The exterior ceremonies

## DES

of a system must appear to strangers as the most  
 prominent part of it; thus ancient authors, oc-  
 casionally touching on *Bardism*, have chiefly  
 recognized the *Druid*, observing some of his  
 superficial trappings, and now and then some  
 faint glimmerings of the ground work of his  
 principles. But the *Bardic* system is attested to  
 have kept extremely clear from superstition;  
 and what little it did acquire must have adhered  
 wholly to the druidic character; for he being  
 the residential pastor amongst the people,  
 would from interest and policy endeavour to  
 gain influence amongst those under his care;  
 but he must have exerted much caution, as the  
 whole of his principles were universally diffused  
 in the *Gorfesau*.

*Derwyz yw barn wrth bywll, anfwz, a sorvod; a'i swyz yw  
 athrawiaethu.*

*The druid is a bard, according to the reason, nature, and ne-  
 cessity of things; and his office is to instruct.*  
*Bardic.*

*Newyz anaw ni mawr glywiant dynadon;  
 Gwir elrad gwas portiant heb wr aron;  
 Dywchydol pob aet i'w rhag Thal derwyzon.*

*A new song the people do not often hear; true is the endow-  
 ment of the youth having assistance without the man of eloquence;  
 every effusion before some druid was appreciated.*  
*Tallies.*

*Aswyn i zragon  
 Sawny derwyzon.*

*Agreeable to the supreme is the gift of the druids.*  
*Tallies.*

*A'rh volent veirion, derwyzon dër,  
 O beddri-iaith, dyvno beddriar.*

*They shall praise thee, the bard, the secluded druid, of four  
 languages, they shall repair from four regions.*  
*Cynceitw, i O. Gwynedd.*

*Y samwain—  
 Nis gwyr, nanyrn Duw, a dewinion byd,  
 A diwyt derwyzon.*

*The event nobody knows, except God, the prophets of the world;  
 and diligent druids.*  
*Cynceitw.*

*Dywawd derwyzon  
 Ddugl haelon  
 O hili cryton  
 O Eryi.*

*Druids declare the regeneration of liberal ones, of the progeny  
 of the sages of Snowdon.*  
*Ll. P. M.*

**Derwyzai, a. (derwyz)** Like a druid; druidical.  
**Derwyzawl, a. (derwyz)** Druidic, druidical.  
**Derwyzoni, s. m. (derwyz)** Theology; druidism.  
**Derwyzoniath, s. m. (derwyz)** Druidism.

*Derwyzoniath beir Yng Prydain.*

*The druidism of the bards of the island of Britain.*  
*Ed. Dafydd.*

**Deryw, v. (preterit of daru)** It is ended, it is  
 done; it hath finished; he has done, or ended.  
**Deryant, they have ended; or have had an end.**

*Can deryw daruam o'i laith.*

*Since he is come to an end we are undone for his death.*  
*Cynceitw.*

**Fes, s. m.—pl. t. au (dy—es)** System; order;  
 rule.

*Gwn gerzau, zellu sifaw,  
 A campau, a modur mawr.*

*I know fongs, of no mean rule, and flats, and bland accom-  
 plements.*  
*I. ab Rh. ab Iwan Llwyd.*

**Deisyn, v. a. (dy—eigyn)** To ascend, to mount.  
**Deisynawl, a. (deisyn)** Ascending, rising.

**Deisynneb, s. f. (deisyn)** A climax, a figure in  
 rhetoric so called.

**Deisynedig, v. (deisyn)** Ascending; risen.

**Deisynedigath, s. m.—pl. t. au (deisynedig)**

Ascension, or the act of rising up.

**Deisyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deisyn)** Ascension.

**Deit, s. m.—pl. t. au (des)** Regular order; trim.

**Deitlaiz, a. (deityl)** Apt to be nice, neat, or trim.

**Deitlawg, a. (deityl)** Having neatness, or primness.

**Deitlawr, a. (deityl)** Very neat, nice, or spruce.

**Deitliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deityl)** A making neat.

**Deitlu,**



## DEU

**Deftlu, v. a. (deftyl)** To make neat, to trim.  
**Deftlus, a. (deftyl)** Apt to be neat, or nice; spruce.

*Ev a wydal—cyweiriaw brathau yn deftlus.*  
He knew how to dress up wounds neatly. *Mabinogion.*

*Gwifgwyd—*  
Dau ylllys gwas deftlus gwiw.  
The two sides of an excellent neat youth were arrayed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Deftlusrwyd, s. m. (deftlus)** Neatness, nicety.  
**Deftyl, a. (deft)** Nice, neat, delicate, trim, spruce, fine; dainty.

*Yfrola wes deftyl a wif.*  
A robe of neat appearance he wears. *L. G. Cwbi.*

**Dethol, a. (ethol)** Select, chosen, or choice.  
**Dethol, v. a. (ethol)** To select, to choose, to pick out; to elect.

*A meinoeth ym doeth o detholid neb.*  
And delicately pure it came to me if it should be selected by any man. *Ioru. Pryn.*

*Detholew glew glod ednyg.*  
The brave chooses honourable fame. *Bleddyn Fawr.*

**Detholadwy, a. (dethol)** That may be selected.  
**Detholedig, a. (dethol)** Select, chosen, elect.

*Detholedigion, choice things, or selections.*

**Detholedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (detholedig)** The act of choosing, or picking; selection.

**Detholiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dethol)** A selecting.

**Detholwyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (dethol—gwr)** One who picks out, or selects; a chooser.

**Dëu, v. a. (de)** To come; to approach; to arrive.

**Deuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dau)** A dyad.

**Deuad, s. m. (dëu)** A coming; approach; arrival.

**Deuarzeg, s. m.—pl. t. au (dau—ar—deg)** Twelve.

**Deuarzegawl, a. (deuarzeg)** Duodecimo.

**Deuarzegved, s. m. (deuarzeg)** A twelfth. *a.* Twelfth.

**Deuawl, a. (dëu)** Future, coming, ready to come.

**Deubarth, s. pl. (dau—parth)** Two parts, or divisions. *a.* Consisting of two parts; bipartite.

**Deubarthawl, a. (deubarth)** Of two divisions.

**Deubarthedig, a. (deubarth)** Divided into two.

**Deubarthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deubarth)** A bisection, a dividing into two parts.

**Deubarthu, v. a. (deubarth)** To bisection; to divide.

**Deuben, s. pl. (dau—pen)** Two heads; two ends.

*Deuben o weirg, two heads of horses. a.* Two-headed.

**Deubenawg, a. (deuben)** Two-headed; two-ended.

**Deubeth, s. pl. (dau—peth)** Two things.

*Gwled deubeth o'r un.*  
To see two things of the one. *Adage.*

**Deubi, v. (future of dyvod)** It would come to pass.

**Deublyg, s. m. (dau—plyg)** A double. *a.* Two-fold, double. *Mac yn deublyg, it is double; yn wy neublyg, in my double; yn ei deublyg, in her double.*

**Deublygawl, a. (deublyg)** Duplicate; doubled.

**Deublygedig, a. (deublyg)** Reduplicated, doubled.

**Deublygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deublyg)** Duplication.

**Deublygiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (deublyg)** Duplication, reduplication, or a doubling.

**Deublygiant, s. m. (deublyg)** Reduplication.

**Deublygrwyd, s. m. (deublyg)** Doubleness.

**Deublygu, v. a. (deublyg)** To duplicate.

**Deubo, v. (future of dyvod)** It may be, or come.

## DEU

**Deubyz, v. (future of dyvod)** It will come to pass.

**Deudreigyl, a. (dau—treigyl)** Of two turns, or inflections. *Enw deudreigyl, a diptote.*

**Deudro, s. m. (dau—tro)** Two turns. *a.* Twice.

**Deudroed, s. pl. (dau—troed)** Two feet, the feet. *a.* Two footed, or bipedal.

**Dendroediawg, a. (deudroed)** Having two feet, bipedal. *s. m.—pl. Deudroedogion, a biped.*

**Deuzaint, a. (dau—dant)** Bidental.

**Deuzeg, s. m.—pl. t. au (dau—a—deg)** Twelve, or a dozen. *a.* Twelve.

**Deuzegawl, a. (deuzeg)** Duodecimo, or consisting of twelve.

**Deuzegban, s. m.—pl. t. au (deuzeg—ban)** A stanza of twelve lines. *a.* Having twelve lines.

**Deuzegved, s. m. (deuzeg)** A twelfth. *a.* Twelfth.

**Deuzegplyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (deuzeg—plyg)** A duodecimo. *a.* Duodecuple, duodecimo.

**Deuzegran, s. pl. (deuzeg—rhan)** Twelve shares, *a.* Consisting of twelve shares, or parts.

**Deuzegfyll, s. f.—pl. t. ion (deuzeg—fyll)** A verse of twelve syllables. *a.* Of twelve syllables.

**Deuzegwaith, a. (deuzeg—gwaith)** Twelve times.

**Deuzengmhyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (deuzeg—mhyg)** A duodecimo. *a.* Duodecimo, twelve-fold.

**Deuzengmlwyd, a. (deuzeg—blwyd)** Duodecennial, consisting of twelve years.

**Deuzengwaith, a. (deuzeg—gwaith)** Twelve times.

**Deuzengwyr, s. pl. (deuzeg—gwr)** Twelve men.

**Deuzrull, s. m. (dau—drull)** Two pieces. *a.* Consisting of two pieces.

**Deuzull, s. pl. (dau—dull)** Two forms. *a.* Two-formed.

**Deuzyblyg, a. (dau—dyblyg)** Reduplicate.

**Deuzyblygawl, a. (deuzyblyg)** Reduplicative.

**Deuzyblygedig, a. (deuzyblyg)** Reduplicated.

**Deuzyblygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deuzyblyg)** Reduplication, the act of doubling.

**Deuzyblygu, v. a. (deuzyblyg)** To redouble.

**Deucriawg, a. (dau—geiriawg)** Equivocal.

*Ezewid gwreizez deucriawg.*  
The promise of fickle women. *Adage.*

**Deucriogrwyd, s. m. (deucriawg)** Equivocalness; equivocation, double dealing.

**Deuennawl, a. (dau—ennawl)** Binomial.

**Deuvan, s. pl. (dau—ban)** Two divisions. *a.* Having two divisions. *Pennill deuvan, a stanza of two lines.*

**Deuwanawg, a. (deuvan)** Of two parts, or lines.

**Deuved, s. m. (dau)** The second. *a.* Second.

**Deuveddyz, s. m. (deuved—dyz)** The second day of the week.

**Deuvin, a. (dau—min)** Of two edges, two edged.

**Deuvinawg, a. (deuvin)** Having two edges.

**Deuvorgyvarvod, s. m. (dau—mor—cyvarvod)** The meeting of two seas.

**Deugain, s. m.—pl. deugeiniau (dau—ugain)** Forty. *a.* Forty. *Deugain—m'ayn oed, forty years old.*

**Deugeinved, s. m. (deugain)** The fortieth. *a.* Fortieth.

**Deugeinwaith, a. (deugain—gwaith)** Forty times.

**Deuhanner, s. pl. (dau—hanner)** Two halves.

**Dauhanherawg, a. (deuhanner)** Of two halves.

**Dauhanheru, v. a. (deuhanner)** To divide in two.

**Deulais, s. m.—pl. deuleision (dau—llais)** A dipthong. *a.* Having two sounds.

**Deuleifiad, s. m.—pl. deuleifiad (deulais)** A dipthong, that has two sounds.

Deulin,

## DEU

**Deulin, s. pl. (dau—glin)** The knees, two knees.

Ni sylly y dryfawr eides yn y neuaz, namyn ar dâl ei seulin  
gwnethur ei nages wrth y brenin.  
The porter ought not to sit in the hall, but upon his knees he is to  
perform his business with the king. *Welsh Laws.*

**Deuliniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (deulin)** A kneeling.

**Deuliniaw, v. a. (deulin)** To kneel down.

**Deuliw, s. m. (dau—lliw)** Two colours; two parties. *T' seuliw*, both parties; *deuliw'r ddn*, the colours of the wave. *a.* Consisting of two colours.

**Deuliwiawg, a. (deuliw)** Having two colours.

**Deulun, s. pl. (dau—llun)** Two forms. *Deulun o veirg*, a couple of horses. *a.* Of two forms.

**Deulygeidiawg, a. (dau—llygeidiawg)** Binocular.

**Deunaw, s. m.—pl. t. au (dau—naw)** Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen.—The sum of eighteen-pence.

**Deunawawl, a. (deunaw)** Belonging to eighteen.

**Deunawved, s. m. (deunaw)** The eighteenth. *a.* Eighteenth.

**Deune, s. pl. (dau—gne)** Two tints, or hues.

*Deune'r baw*, the tints of summer. *a.* Of two tints, or of varied hues.

**Deuniver, s. pl. (dau—niver)** Two numbers.

**Deunyz, s. m.—pl. t. iau (mutation of devnyz)** Matter; substance; material.

O Vair! Bawer teg â vyz,  
O syn yn arwg ei seunyz.

O Mary! many a comely person turns out to be of bad account.  
*Beds Brwynllys.*

**Deuograwg, a. (deuogyf)** Having two sides.

**Deuograwl, a. (deuogyf)** Bilateral; of two sides.

**Deuogri, v. a. (deuogyf)** To render bilateral.

**Deuogriad, s. m. (deuogyf)** A making bilateral.

**Deuogyf, s. pl. (dau—ogyf)** Two sides. *a.* Bilateral.

**Deuoz, s. pl. (dau)** Twain. *Ill deuoz*, they twain.

**Deuparth, s. pl. (dau—parth)** Two parts, two parts of a whole, or two thirds. *Deuparth a thraian*, two thirds and a third. *Welsh Laws.*

Deuparth parh yw arver.

Two-thirds of compliment is custom. *Adage.*

**Deuparthawg, a. (deuparth)** Having two shares of a whole; consisting of two thirds.

O'r mocyn—deuparthawg vyz y cig ar yr enaid.

As to a pig, the flesh shall be valued of two thirds, and the life one third. *Welsh Laws.*

**Deupen, s. pl. (dau—pen)** Two heads, or two ends. *a.* Two-headed.

**Deupenawg, a. (deupen)** Having two heads.

**Deupi, v. (mutation of deubi)** It would be, or come.

Cyn favont yn y drws thws nis deupi.

Before they should stand in the entrance a variety would not come. *Myrcin.*

**Deupo, v. (future of dyvod)** It may be, or come.

**Deuran, s. pl. (dau—rhan)** Two shares. *a.* Bipartite; of two parts.

**Deuranawl, a. (deuran)** Bipartite; of two shares.

**Deurith, s. pl. (dau—rith)** Two appearances. *a.* Of two appearances.

**Deurithawl, a. (deurith)** Of double appearance.

**Deuruz, s. pl. (dau—gruz)** Two cheeks; cheeks.

**Deuryw, s. pl. (dau—rhyw)** Two kinds, sorts, or sexes.

**Deurywawl, a. (deuryw)** Epicene; of two kinds.

**Deufill, s. pl. (dau—fill)** Two syllables. *a.* Of two syllables.

**Deufillawg, a. (deufill)** Having two syllables.

**Deutu, s. pl. (dau—tu)** Two sides; the compass,

## DEW

or space round any thing. *adv.* Round, every way. *prep.* On every side, about; round.

**Deuwez, s. pl. (dau—gwez)** Two forms; twain.

O! mwyn aur, a! mez;  
O! dr, ll deuwez—  
Cafant.

Of her golden ore, and mead; of her goods, they twain shall receive. *L. G. Corbi.*

**Deuwynebawg, a. (dau—gwynebawg)** Having two faces; detractive. *s. m.* Pances, or hearts ease.

**Deuyfyr, s. m. (dau—yftyf)** A double meaning.

**Dew, s. m. (de)** The cause of arrangement, or propriety; the willer; God.

**Dewaint, s. m. (dew)** The time of separation; midnight, the time from midnight to cock crowing, the dead of night.

Yn newaint cyn pygelaiau,  
Llewogoes ein lleuerau.

In the dead of night before matins, our lights did shine. *Tallies.*

Neud angru Freuer a'm gwyn haint,  
O zecruos hyd newaint;  
Dihunav wyllav bygaint!

Is it not the death of Freuer that makes me affected from the eye of night until midnight; I will awake and weep the matins time! *Llywarch Hen.*

Ni wyzzant pan eftar dewaint a gwawr,  
They know not when the deep of night and the dawn do separate. *Tallies.*

A'm rhosio Dovy, dedwys dewaint,  
Awen gan awel pan zel pygaint.

May I be gifted by the Creator, in a happy night, with a muse with the gale when morning comes. *Gw. Bryccinawg.*

**Dewid, s. f.—pl. t. ion (dew)** A promise; a vow.

Dywedav, i'm dewision,  
Voces huf o aqos hon.

I will declare, according to my promises, a happy age for her lineage. *T. Dirllys.*

**Dewin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dew)** A diviner, a foreteller, a wizard; a prophet. *Dewino Nazareth*, a prophet from Nazareth. *L. G. Corbi.*

Dewin pob eizig.

Every jealous one is a prophet. *Adage.*

O! am Vyrin sewinion,  
I veru i'm huf vry am hon.

Oh! for the diviners of Myrrin, to set me a charm above for her. *I. Dydd, I. Verr.*

**Dewin, a. (dew)** Divine; theologic; prophetic.

Maw!  
I zuw gyfevin, dewin zovy,  
Ac i zewi wyn wedi Dovy.

Praise to God first, the divine Creator, and to holy Dewi next to the Creator. *Gw. Bryccinawg.*

**Dewindeb, s. m. (dewin)** A divining; prophecy.

**Dewines, s. f.—pl. t. au (dewin)** A prophetic; a witch. *Dewines o Endor*, a witch of Endor.

**Dewiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dewin)** A divining.

**Dewiniath, s. m.—pl. t. au (dewin)** Divination.

**Dewiniathawl, a. (dewiniath)** Oracular.

**Dewiniatholrwyd, s. m. (dewiniathawl)** Oracularness, or the state of being oracular.

**Dewiniaw, v. a. (dewin)** To divine, to foretell, to prophesy.

**Dewiniawl, a. (dewin)** Oracular, or oracularous.

**Dewiniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dewiniad)** A diviner.

**Dewiniwr, s. m.—pl. dewinwyr (dewin—gwr)** A diviner; a foreteller, or prognosticator.

**Dewinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dewin)** A theologian.

**Dewinyzawl, a. (dewinyz)** Theological; divine.

**Dewinyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dewinyz)** Theology.

**Dewis, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dew)** A choice; the



## DEW

act of choosing, the power of choosing; the thing chosen.

Tri braint cyflwr dyn: cydwyd drwg a da, ac yna cynhar-  
bath; rhydd wrth zewis, ac o hyny barn a dewis; a cynogre  
gallu, yn mairat barn a dewis, gan eu rhaid cyn dani arall o  
wneuthur.

The three privileges of the state of humanity: equiponderance  
of evil and good, whence comparativity; liberty of choosing,  
whence judgment and preference; and the origin of power, pro-  
ceeding from judgment and preference; for these are indispensably  
prior to all other exertions. *Burke.*

Dewis, *a. (dew)* Choice, select; excellent.

Dewis, *v. a. (dew)* To choose, to select; to elect.

Cis a gao zewis, ac a zewisr gwaethav.

Odious is he that is permitted to choose, and that chooses the  
work. *Adage.*

Dewisadwy, *a. (dewis)* That may be chosen;  
eligible.

Dewisais, *a. (dewis)* Choice, select; desirable.

Gwelfon ni bob man gwedy gylenni i gyoeth dewisais  
gorwad.

We saw every place perfectly filled with choice vain riches.

*Maryon Crwydrad.*

Dewisaw, *v. a. (dewis)* To choose, or to select.

Dewisais i un val nad atreg gnyv;

I saw yw dewisaw: dewis dyn deg.

I have chosen a fair one so that I should have no demerit; it is  
right to choose: choose fair maid. *H. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Dewisawg, *a. (dewis)* Having election. *s. m.—pl.*

Dewifogion, a prince elective; *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dewisawl, *a. (dewis)* Choice, select; excellent;  
desirable, pleasing.

Dewifedig, *a. (dewis)* That is elected, or chosen.

Dewifad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dewis)* A choosing, se-  
lecting, or preferring; election; election.

Dewifig, *a. (dewis)* Choice; preferable; desirable.

Dewifolrwyd, *s. m. (dewisawl)* Eligibility; de-  
sirability.

Dewifwr, *s. m.—pl. dewiswyr (dewis—gwr)* One  
who chooses, or prefers; a chooser; an elector.

Dewr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (dew)* A valiant one, a  
hero.

Dewr, *a. (dew)* Valiant, bold, brave, courageous;  
stout, strong, hearty.

Dewriad, *s. m. (dewr)* A rendering, or becoming  
bold.

Dewraiz, *a. (dewr)* Tending to be bold; stoutish.

Dewrau, *v. n. (dewr)* To become bold, to take  
courage.

Dewrder, *s. m. (dewr)* Valour, courage; strength.

Dewrez, *s. m. (dewr)* Valour, prowess; strength.  
*Tn ei newres, in his prime.*

Ac yn yr amser hwn ys oes gwas leuanic i elwyr Carwn,  
ac nid oes bonetig; ac eiffoes yn llawer o ymmlau clodfawr oes  
o'i newres ac o'i sawn.

And in that period there was a young youth who was called  
Carwn, and he was not noble; and already in many battles he was  
greatly famed as to his prowess and as to his virtue. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dewrwawr, *a. (dewr)* Bravely, or boldly great.

Dewrlon, *a. (dewr—llon)* Heartily pleased, or  
content.

Dewrwas, *s. m.—pl. dewrweis (dewr—gwas)* A  
hero; a man of courage, or intrepidity.

Dewryn, *s. m. dim. (dewr)* A pert, or saucy chap.

Hap Daw scwyn!

Good luck hold on!

*Adage.*

Dewyr, *s. f. (de—gwy)* *Deira*, the ancient name  
of a district mostly comprehended in the present  
county of *Durham*, and from which the modern  
name seems derived. The *Saxons* got early  
possession of it, for the people of this country,  
then a Saxon province, took part in the battle

## DIA

of *Cattraeth*, the subject of *Anurin's* poem of  
the *Gododin*.

DI, *a privative prefix.* It has the force of the  
English *Dis* in dismember; *In* in indelicate;  
*Un* in unexceptionable; *Ir* in irregular, and  
*Less* in less, and the like.

Di, *pron. (mutation of ti)* Thou, or thee.

Diaber, *a. (aber)* Without an outlet, or flowing.

Yn nghylawn-dal cyrs, yn nghylawnder buz,  
Ni bwyd diaber.

In the full recompence of songs, in the fulness of gain, we  
were not without a flowing away. *Cynocethu, m. ab M. ab Ison.*

Diabred, *s. m.—pl. t. au (abred)* A cessation from  
progression; obstruction; frustration.

Diabred, *a. (abred)* That is without a course;  
unprogressive; obstructed, or frustrated.

Peddydwyg deyrn yr cyrn coned,

Cenyf eis dyddia yn siabred.

The powerful chief over the horn of exaltation, from me he  
has not been taken unprogressively. *Malyr, m. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Diag, *a. (ag)* Without a pedigree; ignoble.

Diagar, *a. (agar)* Unamiable, or unlovely.

Diagar wofgorz wofgrynais,

Diagar llacur lluciad.

Irreducible the remnant of the terror-striking one, undefrable the  
gleaming of the scatterer. *Cynocethu, i O. Cywelliawg.*

Gwyr aeth Ododla, gwerthin wanan,

Dygyby ei em byddia trm diagar.

To Gododin warriors died, the leader smiles at the uplifting of  
his jewel by the host of terrified toil. *Anurin.*

Diagaws, *a. (agaws)* Without cause; causeless.

Diagles, *a. (agles)* Defenceless, or unsuccessful.

Diaglesawl, *a. (diagles)* Apt to make defenceless.

Diaglesiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diagles)* A making  
defenceless, or a depriving of protection.

Diaglesu, *v. a. (diagles)* To deprive of protection.

Diagluz, *a. (agluz)* Without covering, un-  
obscured.

Diaglusaw, *v. a. (diagluz)* To disclose; to detect.

Diaglusawl, *a. (diagluz)* Tending to disclose.

Diagluzedig, *a. (diagluz)* That is unobscured.

Diaglusiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diagluz)* A dis-  
closing, a discovering; detection, or depre-  
hension.

Diagor, *a. (agor)* Not to be repressed, or kept in;  
not to be surrounded, or encompassed; unencircled.

At un uvel tñ twryw diagor.

Is the element of fire of unregainable rage similar. *Tallies.*

Azwyn gaer y frys ar llyan llyn,

Dinas diagor, mor ai cylyn.

A pleasant fortress there is on a broad lake, a city not to be  
battered in, the sea surrounds it. *Mia Dindyl.*

Gwyr Weirniawu gwyw diagor.

The men of Gweinion of irrepressible bravery. *Cynocethu.*

Diagris, *a. (acris)* Unobumbrated, unoccluded.

Diagris carwyn cers Vorad,

Diagrys llwy llwyryw llwybrad.

Naked, the song of Morad has been banished, void of harm to-  
wards the general assembly is the path. *Cynocethu, i O. Cywelliawg.*

Diagub, *a. (agub)* Not to be saved; irremediable.

Diagubawl, *a. (diagub)* Not tending to save.

Diagubiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diagub)* A not saving.

Diaguz, *a. (aguz)* Unfoccluded, unenveloped, un-  
obscured; unclipped, unobumbrated.

Diagusiad, *s. m. (diaguz)* A being unfoccluded.

Diagusiaw, *v. a. (diaguz)* To make unfoccluded.

Diagusiawl, *a. (diaguz)* Unfoccluding, unobscuring.

Diagwyn, *a. (agwyn)* Uncomplaining; unaccusing.

Diagwynawl, *a. (diagwyn)* Not apt to complain.

Diagwyngar, *a. (diagwyn)* Uncomplaining.

## DIA

Diagwyniad, *s. m.* (diagwyn) A not complaining.  
 Diadail, *a.* (adail) Without a building, or structure.  
 Diadbryn, *a.* (adbryn) Unredeemable; not to be redeemed.  
 Diadbrynawl, *a.* (diadbryn) Unredeemed; not rebought.  
 Diadbryniad, *s. m.* (diadbryn) Want of redemption.  
 Diadgwaeth, *a.* (adgwaeth) Without a relish.  
 Diadgwel, *a.* (adgwel) Irremediable; not to be returned.  
 Diadgwyl, *a.* (adgwyl) Without recurrence, or return.  
 Diadeg, *a.* (adeg) Without opportunity, inopportune.  
 Diadellad, *a.* (diadail) Without a building.  
 Diadelladaiz, *a.* (diadellad) Unlike a building.  
 Diadelladu, *v. a.* (diadail) To take down a building.  
 Diadenedig, *a.* (adenedig) Unregenerated.  
 Diadvail, *a.* (advail) Without ruins; in repair.  
 Diadvellad, *s. m.* (diadvail) A not decaying.  
 Diadvellaw, *v. a.* (diadvail) To stop decaying.  
 Diadvellawg, *a.* (diadvail) Having no decay; undemolished.  
 Diadverawl, *a.* (adverawl) Unrestored, unreturned.  
 Diadveriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (adveriad) Want of restoration, the being not returned.  
 Diadvlas, *a.* (advlas) Without a relish, or taste.  
 Diadvyd, *a.* (advyd) Without trouble; unafflicted.  
 Diadvyw, *a.* (advyw) Unrevived, unanimated.  
 Diadvywiad, *s. m.* (diadvyw) Want of reanimation.  
 Diadvywiad, *a.* (diadvyw) Unreviving; unrevived.  
 Diadgais, *a.* (adgais) Without a second attempt.  
 Diadgas, *a.* (adgas) Not disagreeable, not odious.  
 Diadglav, *a.* (adglav) Having no relapse of illness.  
 Diadgov, *a.* (adgov) Without remembrance.  
 Diadgoviad, *s. m.* (diadgov) A not remembering.  
 Diadgovawl, *a.* (diadgov) Unremembering.  
 Diadgwyw, *a.* (adgwyw) Without falling back.  
 Diadgwymp, *a.* (adgwymp) Unrelapsed, not relapsed.  
 Diadlais, *a.* (adlais) Without echo, or resonance; unresounded.  
 Diadlam, *a.* (adlam) Not to be repassed; irremediable.  
 Diadlly, *a.* (adlly) Without a reflux, or ebb.  
 Diadnabod, *a.* (adnabod) Without acquaintance.  
 Diadnabyzus, *a.* (adnabyzus) Unacquainted.  
 Diadnair, *a.* (adnair) Without a resilience.  
 Diadnair, *a.* (adnair) Reproachless; unspotted.  
 Trindawd dibecawd Duw byc diwahân,  
 Am ri rhwydian, o'm can cenys;  
 Mab diadnair Mair, mor vynys ym byz,  
 Aeth fath fath briwys fys o'm furiys.  
 In unerring Trinity, God, be thou indivisible, for a chief  
 frankly-generous myren thou respect my song; *unspotted* son of  
 Mary, how frequently I feel the pang of the shaft of the seven  
 woundings when in faith thou dost strengthen me. *Calvaryn.*  
 Diadnawv, *a.* (adnawv) Not to be swam back; irremediable.  
 Diadnerth, *a.* (adnerth) Unre-enforced; unsupported.  
 Diadolwg, *a.* (adolwg) Without intreaty.  
 Diadran, *a.* (adran) Unsubdivided; undivided.  
 Diadred, *a.* (adred) Without recurrence back.  
 Diadrwym, *a.* (adrwym) Unrestricted, unrestrained.  
 Diadwaith, *a.* (adwaith) Without a second work; not wanting to be reworked, or undone.  
 Cyraith diadwaith ydoes.  
 It was an irreparable law. *3pp. Cyvillawg.*

## DIA

Diadwez, *a.* (adwez) Without retrospection.  
 Diadwerth, *a.* (adwerth) Undepreciated.  
 Diadwy, *a.* (adwy) Without a breach, or gap.  
 Diadwyth, *a.* (adwyth) Without malignity, or harm.  
 Diadwythig, *a.* (diadwyth) Unmaligned; uninfected.  
 Diazas, *a.* (azas) Improper; incompetent.  
 Diazafu, *v. a.* (diazas) To render improper.  
 Diazaw, *a.* (azaw) Without promise; unpromised.  
 Diazvawl, *a.* (azvawl) Unconfessed, unowned.  
 Diazved, *a.* (azved) Immature, or unripe.  
 Diazvryn, *a.* (azvryn) Unkind; unmeek.  
 Diazuned, *a.* (azuned) Without a vow; unwowed.  
 Diazunedawl, *a.* (diazuned) Unvowed.  
 Diazunedu, *v. a.* (diazuned) To do away a vow.  
 Diazurn, *a.* (azurn) Without ornament.  
 Diazurnaw, *v. a.* (diazurn) To untrim.  
 Diazurnawl, *a.* (diazurn) Unembellished.  
 Diazurniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diazurn) A stripping of trimming, or ornament.  
 Diazwyn, *a.* (azwyn) Unvirtuous; indecent.  
 Diazwynaw, *v. a.* (diazwyn) To make indecent.  
 Diazwynawl, *a.* (diazwyn) Tending to be unvirtuous; tending to indecency.  
 Diazwyniad, *s. m.* (diazwyn) A divesting of virtue; a rendering, or becoming indecent.  
 Diazysg, *a.* (azyysg) Illiterate, or unlearned.  
 Diazysgawl, *a.* (diazysg) Tending to be illiterate.  
 Diazysgiad, *s. m.* (diazysg) A unlearning.  
 Diazysgu, *v. a.* (diazysg) To divest of learning.  
 Diaez, *a.* (aez) Without noise, untumultuous.  
 Diael, *a.* (ael) Without a skirt; without eyebrows.  
 Diaelau, *a.* (aelau) Without grief; ungrieved.  
 Diaelaw, *a.* (aelaw) Without produce; not rich.  
 Diaelawd, *a.* (aelawd) Without a member, or limb.  
 Diaele, *a.* (aele) Not doleful; unaffected.  
 Diael vyz pob foll;  
 Gweithreud cadarn cadw arroll.  
 Unafflicted will be every sturdy one; it is the duty of the  
 mighty to keep a contract. *Llywarch Hen.*  
 Diaellawg, *a.* (diael) Having no eyebrows.  
 Diaelodawg, *a.* (diaelawd) Having no members.  
 Diaelodawl, *a.* (diaelawd) Tending to dismember.  
 Diaelodi, *v. a.* (diaelawd) To dismember; to disjoint.  
 Diaelodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diaelawd) A dismembering.  
 Diaelwyd, *a.* (aelwyd) Without a hearth; homeless.  
 Diaelwyz, *a.* (aelwyz) Without success, unprosperous.  
 Diaer, *a.* (aer) Without battle, or slaughter.  
 Diaerawg, *a.* (diaer) Not used to battle; unwarlike.  
 Diaerawl, *a.* (diaer) Unembattled; unwarlike.  
 Diaerwa, *a.* (diaer) Without battle, or slaughter.  
 Arawn vab Cynvarc a'z yawd—Nid dim ceyo a'r ry gwnae-  
 than o ymladdu, yr holl vreninot a orefynafam ni hyd hyn, os  
 gwyr Rhuvain a siarant yn alaw.  
 Arawn the son of Cynvarc said—Of no consideration with me are  
 the battles, and all the kings that we have vanquished before this  
 time, if the men of Rome shall escape without slaughter. *Gr. ab Arthur.*  
 Diaeron, *a.* (aeron) Without berries, or fruit.  
 Diaeth, *a.* (aeth) Without smart, or pain.  
 Diaethawl, *a.* (diaeth) Unpainful, not smarting.  
 Diaethiad, *s. m.* (diaeth) A divesting of poignancy.  
 Diaethlyd,



## DIA

Diathlyd, *a.* (diaeth) Not smarting; unanguished.  
 Diathu, *v. a.* (diaeth) To divest of poignancy.  
 Diavael, *a.* (gavael) Without a hold; unfatened.  
 Diavaelawg, *a.* (diavael) Having no hold, or gripe.  
 Diavaeledig, *a.* (diavael) Unfatened, unheld.  
 Diavaeliad, *s. m.* (diavael) A unfatening.  
 Diavaelu, *v. a.* (diavael) To let go a hold, or gripe.  
 Diavar, *a.* (avar) Without sorrow; ungrieved.  
 Diaviag, *a.* (aviag) Not unwell, undiseased, sane.  
 Diaviagawl, *a.* (diaviag) Of a healing tendency.  
 Diaviagu, *v. a.* (diaviag) To make undiseased.  
 Diaviagus, *a.* (diaviag) Undisordered, sane.  
 Diaviaeth, *a.* (aviaeth) Without gaiety, or joy.  
 Diaviegyd, *a.* (diaviag) Without disease, or ill.

Erbyn gymhen wen wynyd enhydez,  
 Yr wlad a'r vugoz ziaiegyd.  
 The accomplished fair one receives the bliss of the glory of the  
 region and the state free from pain, *Gr. as M. as Dwyg.*

Diavieuthu, *v. a.* (diaviaeth) To divest of joy.  
 Diavieuthus, *a.* (diaviaeth) Without gaiety.  
 Diavlan, *a.* (avlan) Undeified, unpolluted.  
 Diavlanad, *s. m.* (diavlan) A making undeified.  
 Diavlanawl, *a.* (diavlan) Tending to divest of  
 defilement, or pollution.  
 Diavlanau, *v. a.* (diavlan) To make undeified.  
 Diavlendid, *a.* (diavlan) Without defilement.  
 Diavles, *a.* (avles) Without disadvantage.  
 Diavlesawl, *a.* (diavles) Not disadvantageous.  
 Diavlesiad, *s. m.* (diavles) A divesting of disad-  
 vantage; a benefiting.  
 Diavlesiant, *s. m.* (diavles) A being divested of  
 disadvantage, or what is not beneficial.  
 Diavlesu, *v. a.* (diavles) To rid of disadvantage.  
 Diavlonyz, *a.* (avlonyz) Not unquiet, or unruly.  
 Diavlonzawl, *a.* (diavlonyz) Tending to divest of  
 unquietness, or uneasiness.  
 Diavlonziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diavlonyz) A di-  
 vesting of uneasiness, or disquietude.  
 Diavlonzau, *v. a.* (diavlonyz) To make quiet.  
 Diavlun, *a.* (avlun) Undeformed, undisfigured.  
 Diavluniad, *s. m.* (diavlun) A divesting of defor-  
 mity; a rendering undisfigured.  
 Diavluniaw, *a.* (diavlun) Undisfigured.  
 Diavluniaw, *v. a.* (diavlun) To make undeformed.  
 Diavluniawl, *a.* (diavlun) Tending to render un-  
 deformed, or undisfigured.  
 Diawlwyz, *a.* (awlwyz) Without misfortune.  
 Diawlwyzaw, *v. a.* (diawlwyz) To divest of bad  
 success, or misfortune; to make successful.  
 Diawlwyzawl, *a.* (diawlwyz) Tending to divest of  
 misfortune; prosperous.  
 Diawlwyziant, *s. m.* (diawlwyz) A being divested  
 of misfortune; prosperity.  
 Diavlym, *a.* (avlym) Not blunt, unobtunded.

A dullaw diavlym dwys wrth gwl-  
 Cid gwortho ni bu fo pan dwyllid.  
 With an energetic and incessant toil in the battle, the covering  
 battle where there was no retreating when it took place. *Tallies.*

Diavlymawl, *a.* (diavlym) Unobtunded.  
 Diavlymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diavlym) A divesting  
 of bluntness; acumination.  
 Diavlymu, *v. a.* (diavlym) To divest of bluntness.  
 Diavnawl, *a.* (diavyn) Having reluctance.  
 Diavniad, *s. m.* (diavyn) A feeling a reluctance;  
 a desisting from; a failing.  
 Diavnu, *v. a.* (diavyn) To fail, to desist from,  
 to feel a reluctance; to feel indifferent. *Yr*  
*wy'n cyfnewid wy bws yn diavnu, I feel myself to*  
*be reluctant, or I feel myself failing. Sil.*

## DIA

Diavol, *s. m.*—*pl. dievyl* (diawl) The devil.  
 Diavrad, *a.* (avrad) Without waste; unwaftful.  
 Diavradlawn, *a.* (diavrad) Unwaftful, unlavish.  
 Diavradloni, *v. a.* (diavradlawn) To desist from  
 wasting, or being prodigal.  
 Diavradu, *v. a.* (diavrad) To cease lavishing.  
 Diavrdwyth, *a.* (avrdwyth) Unimpassioned.  
 Diavrzwl, *a.* (avrzwl) Inanxious; not fad.

Ev oer—  
 Diavrzwl yn aer yn Arvon.  
 He was unperplexed in battle in Arvon. *H. Foel ab Grifri.*

Diavrzwl vezwl vyzwyn yn Mon,  
 Pe'n vvw y deial i Dalebolion.  
 Of undisturbed mind I should be in Mon, if he should come  
 alive to Talcobolion. *D. Benurais.*

Diavrcol, *a.* (avrcol) Not irregular; undisordered.  
 Diavrcoli, *v. a.* (diavrcol) To divest of disorder.  
 Diavrcolus, *a.* (diavrcol) Undisordered; regular.  
 Diavriv, *a.* (avriv) Not innumerable.  
 Diavrrwyz, *a.* (avrrwyz) Unobstructed.  
 Diavrrwyzaw, *v. a.* (diavrrwyz) To divest of ob-  
 struction, or hinderance.  
 Diavrrwyzawl, *a.* (diavrrwyz) Unobstructive.  
 Diavrrwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diavrrwyz) A di-  
 vesting of obstruction, or hinderance.  
 Diavryw, *a.* (avryw) Undegenerate, undebased.  
 Diavyl, *s. m.*—*pl. dievyl* (gavyl) The devil.

Ni saethynt dros vor etwacth—  
 Gwyziyl dievyl duon,  
 Y flogodion cynion lledfer.  
 They are not come over the sea as yet, the Gwyziyls, black  
 devils, the Scots, men who are but half strong. *Millyr.*

Diavyn, *s. m.*—*pl. diavnau* (avyn) Want of for-  
 titude, resolution, or perseverance; a failing;  
 reluctance. *Clywais ryw diavyn ar wyngbalon,*  
*I felt a sort of fainting on my heart. Sil.*  
 Diafaith, *a.* (afaith) Without accession, or help.  
 Diafeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diafaith) A not  
 aiding.  
 Diafeithiaw, *v. a.* (diafaith) To cease affecting.  
 Diafeithiawl, *a.* (diafaith) Unaccessary.  
 Diagawr, *a.* (agawr) Without an opening.  
 Diagen, *a.* (agen) Without a rift, cleft, or crack.  
 Diagenawl, *a.* (diagen) Unrified, uncracked.  
 Diageniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diagen) A closing  
 of rifts.  
 Diagenu, *v. a.* (diagen) To close up rifts, or  
 cracks.  
 Diager, *a.* (ager) Without steam, or vapor.  
 Diagorawl, *a.* (diagawr) Not tending to open.  
 Diagori, *v. a.* (diagawr) To divest of opening.  
 Diagoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diagawr) A divesting  
 of opening; a ceasing to open.  
 Diagro, *a.* (agro) Not melancholy, or pensive.

Cyfarçav ym diagro vrawd.  
 I will greet my unfaded brother. *Cyweir Myrddin.*

Diagwez, *a.* (agwez) Without manner, form, or  
 habit; without appearance; unseemly.

Ve'n saed yn boeth—  
 Yn sbryn i wneuthur lles,  
 Ymron heb wres diagwez.  
 Thou wert born naked—without strength to do good, and al-  
 most without warmth help. *S. S. Myrddin.*

Diagwezawl, *a.* (diagwez) Unhabituated; unme-  
 thodical; having no ability.  
 Diagweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diagwez) A divesting  
 of habit, method, or ability to act.  
 Diagwezu, *v. a.* (diagwez) To divest of method.

Diaiz,

# DIA

**Dials, a. (ais)** Without zeal, or warmth.

*Eiry mynyr, bwn blais,  
Yfelys ddiethwag a dris i  
Gwedd pob amw ar aia.*

*Snowy mountain, swift the wolf, the fide of the desert he will  
penetrate: every blemish is common on the defile of soul.  
Llybarg Hen.*

**Diall, a. (ail)** Without a second, or another.

**Dialladrawz, a. (ailadrawz)** Without a repetition,  
not declared again.

**Diallbryn, a. (ailbryn)** Without repurchase.

**Dialldal, a. (aildal)** Without retribution.

**Diallzarbod, a. (ailzarbod)** Not re-provided.

**Diallzegeu, a. (ailzegeu)** Unrecommended.

**Diallzeu, a. (ailzeu)** Without second choice.

**Diallsofbarth, a. (ailsofbarth)** Not re-elucidated.

**Diallzyblyg, a. (ailzyblyg)** Not reduplicated.

**Diallzyblygu, v. n. (ailzyblyg)** To unre-  
duplicate.

**Diallzyvod, a. (ailzyvod)** Without coming again.

**Diallzyvod, v. n. (ailzyvod)** To cease coming  
back.

**Diallenedig, a. (ailenedig)** Unregenerated.

*Nid oes un dawn wedi weithredu yn rymus yn y credadyn, ni  
bo ei rith a'i gyfelyb i'w cweled yn y diallenedig.*

*There is no virtue which is powerfully wrought in the believer,  
but that has a shade and semblance to be perceived in the unreg-  
enerated.*

**Diallencidiad, a. (ailencidiad)** Without reanima-  
tion; unresuscitated.

**Diallencidiaw, v. n. (ailencidiaw)** To cease re-  
animating.

**Dialllefyn, a. (aillefyn)** Without reascension.

**Diallethol, a. (aillethol)** Without refection.

**Diallveziannawl, a. (diallveziant)** Not tending to  
repossess; not repossessing.

**Diallveziannu, v. n. (diallveziant)** To cease re-  
possessing; to be divested of second enjoyment.

**Diallveziant, a. (ailveziant)** Without repossessing.

**Diallvezu, v. n. (ailvezu)** To cease repossessing.

**Diallvudaw, v. n. (ailvudaw)** To cease moving,  
or going back.

**Diallvwynaad, a. (ailvwynaad)** Without re-en-  
joyment; not re-enjoyed.

**Diallvwynau, v. n. (ailvwynau)** To cease re-  
enjoying.

**Diallvwâad, a. (ailvwâad)** Without reanimat-  
ing; unanimated, unrevivified.

**Diallvwâu, v. n. (ailvwâu)** To cease re-  
viving.

**Diallgeddledig, a. (ailgeddledig)** Unregenerated.

**Diallgeddliad, a. (ailgeddliad)** Without re-  
generation.

**Diallgeddliu, v. n. (ailgeddliu)** To cease re-  
generating.

**Diallgwmp, a. (ailgwmp)** Without a relapse.

**Diallgwmpaw, v. n. (diallgwmp)** To cease  
relapsing.

**Diallgydnabod, a. (ailgydnabod)** Unrecognised.

**Diallgydnabod, v. n. (ailgydnabod)** To cease re-  
cognising.

**Diallgyvarç, a. (ailgyvarç)** Without refutation.

**Diallgynull, a. (ailgynull)** Without reassembling.

**Diallgyrç, a. (ailgyrç)** Without second resort.

**Diallmggrç, a. (ailmggrç)** Unrecurring.

**Diallmlid, a. (ailmlid)** Without re-chasing.

**Diall, a. (ail)** Without other; not otherwise.

*Aur yn y nall, diall a  
Arwy yw'r law or.*

*Gold in the one, not otherwise two; it is a token for the best  
hand.*

**Diallt, a. (ailt)** Without another; unmatched.

# DIA

**Dialltuawl, a. (diallt)** Not apart, or aside.

**Diainc, a. (ains)** Without greediness, or craving.

**Diais, a. (ais)** Without ribs; without splints, or  
laths to support; without want.

**Dial, s. m.—pl. t. au (âl)** Vengeance; punish-  
ment; revenge. *Dial Rodri*, or the retalia-  
tion of Rodri; a victory so called, obtained by  
the Welsh over the Saxons and Danes in the  
year 878.

*A wnel enge gwae, a gwail, o'r Ddeu,  
A spid dial euail.*

*He that shall commit a wrongful and luckless deed, from the South  
shall have fierce revenge.*

**Dial, v. a. (âl)** To avenge, to punish; to revenge.

*Gwell goget meryl na'l dial.*

*It is better to avoid an injury than to revenge it.*

**Dialaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dial)** Vengeance.

*Gorvawr gylw gelyw dialaeth,  
Gorvawr arw arweirwag benaeth.*

*A mighty leader of prowess for vengeance, terribly threaten-  
ing in the weapon of the chief intent on slaughter.*

*Cynocw, i D. Cyrellawg.*

*Welthian y dialaethau,  
A cwm yn wrd ac yn vran.*

*At length the retaliation we shall have vehement and ripe.*

*Li. at M. at Edryd.*

**Dialaeth, a. (alaeth)** Without sorrow, or wailing.

**Dialaethawl, a. (dialaeth)** Tending to divest of  
grief.

**Dialaethiad, s. m. (dialaeth)** A divesting of grief.

**Dialaethu, v. n. (dialaeth)** To cease grieving.

**Dialaethus, a. (dialaeth)** Unmournful; ungrieved.

**Dialar, a. (galar)** Without grief, or unaffected.

*Bwy gwae Duw, gwel dialar,  
Cyn bwy anghwagw anghwag.*

*May I be a servant of God, a course without grief, ere I be de-  
ceitful and fated to reil.*

*Cynocw.*

**Dialaru, v. n. (dialar)** To cease lamenting.

**Dialarus, a. (dialar)** Ungrieved, unaffected.

**Dialbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (dial—pren)** A gal-  
lows, the tree of vengeance.

**Dialedig, a. (dial)** That is avenged, or punished.

**Dialedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dialedig)** Avenge-  
ment; penal retribution, or punishment.

**Dialez, s. m.—pl. t. au (dial)** Vengeance. *Mae  
ganio dialer o betbau, he has an immensity of  
riches.*

*Di vrya y denrya Duw vry  
Y dialer lle dyb.*

*Slowly doth God above send the punishment where it is merited.*

*D. Llyw. Gwyl.*

**Dialezawg, a. (dialez)** Avenged; punished.

**Dialezawl, a. (dialez)** Avenging; penal.

**Dialezgar, a. (dialez)** Vengeful, vindictive, vin-  
dicatory; revengeful.

**Dialezgarwç, s. m. (dialezgar)** Avengance.

**Dialeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dialez)** An avenging.

**Dialezu, v. a. (dialez)** To avenge, to revenge.

**Dialezus, a. (dialez)** Vengeful; avenging.

**Dialezusrwys, s. m. (dialezus)** Vengefulness.

**Dialezwr, s. m.—pl. dialezwyr (dialez—gwr)**  
An avenger, one that avenges, or a punisher.

**Dialva, s. f.—pl. t. on (dial—ma)** A place of  
revenge, a place of penal retribution.

**Dialvawr, a. (dial)** Revengeful, or vindictive.

*Tri North am North am North Sastu;  
Tri Northu Northu dialvawr.*

*Three diligent after the prey about the Saxons' gates; three  
bold, dauntless, greatly vindictive ones.*

*Cynocw, i D. Llyw. Gwyl.*

**Dialgar, a. (dial)** Revengeful, or vindictive.

**Dialgarwç, s. m. (dialgar)** Revengefulness.

**Dialiad,**



## DIA

Diallad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dial)* An avenging; avengement; a revenging; revenge.  
 Dialon, *a. (alon)* Without harmony; unmusical.  
 Dialu, *v. a. (dial)* To revenge; to retaliate.  
 Dialus, *a. (dial)* Revengeful, apt to revenge.  
 Dialw, *a. (galw)* Without call, uncalled.  
 Dialwad, *a. (galwad)* Without avocation.  
 Dialwg, *s. m. (dial)* Vengeance; punishment.  
 Dialwr, *s. m.—pl. dialwyr (dial—gwr)* Avenger.

Nid gnawd dialwr diwyn.

It is not usual for the punisher to be without fear. *Adage.*

Dialyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (dial)* An avenger.  
 Dialyziath, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dialyz)* Avengement; the act of avenging, or punishing.  
 Dialyniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dial)* Avengement.

Urian a' wnaeth dialyniaeth i gywilyz.

Urian made retaliation for the disgrace. *Taliesin.*

Diall, *a. (gall)* Without power, or powerless.  
 Diallanawl, *a. (allanawl)* Not exterior.  
 Diallvryd, *a. (allvryd)* Not ferocious, or savage.  
 Diallraw, *a. (allraw)* Without a sponsor.  
 Dialltud, *a. (alltud)* Not an exile; unbanished.  
 Dialltudaw, *v. a. (dialltud)* To bring from exile.  
 Dialltudawl, *a. (dialltud)* Unbanished, unexiled.  
 Dialltudez, *s. m. (dialltud)* An unexiled state.  
 Diallu, *a. (gallu)* Without power; unable; feeble.  
 Dialluawg, *a. (diallu)* Invalid; incapacitated.  
 Dialluawl, *a. (diallu)* Imbecile, impotent.  
 Dialluez, *s. m. (diallu)* Inability, or incapacity.  
 Diambell, *a. (ambell)* Not unfrequent, unscarce.

Lle mewnall cerat, carant caeru;  
 Lle mewnall dylion, doniawg vocan;  
 Lle cyrrwyd hylwys heiliau diambell;  
 Lle ceir gwin diello dylionau.

A place of inebriation of relatives, the bulwark of friendship; where there are drunken men of virtuous manners; a place unobscured, prospering the plentiful services; where clear wine is to be had from the pipes. *L. G. Ceiri.*

Diambellu, *v. a. (diambell)* To make unscarce.  
 Diamcan, *a. (amcan)* Without design, or judgement; injudicious; random.  
 Diamcanawl, *a. (diamcan)* Undesigning.  
 Diamcaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diamcan)* A cessation from designing; inattention.  
 Diamcanu, *v. n. (diamcan)* To cease designing, or contriving; to cease intending.  
 Diamcanus, *a. (diamcan)* Without judgement, design, or foresight; improvident.  
 Diamclawd, *a. (amclawd)* Not necessitous.  
 Diamzifyn, *a. (amzifyn)* Defenceless.  
 Diamzifynawl, *a. (diamzifyn)* Undefensible.  
 Diamzifynedig, *a. (diamzifyn)* Undefended.  
 Diamzifyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diamzifyn)* The state of being undefended; a not defending.  
 Diamzifynu, *v. n. (diamzifyn)* To cease defending; to divest of defence.  
 Diamzwill, *a. (amzwill)* Unobscured; unclouded.  
 Diammeth, *a. (ameth)* Unfailing; faultless; true.

Am hyn, gwir vorwyn llw gwawr voro,  
 Clywaf y nghanon ton val tanse,  
 Ys llosgi cwl ar seirys cyrno,  
 Diameth ogyth a wylf curse.

For this, gentle maid, fair as the dawn of morning, I feel my broken heart like the pervading flame, burning for her sake, after the true nature of kindling, unsaltering the gait of her bedight in gold. *L. P. M., i Penillion.*

Diamgall, *a. (amgall)* Uncircumspect; unwary.  
 Diamgant, *a. (amgant)* Unfurrounded; uncircled.  
 Diamgelawg, *a. (amgelawg)* Uncircumspect.  
 Diamgelez, *a. (amgelez)* Succourless, helpless.  
 Diamgelezawl, *a. (diamgelez)* Unsuccoured.

## DIA

Diamgelezad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diamgelez)* A divesting of succour, cheer, or comfort.  
 Diamgelezu, *v. a. (diamgelez)* To divest of succour, cheer, comfort, or aid of friends.  
 Diamgelezus, *a. (diamgelez)* Unsuccoured.  
 Diamgelwg, *s. m. (amgelwg)* Want of circumspection, improvidence, indiscretion.  
 Diamgen, *a. (amgen)* Not otherwise, or contrary.  
 Diamgenaeth, *a. (diamgen)* Without a difference.  
 Diamgenu, *v. a. (diamgen)* To divest of difference.

Diamguz, *a. (amguz)* Unenveloped, unobscured.  
 Diamgyfred, *a. (amgyfred)* Not conceived, or comprehended; incomprehensible.

Ni siôn un creddur hylwys beth yw Duw, o herwys diamgyfred yw.

No creature is able to declare what God is, for he is incomprehensible. *R. Iŷan, Tmarver Dunseldib.*

Diamgyfredadwy, *a. (diamgyfred)* Incomprehensible.

Diamgyfredawl, *a. (diamgyfred)* Void of understanding; not tending to comprehend.

Diamgyfrededig, *a. (diamgyfred)* Unconceived.

Diamgyfrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diamgyfred)* Incomprehension, want of conception.

Diamgyfredu, *v. n. (diamgyfred)* To cease exerting the mental faculty; to cease comprehending.

Diamgylg, *a. (amgylg)* Unfurrounded; uncircled.

Diamgylgadwy, *a. (diamgylg)* Not to be encircled, uncircumscribable.

Diamgylgawl, *a. (diamgylg)* Uncircumscribed.

Diamgylgedig, *a. (diamgylg)* Unfurrounded.

Diamgygliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diamgylg)* A being uncircumscribed, or unfurrounded.

Diamgylgu, *v. n. (diamgylg)* To cease encircling; to divest of what furrounds.

Diamgylynnawl, *a. (amgylynnawl)* Not tending to furround; uncircumscribed.

Diamgylyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (amgylynniad)* A being unencompassed; a not encircling.

Diamgylynu, *v. n. (amgylynnu)* To cease encompassing; to divest of what encompasses.

Diamhaval, *a. (amhaval)* Not parallel.

Diamlâd, *s. m. (diamyl)* A making scarce.

Diamlâu, *v. a. (diamyl)* To make unfrequent.

Diamlwg, *a. (amlwg)* Undistinct, unmanifest.

Diamlygadwy, *a. (diamlwg)* Unexplicable, that cannot be made manifest.

Diamlygawl, *a. (diamlwg)* Unmanifested.

Diamlygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diamlwg)* Want of manifestation; a being unexplained.

Diamlygu, *v. a. (diamlwg)* To make indistinct.

Diammaeth, *a. (ammaeth)* Without dainty.

Och! lleas di venwaeth,  
 Neud ym diammaeth!

Ah! halt thou slain the mead-nourisher, then are we not dainty. *Cywyll Myrddin.*

Diammau, *a. (ammau)* Doubtless; truly.

Diammeuthawl, *a. (diammaeth)* Unfavoury.

Diammeuthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diammaeth)* A rendering undainty, or unfavoury.

Diammeuthu, *v. a. (diammaeth)* To make undainty, to render unfavoury, or inspid.

Diammeuthyn, *a. (diammaeth)* Not a dainty.

Diammheud, *s. m.—pl. t. au (diammau)* A rendering indubitable; indubitation.

Diammheuaeth, *s. m. (diammau)* Indubitation; indubitableness; certainty.

Mac arnal o'n nad wyt ond yfryd;  
 Etto, er gwneud yw dyddiadaeth,  
 Gwell na fo yw diammheuaeth.

I am afraid thou art but a spirit; yet, though humanity be so weak, better than to run away is the being made certain.

*T. Gwynn, Engl. Hwedd, i Misker.*  
 Diammheuw,

## DIA

**Diammheuaw**, *v. a.* (diammau) To render indubious, or indubitable; to cease suspecting.  
**Diammheuawl**, *a.* (diammau) Undubitable; indubious, undoubted, unquestionable.  
**Diammhëus**, *a.* (diammau) Unsuspecting.  
**Diammod**, *a.* (ammod) Without covenant, or agreement; unconditional.  
**Diammodawl**, *a.* (diammod) Uncovenanted.  
**Diammodi**, *v. a.* (diammod) To annul a covenant, agreement, or contract.  
**Diammodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diammod) The act of annulling a covenant.  
**Diammynez**, *a.* (ammynez) Impatient; hasty.

*Diammynez ym gwrthyw,*  
*Directed ym awertied yw.*

*Impatient has she made me; it is confusion to me that she is so chaste.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Diammynezgar**, *a.* (diammynez) Impatient.  
**Diammynezgarwç**, *s. m.* (diammynezgar) Impatientness, a passionate temper.  
**Diammynezus**, *a.* (diammynez) Impatient.

*Medion, gwr coc cyrrall el vaint oez, ag acedau crynion gwrawl iro, a dryganianus, a greulown diammynezus oez.*  
*Medion, he was a red man of middle size, having round manly limbs; and he was ill-tempered, and a passionate cruel one.* *H. David—Mabnegin.*

**Diamraael**, *a.* (amraael) Without contention.  
**Diamraaelgar**, *a.* (diamraael) Uncontentious.  
**Diamraaeliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diamraael) The ending of a dispute, or contention.  
**Diamraaeliaw**, *v. n.* (diamraael) To cease disputing, or wrangling; to reconcile.  
**Diamraaelus**, *a.* (diamraael) Uncontentious.  
**Diamrosgo**, *a.* (amrosgo) Not unwieldy; compact.  
**Diamrosgöez**, *s. m.* (diamrosgo) The being not unwieldy.

**Diamryveiliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (amryveiliad) A being undiversified, or unvaried.  
**Diamryveiliaw**, *v. n.* (amryveiliaw) To become unvaried; to render undiversified.  
**Diamryvus**, *a.* (amryvus) Without excess.  
**Diamryvufaw**, *v. n.* (diamryvus) To cease being excessive; to become moderate.  
**Diamryvufez**, *s. m.* (diamryvus) A state of excess; moderation.  
**Diamryfon**, *a.* (amryfon) Without contention.

*O byz cynwagadw, gater yn ziamryfon i'r neb a'i cynwaryadwy.*  
*If there should be pre-occupancy, let it go without contending to him that has pre-occupied.* *W. ab Idris.*

*Mi i'm dezyw wyv diamryfon,*  
*O'r priverz ym priv gyeuillon.*

*I in my conduct am without contention with the primary bards, my primary friends.* *L. P. M.*

**Diamryfonawl**, *a.* (diamryfon) Not tending to dispute, or contest; incontestable; uncontested.  
**Diamryfongar**, *a.* (diamryfon) Not apt to dispute.  
**Diamryfoni**, *v. a.* (diamryfon) To free from contention, dispute, or strife.

*O byz y pleidiau yn anghydonaw o herwyz hyny—dyly yr yognad eu diamryfoni.*

*If the parties should be disagreeing with respect to that—the judge ought to reconcile them.* *W. ab Idris.*

*O byz amryfon y rhwng dwy waenawl o'r naw maenawl yr fya yn Arvon, eu di-mryfon o'r fath y awy, heb neb o le arall.*

*If there should be a dispute between two manors out of the nine manors that are in Arvon, the seven to determine the dispute of the two, without any one from another place.* *Breinau Rhun i Wyr Arvon.*

**Diamryw**, *a.* (amryw) Uncompounded, unmixed.

*Handid vy arglwyz, cyrrwyz, cyrrwyz,*  
*O ryw diamryw, diamryvus.*

*My lord, prosperous and discreet, must be acknowledged of a race unmixed, and unassuming.* *L. P. M. i L. ab Idris.*

## DIA

**Diamrywiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diamryw) An uncompounded, or unmixed state.  
**Diamrywiaeth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diamryw) Homogeneity, or homogeneousness.  
**Diamrywiaw**, *v. n.* (diamryw) To become unmixed.  
**Diamrywiawl**, *a.* (diamryw) Homogeneous; pure.  
**Diamwez**, *a.* (amwez) Incongruous, unconfom.  
**Diamwezawl**, *a.* (diamwez) Unconformable.  
**Diamwezad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diamwez) Disconformity, inconstitence; incongruity.  
**Diamwezu**, *v. n.* (diamwez) To disconform.  
**Diamwel**, *a.* (amwel) Uncircumspect; heedless.

*Ac unwaith heb gél,*  
*Yr ymzug Abel,*  
*A Cain ziamwel.*

*And once without concealment did Abel bear with the indifferet Cain.* *T. ab Idris.*

**Diamweled**, *v. n.* (diamwel) To cease taking heed,  
**Diamwelediad**, *s. m.* (diamweled) Incircumspection; a ceasing to be circumspect.

**Diamwes**, *a.* (amwes) Without enjoyment.  
**Diamwefawl**, *a.* (diamwes) Unindulgent.  
**Diamwefu**, *v. n.* (diamwes) To cease indulging.  
**Diamwys**, *a.* (amwys) Unequivocal, unambiguous; without a double meaning.

**Diamwylawl**, *a.* (diamwys) Unambiguous.  
**Diamyl**, *a.* (amyl) Unfrequent, unabundant.  
**Diamynez**, *a.* (amynex) Without patience.  
**Diamynezgar**, *a.* (diamynez) Impatient.  
**Dianaç**, *a.* (anaç) Without exception; unexceptionable.  
**Dianad**, *a.* (anad) 'Unexceptionable; unexceptionous.

*Eryr cyrciad cid, cydwes Peredur,*  
*Aryr Eryl Dudur, dadyd dianad.*

*The assaulting eagle of battle, like Peredur, the weapon for the Angles is Tudor, whose argument is incontrovertible.* *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

**Dianadlawg**, *a.* (dianadyl) Having no breath.  
**Dianadliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dianadyl) A ceasing to breathe; want of respiration.  
**Dianadlu**, *v. n.* (dianadyl) To cease breathing.  
**Dianadyl**, *a.* (anadyl) Breathless, void of breath.  
**Dianav**, *a.* (anav) Without hurt, defect, or blemish.

*Odlid syn tég dianav.*

*There is scarcely a comely man without a defect.* *Adagr.*

*Tég pob dianav.*

*Fair is every thing faultless.* *Adagr.*

**Dianavawl**, *a.* (dianav) Not tending to hurt.  
**Dianaviad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dianav) A being unhurt; a being ineffective, or faultless.  
**Dianavu**, *v. a.* (dianav) To divest of blemish, defect, or failing; to heal a hurt.  
**Dianavus**, *a.* (dianav) Unblemished; sound.  
**Dianair**, *a.* (anair) Irreproachable; free from distraction; free from blame.

**Dianaw**, *a.* (anaw) Without harmony, or music.  
**Dianc**, *s. m.* (anc) Escape; a retreat, flight.

**Dianc**, *v. a.* (anc) To escape, to pass safe; to avoid; to deliver, to rescue; to retreat, to flee; to be delivered, or preserved. *Duro a'm dianc,*  
*God will deliver me.*

*Dianc ar Gwyd a bozl ar Gonwy.*

*To escape on the Clwyd, and to be drowned on the Conwy.* *Adagr.*

*—Mac awc hirad.*

*I mi from ymhwa a Franc;*

*O'r Déau Mair a' dianc.*

*There is an ardent longing that I should contemptuously oppose the Frank; from the South may Mary make him to escape.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dianerys**



## D I A

Dianerç, *a.* (anerç) Ungreeted, unsaluted.

Baglan bren, neud gauw hyn,  
Yd' yz llavar gwyr ar llyn?  
Neud dianerç y cyryu?  
My wooden crook, is this not a winter, when men are loquacious  
over the liquor? Is not my piece of gold without regard?  
Edward Hen.

Dianverth, *a.* (anverth) Not unsightly, or ugly.  
Dianvoz, *a.* (anvoz) Without unwillingness.  
Dianvozawg, *a.* (dianvoz) Not displeased.  
Dianvozawl, *a.* (dianvoz) Not displeasing.  
Dianvozedig, *a.* (dianvoz) Undispleased.  
Dianvoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dianvoz) A being  
undispleased; a not displeasing.  
Dianvozus, *a.* (dianvoz) Not apt to be displeased.  
Dianvoes, *a.* (anvoes) Not without manners, de-  
corum, or morality.  
Dianvoesgar, *a.* (dianvoes) Not indecorous.  
Dianvon, *a.* (anvon) Without a mission.  
Dianvonadwy, *a.* (dianvon) Not to be sent.  
Dianvonawl, *a.* (dianvon) Unmissioned.  
Dianvoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dianvon) A not  
sending, a being unmissioned.  
Dianvuz, *a.* (anvuz) Not unprofitable.  
Dianvwyn, *a.* (anvwyn) Not unkind, or sour.  
Dianfawd, *a.* (anfawd) Without bad success.  
Dianhael, *a.* (anhael) Not ungenerous.

Tellwng, feren bedweni,  
Talm mawr, er ai tal i mi:  
Cusan morwyn zianhael.

Thou luminary of the birchen grove, a great deal is merited as a  
recompence to me: a kiss of a maid not ingenuous.  
D. ab Gwilym.

Dianhap, *a.* (anhap) Without mischance.  
Dianharz, *a.* (anharz) Not unsightly.  
Dianharzu, *v. a.* (dianharz) To divest of un-  
sightliness, or uncomeliness.  
Dianhawz, *a.* (anhawz) Not difficult.  
Dianhebor, *a.* (anhebor) Not indispensable.  
Dianhof, *a.* (anhof) Not unlovely; agreeable.  
Dianhun, *a.* (anhun) Without watchfulness.  
Dianhunez, *a.* (dianhun) Not deprived of sleep.

Gwynp chd, dawn hynod dianhunez delgyr,  
Gwylw tyw groyw clwy, gwawr y gwricez.

Fair the fame, notable the gift of her that causes not the wakeful  
tear, the excellence of her sex is the sweet maid, the luminary of  
the women.  
Rhyferyn.

Dianhwyl, *a.* (anhwyl) Undisordered; in order.  
Dianhy, *a.* (anhy) Not without boldness; bold.  
Dianhyder, *a.* (anhyder) Without despondence.  
Dianhydrin, *a.* (anhydrin) Not unmanageable.  
Dianhydro, *a.* (anhydro) Not unpliant; flexi-  
ble, or not inflexible.  
Dianhydun, *a.* (anhydun) Unopinionated.  
Dianhyvoz, *a.* (anhyvoz) Not implacable.  
Dianhyvoes, *a.* (anhyvoes) Not unmannerly.  
Dianhyvryd, *a.* (anhyvryd) Not unpleasant.  
Dianhyforz, *a.* (anhyforz) Not impassable.  
Dianhygar, *a.* (anhygar) Not unamiable.  
Dianhygas, *a.* (anhygas) Not innoxious.  
Dianhyged, *a.* (anhyged) Not ungenerous.  
Dianhyglod, *a.* (anhyglod) Not illaudable.  
Dianhyglwyv, *a.* (anhyglwyv) Not invulnerable.  
Dianhygoel, *a.* (anhygoel) Not incredible.  
Dianhygov, *a.* (anhygov) Not immemorable, that  
will not go out of memory.  
Dianhygoll, *a.* (anhygoll) Not inamissible.  
Dianhygofp, *a.* (anhygofp) Not incorrigible.  
Dianhygred, *a.* (anhygred) Not incredible.  
Dianhyllaw, *a.* (anhyllaw) Not inexpert.  
Dianhyled, *a.* (anhyled) Not inexpandible.  
Dianhyles, *a.* (anhyles) Not unbeneficial.  
Dianhyllith, *a.* (anhyllith) Not untractable.

## D I A

Dianhyllon, *a.* (anhylon) Not hard to please.  
Dianhynaws, *a.* (anhynaws) Not ill-natured.  
Dianhyferç, *a.* (anhyferç) Not unamiable.  
Dianhyfon, *a.* (anhyfon) Not unutterable.  
Dianhywaith, *a.* (anhywaith) Not untractable.  
Dianhywez, *a.* (anhywez) Not refractory.  
Dianhywel, *a.* (anhywel) Not undistinguishable.  
Dianhywell, *a.* (anhywell) Not irremediable.  
Dianhywerth, *a.* (anhywerth) Not unfaleable.  
Dianiaç, *a.* (aniaç) Not unwell, not insane.  
Dianiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (aniaeth) Indisposition.  
Cianial, *a.* (anial) Not run wild, or overgrown.  
Dianialu, *v. a.* (dianial) To clear of wilds.  
Dianialus, *a.* (dianial) Not apt to become wild,  
or overgrown with woods.  
Dianialwç, *a.* (dianial) Without a wilderness.  
Dianian, *a.* (anian) Without nature, unnatural.  
Dianianawl, *a.* (dianian) Uncongenial.  
Dianianu, *v. a.* (dianian) To divest of nature.  
Dianlan, *a.* (anlan) Not unclean; undefiled.  
Dianlew, *a.* (anlew) Not void of courage; brave.  
Dianllad, *a.* (anllad) Unwanton, or not lewd.  
Dianlladrwyç, *s. m.* (dianllad) Chasteness.  
Dianlladu, *v. n.* (dianllad) To become chaste.  
Dianlladyr, *a.* (anlladyr) Not without dishonesty.  
Dianlloez, *a.* (anlloez) Without riches, or wealth.  
Dianmhar, *a.* (anmhar) Not out of repair.  
Dianmharawl, *a.* (dianmhar) Undisordered.  
Dianmhariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dianmhar) A  
rendering undisordered.  
Dianmharu, *v. a.* (dianmhar) To divest of dis-  
order, or irregularity; to repair.  
Dianmhorth, *a.* (anmhorth) Not unsupported.  
Dianmhur, *a.* (anmhur) Not impure; depurate.  
Dianmhuraw, *v. a.* (dianmhur) To divest of im-  
purity, to depurate, to make pure.  
Dianmhurez, *s. m.* (dianmhur) Incorruption.  
Dianmhuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dianmhur) Depu-  
ration, or a divesting of impurity.  
Dianmhwyll, *a.* (anmhwyll) Without distraction.  
Dianmhwyllaw, *v. a.* (dianmhwyll) To become  
undistracted, or to recover rationality.  
Dianmhwyllawg, *a.* (dianmhwyll) Undistracted.  
Dianmhwylllez, *s. m.* (dianmhwyll) Undistract-  
edness.  
Dianmhwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dianmhwyll) A  
becoming divested of irrationality, a recovering  
the senses.  
Diannawd, *a.* (annawd) Without reproach.  
Diannëall, *a.* (annëall) Without ignorance.  
Diannez, *a.* (annez) Without a habitation.  
Diannezawl, *a.* (diannez) Uninhabited.  
Dianneziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diannez) A being  
uninhabited; a rendering uninhabited.  
Diannezu, *v. a.* (diannez) To desolate.  
Diannel, *a.* (annel) Unstretched; aimless.  
Diannelawg, *a.* (diannel) Having no stretch, or  
tension; having no aim.  
Dianneledig, *a.* (diannel) Unstretched.  
Dianneliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diannel) A unstretch-  
ing; a divesting of aim.  
Diannelu, *v. n.* (diannel) To unstretch; to divest  
of aim; to cease aiming.

A hoew llyn haelionl,  
Dyn a wnel dan annel da,  
Duw'n ol eis dianuola.

With the briskly vibrating string of generosity, what man shall I  
do under a good aim, God afterwards will not thwart the aim.  
Guto'r Glyn.

Diannerth, *a.* (annerth) Without weakness.  
Diannerthawl, *a.* (diannerth) Restorative.  
Diannerthiad,

## DIA

Diannerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diannerth) A divesting, or a becoming divested of weakness.  
 Diannerthu, *v. a.* (djannerth) To divest of impotence; to become strong.  
 Diannewr, *a.* (annewr) Not unvigorous.  
 Diannhal, *a.* (annhal) Not without reward.  
 Diannheg, *a.* (annheg) Without being unfair; undisfigured, or not uncomely; clean.  
 Diannhirion, *a.* (annhirion) Undisgustful.  
 Diannhirioni, *v. n.* (diannhirion) To cease being disgusting, unpleasant, or disagreeable.  
 Diannhrevnawl, *a.* (diannhrevyn) Tending to divest of disarrangement, or disorder.  
 Diannhrevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diannhrevyn) A divesting of disorder; a being undisturbed.  
 Diannhrevnu, *v. a.* (diannhrevyn) To divest of disorder, or disarrangement.  
 Diannhrevyn, *a.* (annhrevyn) Undisturbed.  
 Diannhrugar, *a.* (annhrugar) Not unmerciful.  
 Diannhrugarawg, *a.* (diannhrugar) Having no inexorable, or unmerciful disposition.  
 Diannizan, *a.* (annizan) Not comfortless.  
 Diannizig, *a.* (annizig) Unfretful, unpeevish.  
 Dianniver, *a.* (anniver) Not innumerable.  
 Diannillyn, *a.* (annillyn) Not void of smartness.  
 Diannillynawl, *a.* (diannillyn) Tending to divest, or to be divested of inelegance.  
 Diannillynez, *s. m.* (diannillyn) A state divested of inelegance, smartness, or briskness.  
 Diannillyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diannillyn) A divesting, or being divested of inelegance.  
 Diannillynu, *v. n.* (diannillyn) To become divested of inelegance; to divest of inelegance.  
 Diannirgel, *a.* (annirgel) Not unfeeling.  
 Diannirper, *a.* (annirper) Not unnecessary.  
 Dianniwyd, *a.* (anniwyd) Not undiligent.  
 Dianniwyg, *a.* (anniwyg) Undisturbed.  
 Diannod, *a.* (annod) Without suspension, or delay; instantaneous. *In diannod, immediately, forthwith; presently, by and by.*  
 Diannoeth, *a.* (annoeth) Not unwise, not silly.  
 Diannog, *a.* (annog) Unexhorted, or unexcited.  
 Diannogawl, *a.* (diannog) Not tending to excite.  
 Diannogedig, *a.* (diannog) Unexhorted, unexcited.  
 Diannogi, *v. n.* (diannog) To cease exhorting.  
 Diannogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diannog) A ceasing to exhort; a being without exhortation.  
 Diannos, *a.* (annos) Uninstigated, undriven.  
 Diannull, *a.* (annull) Not void of form; shapely.  
 Diannwyd, *a.* (annwyd) Without cold; unchilled.  
 Diannyben, *a.* (annyben) Not endless; undilatory.  
 Diannybendawd, *s. m.* (diannyben) Undilatoriness.  
 Diannyval, *a.* (annyval) Not unassiduous.  
 Diannyfg, *a.* (annyfg) Not illiterate; learned.  
 Dianced, *a.* (anoed) Without delay; uninterrupted, or unspuspended; opportune.  
 Dianolo, *a.* (anolo) Not ineffectual; real.  
 Dianorfen, *a.* (anorfen) Not endless, or infinite.  
 Dianormes, *a.* (anormes) Not unoppressed.  
 Dianrhaith, *a.* (anrhaith) Without spoliation.  
 Dianrhed, *a.* (anrhed) Unpositive; concurrent.  
 Dianrheg, *a.* (anrheg) Giftless, without gift.  
 Dianrhydez, *s. m.* (anrhydez) Dishonour. *a.* Without honour.

*Ve a senyn arno adydy, anefinwythder, dianrhydez, a thrallawd, ydy wneuthur yn ysty.*

*He will stand upon him tribulation, disquietude, dishonour, and worldly distress, to make him humble.*  
*Marcellus Crispian.*

## DIA

Dianrhydezawl, *a.* (dianrhydez) Tending to dishonour, or disparage; degrading.  
 Dianrhydeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dianrhydez) A dishonouring; degradation.  
 Dianrhydezu, *v. a.* (dianrhydez) To dishonour.

*Dithau dianrhydezuaf; noth gwilyd di, rhai gwedy y fawl anrhydez a roses i agyst hwy, a'm—dianrhydezuaf i'n hys.*  
*And thou more dishonourable than thy sisters, whom after that honour which I conferred upon them dishonoured me in return.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dianrhydezu, *a.* (dianrhydez) Dishonourable.  
 Dianfawd, *a.* (anfawd) Imperfonal, or without personality; unpersonified.  
 Dianfawz, *a.* (anfawz) Without nature, or quality.  
 Dianfers, *a.* (anfers) Without disgust, or hate.  
 Dianfodawl, *a.* (dianfawd) Unpersonified.  
 Dianfodedig, *a.* (dianfawd) Unpersonified.  
 Dianfodi, *v. a.* (dianfawd) To make imperfonal.  
 Dianfodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dianfawd) A rendering imperfonal; a being unpersonified.  
 Dianfodwez, *s. m.* (dianfawd—gwez) Want of personality, an unpersonified state.  
 Dianfodzadwy, *a.* (dianfawz) Not to be blended.  
 Dianfodzawl, *a.* (dianfawz) Tending to divest of nature, quality, or property.  
 Dianfozi, *v. a.* (dianfawz) To divest of natural quality, or property.  
 Dianfoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dianfawz) A divesting of nature, or property.  
 Diantur, *a.* (antur) Without enterprise.  
 Dianturiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diantur) A being without enterprise, want of boldness.  
 Dianturiaw, *v. n.* (diantur) To desist from enterprise; to become discouraged.  
 Dianturiawl, *a.* (diantur) Unenterprising.  
 Dianudon, *a.* (anudon) Without perjury.  
 Dianudonawl, *a.* (dianudon) Unperjured.  
 Dianuvyz, *a.* (anuvyz) Not void of humility.  
 Dianundeb, *a.* (anundeb) Without disagreement.  
 Dianurzas, *a.* (anurzas) Without degradation.  
 Dianwadal, *a.* (anwadal) Unwavering; constant.

*Os dyn wyd dianwadal,  
 Drog yw dy wez, fywtes ffil.*

*If thou art a real man, bad is thy aspect, and of poor condition.*  
*D. ab Gwilym, fr Iffryd.*

Dianwadalez, *s. m.* (dianwadal) Unwaveringness, unfeckleness; constancy.  
 Dianwadaliad, *s. m.* (dianwadal) A rendering, or a becoming unwavering.  
 Dianwadallrwyg, *s. m.* (dianwadal) Stability.  
 Dianwadalu, *v. a.* (dianwadal) To divest of waveringness, or inconstancy; to establish.  
 Dianwadallwg, *s. m.* (dianwadal) Unfeckleness.  
 Dianwaftad, *a.* (anwaftad) Not uneven; even.  
 Dianwês, *a.* (anwes) Unindulged, ungratified.  
 Dianwir, *a.* (anwir) Without untruth; certain.  
 Dianwiw, *a.* (anwiw) Not unworthy; deserving.  
 Dianwr, *a.* (anwr) Not unmanly; not a fribble.  
 Dianwybod, *a.* (anwybod) Without ignorance.  
 Dianwybodus, *a.* (dianwybod) Unignorant.  
 Dianwyg, *a.* (anwyg) Unenergetic; energetic.  
 Dianwyd, *a.* (anwyd) Unaffected; unruffled.  
 Dianwylyd, *a.* (anwylyd) Unaffectionate.

*Mao—  
 Yn dlyn dianwylyd,  
 I varz bun, ac i veiz hyd.*

*He is an implacable foe to the fair one's hair, and all the hair in the world.*  
*D. ab Gwilym, fr Duns Euf.*

Dianyriad, *a.* (anyriad) Not impatient, or peevish.  
 Dianyfytyr, *a.* (anyfytyr) Without inadvertence.  
 Dianyfyriacth,



## DIA

**Dianyfyriaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dianyftyfyr) A being free from inconsiderateness.  
**Dianyftyriaw**, *v. n.* (dianyftyfyr) To cease being inconsiderate, or thoughtless.  
**Dianyftyriawl**, *a.* (dianyftyfyr) Not inconsiderate.  
**Diangadwy**, *a.* (dianc) Capable of escaping.  
**Diangu**, *a.* (angau) Deathless, immortal.  
**Diangawl**, *a.* (dianc) That hath escaped, been liberated; that is delivered, or preserved.  
**Diangen**, *a.* (angen) Not inherent, or of necessity.  
**Diangenhaid**, *a.* (diangen) Without necessity.  
**Diangenhaidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diangenhaid) A divesting, or becoming divested of necessity.  
**Diangenhaidiaw**, *v. a.* (diangenhaid) To divest of necessity, or want; to become unneedful.  
**Diangenhaidiawl**, *a.* (diangenhaid) Unnecessary.  
**Diangeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diangen) A ceasing to be inherent, a ceasing to be unavoidable.  
**Dianguen**, *v. a.* (diangen) To divest of necessity.  
**Diangu**, *a.* (angu) Deathless, or immortal.  
**Dianguad**, *s. m.* (diangu) A rendering immortal.  
**Dianguaw**, *v. a.* (diangu) To render immortal; to become immortal.  
**Dianguawl**, *a.* (diangu) Tending to immortality.  
**Diangua**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (dianc) Deliverance.  
**Dianghadrez**, *s. m.* (dianghadyr) Freedom from impotency, or weakness.  
**Dianghadyr**, *a.* (anghadyr) Not impotent, or feeble.  
**Dianghall**, *a.* (anghall) Not undiscree.  
**Dianghallu**, *v. n.* (dianghall) To become divested of indiscretion; to grow cunning.  
**Dianghar**, *a.* (anghar) Undisgusting; lovely.  
**Dianghawr**, *a.* (anghawr) Not ungenerous.  
**Dianghen**, *a.* (anghen) Without necessity, or want.  
**Dianghenawl**, *a.* (dianghen) Tending to divest of want, or necessity; unnecessary.  
**Diangheniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dianghen) A divesting of necessity; a rendering unnecessary.  
**Dianghenu**, *v. a.* (dianghen) To divest of necessity; to furnish with necessities.  
**Dianghenus**, *a.* (dianghen) Unnecessitous; rich.  
**Dianghlod**, *a.* (anglod) Without ill-fame.  
**Dianghoeth**, *a.* (anghoeth) Not unrefined.  
**Dianghoethez**, *s. m.* (dianghoeth) Freedom from impurity; a state divested of impurity.  
**Dianghoethi**, *v. n.* (dianghoeth) To rid of impurity, to purge of what is impure.  
**Dianghov**, *a.* (anghov) Unforgotten, not unkindful.  
**Dianghoviaw**, *v. n.* (dianghov) To cease being forgetful, or unmindful; to recal to mind.  
**Dianghoviawl**, *a.* (dianghov) Tending to refresh the memory, or to recal to mind.  
**Dianghraift**, *a.* (anghraift) Without example.  
**Dianghyviaith**, *a.* (anghyviaith) Without a strangeness of dialect; not barbarous.  
**Dianghymhorth**, *a.* (anghymhorth) Without want of support, or not unassisted.  
**Dianghymmes**, *a.* (anghymmes) Not immoderate.  
**Dianghyfon**, *a.* (anghyfon) Undiscordant.  
**Dianghyfonawl**, *a.* (dianghyfon) Undiscordant.  
**Dianghyfoni**, *v. a.* (dianghyfon) To render undiscordant, to divest of discord; to harmonize.  
**Diangiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dianc) A escaping.  
**Diangor**, *a.* (angor) Without, or not at anchor.  
**Diangori**, *v. a.* (diangor) To weigh anchor.  
**Diangraift**, *a.* (angraift) Without correction.  
**Diangrws**, *s. m.* (dianc) Deliverance; safety.

## DIA

**Diangu**, *v. a.* (dianc) To escape; to avoid; to deliver; to rescue; to retreat, or to flee; to be delivered, or preserved.  
**Diangwr**, *s. m.—pl.* diangwyr (dianc—gwr) One who escapes, or avoids; one who is delivered.  
**Diangyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dianc) One who escapes.  
**Diar**, *a.* (ár) Without joy; penfive, sad.  
**Diarab**, *a.* (diar) Not joyous, merry, or pleasant.  
**Diaradwy**, *a.* (aradwy) Not fit to be tilled.  
**Diarav**, *a.* (arav) Not flow, lingering, or dilatory.  
**Diaravez**, *s. m.* (diarav) Freedom from slowness.  
**Diaravu**, *v. n.* (diarav) To cease being slow.  
**Diaravwç**, *s. m.* (diarav) Freedom from slowness.  
**Diarail**, *a.* (arail) Unattended, not looked after.  
**Diaraul**, *a.* (araul) Inclement, ungenial.

Haws oes ym gael hyn—  
 Neu yz gauav diaraul,  
 Gwiald yn vŷ rhaid o'r haul.

It was easier for me to obtain this, than in a winter's inclement day, to supply my wants, to have my armful of sunshine.

*Llu Fŷan ab I. ab Aeda.*

**Diarawd**, *a.* (arawd) Without elocution, or oratory.  
**Diaraws**, *a.* (araws) Without stay, or delay; undilatory. *Yn diaraws*, by and by, presently.  
**Diarbed**, *a.* (arbed) Without sparing, or saving.  
**Diarbedawg**, *a.* (diarbed) Unparing, unflaving.

Manred gymmied gwen warezawg,  
 Wyf colledig, wy'n hon hiraethawg;  
 Cŵlais, pan anwyth apav penawg,  
 Gwr dewr diarar diarbedawg.

Gentle fair one of delicate gait in the concourse, I am lost, I am old and full of sorrow; I have lost by the toiling of the desperate chief, a brave man.

*Migant, m. Cynoglan.*

**Diarbedawl**, *a.* (diarbed) Unparing, unflaving.  
**Diarbediad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarbed) A ceasing to spare, or save; a being unparing.  
**Diarbedu**, *v. n.* (diarbed) To cease sparing.  
**Diarbedus**, *a.* (diarbed) Not apt to spare, or save.  
**Diarbell**, *a.* (arbell) Incompact, unconnected.  
**Diarbellt**, *a.* (arbellt) Incompact, unconnected.  
**Diarbenig**, *a.* (arbenig) Unexcelling; ordinary.  
**Diarbod**, *a.* (arbod) Without foresight, or wit.  
**Diarbodaeth**, *a.* (diarbod) Without anticipation, or preparation; unanticipated.  
**Diarbodawl**, *a.* (diarbod) Unanticipating.  
**Diarbodi**, *v. n.* (diarbod) To cease to anticipate.  
**Diarbodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarbod) A ceasing to anticipate; a being unprepared.  
**Diarbodus**, *a.* (diarbod) Not apt to anticipate.  
**Diarbwyll**, *a.* (arbyll) Void of rationality.  
**Diarbwyllaw**, *v. n.* (diarbwyll) To be irrational.  
**Diarbwyllawl**, *a.* (diarbwyll) Irrational.  
**Diarbwylliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarbwyll) A becoming irrational.  
**Diarbwyllus**, *a.* (diarbwyll) Irrational.  
**Diarg**, *a.* (arg) Without a request, or demand.  
**Diarçar**, *a.* (arçar) Without cause or reproof; fearless, dauntless, unintimidated.

Boed a'm rhoswy—  
 Doyu awen diarçar.

May he endow me with penetrating genius not to be rebuffed.

*Lt. P. M.*

Gwr val Cadwallawn (dawn diarçar)  
 Liaw hir, oes Daryz, lluos avar.

A man like Cadwallon (of dauntless disposition) the long-handed, was Daryz, the mourned for by armies.

*Blacyn Fawc.*

## DIA

**Diargen, a. (argen)** Uncovered; unshod; bare-footed.

*Sevill yn zargen hen a thrad.*  
To stand with the head and feet uncovered.

*Barzas.*

*Byd yn zargen, a cyfhu ar domen a laz y cryvar.*  
To be without shoes, and to sleep on a dunghill will kill the strongest.

*Adage.*

**Diargenad, a. (diargen)** Without a covering.

*Mis Mai—*  
*Llawen hen diargenad;*  
*Llawar cŵg a byddiad.*

The month of May—glad is the aged that has no covering; loquacious the cuckoo and the hound.

*Adage.*

**Diargenawg, a. (diargen)** Having no covering.

**Diargenawl, a. (diargen)** Tending to uncover.

**Diargeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diargen)** The act of uncovering, a denudation; discalcation.

**Diargenu, v. a. (diargen)** To uncover; to denudate; to discalcate, to unshoe, or pull off the shoes.

*I'r neuas y cyrwyys i zargenu: ev a zoeuth macwyald a gweision ieuain i'w zargenu; a fawb val y deynt, cyrwy gwell a wneynt i'w.*

He repaired to the hall to undress; there came boys and young men to undress him; and every one as they came, they congratulated him.

*H. P. P. Dydd—Mabingion.*

*Rhuglaw ei draed a'i eifciriau wrth yr ysgir heb zargenu—*  
a orug.

Scraping his feet and thighs against the settle without uncovering was what he did.

*Buysse S. Edmund.*

**Diargenwr, s. m.—pl. diargenwyr (diargen—gwr)** One who uncovers, or discrobes.

**Diargiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diarg)** A countermanding; a ceasing to request, or demand.

**Diargoll, a. (argoll)** Without a wound, or cut.

**Diargolladwy, a. (diargoll)** Invulnerable.

**Diargolledig, a. (diargoll)** Unwounded, uncut.

**Diargolli, v. a. (diargoll)** To cure of wounds.

**Diargolliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diargoll)** A divesting, or healing of wounds; a ceasing to wound.

**Diargre, a. (argre)** Without raiment, or clothes.

**Diargwa, a. (argwa)** Without a steam, or stench.

**Diargwaeth, a. (argwaeth)** Tasteless, insipid.

**Diardres, a. (ardres)** Without labour, or toil.

**Diardreth, a. (ardreth)** Without rent; unrated.

**Diardrethawl, a. (diardreth)** Unrented; free.

**Diardrethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diardreth)** A ceasing to be rented, or rated, a being unrented.

**Diardrethu, v. a. (diardreth)** To free from rent.

**Diardwy, a. (ardwy)** Without rule, or sway; not severe, or strict; not overbearing.

*Can cyrwy Desu diardwy,*  
*Cyrq clodvawr am zirvawr zirwy,*  
*Fumod pobyl rhag pobiant orwy.*

When I resort to God of unsevere sway, a resort that is commendable, on account of the immense expiation for the five ages of humanity against arduity of punishment.

*Cymcalu.*

**Diardwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diardwy)** A divesting of strictness; a ceasing to be severe.

**Diardwyaw, v. n. (diardwy)** To cease to govern.

**Diardwyawl, a. (diardwy)** Tending to relax sway, or strict government.

**Diardwyth, a. (ardwyth)** Without elasticity.

**Diardwythaw, v. a. (diardwyth)** To divest of spring, or elasticity; to become unelastic.

**Diardwythawl, a. (diardwyth)** Tending to divest of elasticity; tending to become unelastic.

**Diardwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diardwyth)** A divesting of elasticity.

## DIA

**Diardymher, a. (ardymher)** Without temperature.

**Diardymherawl, a. (diardymher)** Tending to intemperance, or intemperature.

**Diardymheriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diardymher)** A divesting of temperature, a becoming intemperate.

**Diardymheru, v. a. (diardymher)** To divest of temperature; to become intemperate.

**Diardymherus, a. (diardymher)** Intemperate.

**Diarzawd, a. (arzawd)** Without a prefix.

**Diarzawl, a. (arzawl)** Untilled, unploughed, incult.

**Diarzawn, a. (arzawn)** Without endowment.

**Diarzedig, a. (arzedig)** Unploughed, untilled.

**Diartzel, a. (arzel)** Unclaimed; escheated, forfeited for want of an owner.

**Diartzelw, v. a. (diartzel)** To disclaim, to disown.

**Diartzelwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diartzelw)** A disclaiming, or disowning.

**Diartzelwi, v. a. (diartzelw)** To disclaim, to reject.

**Diartziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arziad)** Uncultivation.

**Diartzodawl, a. (diartzawd)** Unprefixed.

**Diartzodi, v. a. (diartzawd)** To divest of a prefix.

**Diartzodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diartzawd)** A divesting of prefixes; a being unprefix.

**Diartzoniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diartzawn)** A disgracing; a divesting of grace.

**Diartzoniaw, v. a. (diartzawn)** To disendow.

**Diartzoniawl, a. (diartzawn)** Tending to degrade.

**Diartzull, a. (arzull)** Without figure, or form.

**Diartzulliaw, s. m.—pl. t. au (diartzull)** Disfiguration, or disformation; a disfiguring.

**Diartzulliaw, v. n. (diartzull)** To disfigure.

**Diartzun, a. (arzun)** Not unique, unsublime.

**Diartzuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diartzun)** A divesting of sublimity, or simplicity.

**Diartzuniant, s. m. (diartzun)** Want of sublimity.

**Diartzuniaw, v. a. (diartzun)** To divest of sublimity; to divest of simplicity.

**Diartzuniawl, a. (diartzun)** Unsublime.

**Diartzwy, a. (arzwy)** Without strict order.

**Diartzwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diartzwy)** A ceasing to rule strictly; cessation of government.

**Diartzwyaw, v. n. (diartzwy)** To cease to sway.

**Diartzwyawl, a. (diartzwy)** Undespotic.

**Diareb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ar—eb)** What is incontrovertible; a proverb, adage, or maxim.

*Pob diareb gwir, pob coel celwyr.*

Every proverb is truth, every report a lie.

*Adage.*

**Diareb, a. (ar—eb)** Incontrovertible, or unanswerable; excellent. *Petb da diareb yw, bawn,* this is an excellent good thing.

*Diareb, myn wyneb Non,*

*Yw dalon y dynion.*

Excellent, by the face of Non, is the goodness of its men.

*L. G. Cudi.*

**Diarebawl, a. (diareb)** Proverbial; excellent.

**Diarebiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diareb)** A speaking in proverbs; a making proverbial.

**Diarebu, v. a. (diareb)** To make proverbial; to speak in proverbs, or to proverb.

**Diarebus, a. (diareb)** Worthy to be proverbial.

**Diarebwr, s. m.—pl. diarebwyr (diareb—gwr)** A proverbialist, one who speaks in proverbs.

**Diarebyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (diareb)** Proverbialist.

**Diareiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diarail)** A ceasing to attend, guard, or look after.

**Diareiliaw, v. n. (diarail)** To cease attending.

**Diareiliedig, a. (diarail)** Unattended, unguarded.

**Diary, a. (arv)** Without a weapon; unarmed.

*Diaryvaeth,*



## DIA

Diarvaeth, *a.* (arvaeth) Without design, or idea.  
 Diarvaethawl, *a.* (diarvaeth) Uninventive.  
 Diarvaethedig, *a.* (diarvaeth) Unpurposed.  
 Diarvaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarvaeth) A being void of invention, design, or purpose.  
 Diarvaethu, *v. a.* (diarvaeth) To lack in design, to become void of invention; to cease designing.  
 Diarvaethus, *a.* (diarvaeth) Uninventive.  
 Diarvawg, *a.* (diarv) Unarmed; defenceless.  
 Diarvedig, *a.* (diarv) Unarmed; disarmed.  
 Diarver, *a.* (arver) Without usage, or custom.  
 Diarveradwy, *a.* (diarver) That may be disused.  
 Diarverawl, *a.* (diarver) Tending to disuse.  
 Diarveredig, *a.* (diarver) Unhabituated.  
 Diarverez, *s. m.* (diarver) Disusage, disuse.  
 Diarveriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarver) A disusing; a ceasing to use, or accustom.  
 Diarveru, *v. a.* (diarver) To disuse, to cease using, to leave off a custom or habit.  
 Diarviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarv) A disarming.  
 Diarvod, *a.* (arvod) Without opportunity, or inopportune; *Yn iarvod*, unawares, or unexpectedly.

*Cywas yn ei gynghor dwyn cyr; nos am eu pen, ac eu celfa velly hwynt yn iarvod.*

*It was agreed in his counsel to attack them in the night, and by that means to find them unawares.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Diarvodawg, *a.* (diarvod) Having no opportunity, or convenient time.  
 Diarvodawl, *a.* (diarvod) Inopportune, or unreasonable.  
 Diarvodedig, *a.* (diarvod) Not made opportune.  
 Diarvodi, *v. a.* (diarvod) To make inopportune.  
 Diarvodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarvod) A divesting of opportunity; a rendering inconvenient.  
 Diarvodus, *a.* (diarvod) Not apt to be opportune.  
 Diarvogawl, *a.* (diarvawg) Tending to disarm.  
 Diarvogi, *v. n.* (diarvawg) To become disarmed.  
 Diarvogiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarvawg) A disarming.  
 Diarvoll, *a.* (arvoll) Without reception.  
 Diarvollandwy, *a.* (diarvoll) Unreceivable.  
 Diarvolvedig, *a.* (diarvoll) Unentertained.  
 Diarvulli, *v. a.* (diarvoll) To refuse receiving.  
 Diarvulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarvoll) A ceasing to receive, or entertain; a not receiving.  
 Diarvor, *a.* (arvor) Not maritime; inland.  
 Diarvordir, *a.* (diarvor—tir) Having no sea coast.  
 Diarvrain, *a.* (arvrain) Without prerogative.  
 Diarvreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarvrain) A divesting of prerogative; degradation.  
 Diarvreiniaw, *v. a.* (diarvrain) To divest of prerogative, or privilege; to degrade.  
 Diarvreiniawl, *a.* (diarvrain) Tending to divest of prerogative or privilege.  
 Diarvu, *v. a.* (diarv) To disarm; to lay down arms.  
 Diarfors, *a.* (arfors) Not on the way; out of the way; strange; intricate. *Lle diarfors*, an out of the way place.

*Yr arfwr lath diarfors*

*A th ogydd heb raddfars,*

*Weth a was Duw a gorsfars?*

*Thou eagle of France! discourse, I ask thee without any babbling, what should God do with a retinue.* *Thos. Arthur at Eborac.*

Diarforsawl, *a.* (diarfors) Digressive, straying.  
 Diarforsi, *v. a.* (diarfors) To digress, to stray.  
 Diarforsiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarfors) A digressing, or straying; digression.  
 Diargae, *a.* (argae) Without obstruction; free.  
 Diargaeiad, *s. m.* (diargae) A ceasing to retard.

## DIA

Diargacawl, *a.* (diargae) Unobstructed; unretarded.  
 Diargais, *a.* (argais) Without an endeavour.  
 Diarganvod, *a.* (arganvod) Without perception.  
 Diargeifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diargais) A ceasing from making an effort, or endeavour.  
 Diargeifiaw, *v. n.* (diargais) To cease exertion.  
 Diargeifiawl, *a.* (diargais) Unendeavoured.  
 Diargel, *a.* (argel) Unhidden, undisguised; plain.

*Daeth cenadau, bod Medrawd—wedi gwisfaw coron y deyrnas an ei ben, a cymmeryd Gwennwyvar wraig Arthur yn wraig i zo ei hun, a cydyfio yn iarargel a hono.*

*There came messengers, of Medrawd's having put the crown of the kingdom on his head, and of taking Gwennwyvar the wife of Arthur to be a wife for himself, and of cohabiting undisguisedly with her.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Diargeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diargel) A disclosing.  
 Diargelu, *v. a.* (diargel) To disclose; to discover; to disguise; to manifest.  
 Diarglwyz, *a.* (arglwyz) Without a ruler.  
 Diarglwyziaeth, *a.* (diarglwyz) Without dominion.  
 Diarglwyziaethawl, *a.* (diarglwyziaeth) Tending to divest of rule, or dominion; anarchial.  
 Diarglwyziaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarglwyziaeth) A divesting of dominion.  
 Diarglwyziaethu, *v. n.* (diarglwyziaeth) To divest of dominion, or supremacy.

*Ddeir yn gyrruŵc a diarglwyziaethu y brenin o'i deyrnas, pan fyddiaid y gyrruŵc heb ei ganiad.*

*It is understood to be tantamount to debarring the king from his kingdom, when the law is changed without his concurrence.* *Wells Laws.*

Diargoel, *a.* (argoel) Without preopinion.  
 Diargoeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diargoel) A divesting of preconception; ceasing to forebode.  
 Diargoeliaw, *v. n.* (diargoel) To cease foreboding.  
 Diargoelus, *a.* (diargoel) Unforeboding, or unpertending; unpremeditated.  
 Diargraf, *a.* (argraf) Without impression.  
 Diargrafawl, *a.* (diargraf) Unimpressed.  
 Diargrafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diargraf) A divesting of impression; a ceasing to impress.  
 Diargrafu, *v. n.* (diargraf) To cease impressing.  
 Diargrwm, *a.* (argrwm) Not prominent.  
 Diargrwn, *a.* (argrwn) Not outwardly round.  
 Diargrymawl, *a.* (diargrwm) Not prominent.  
 Diargrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diargrwm) A being without protuberance, or roundness.  
 Diargrymu, *v. a.* (diargrwm) To divest of roundness.  
 Diargrynawl, *a.* (diargrwn) Not convex.  
 Diargryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diargrwn) A divesting of convexity; a ceasing to be convex.  
 Diargrynu, *v. a.* (diargrwn) To divest of convexity.  
 Diarguz, *a.* (arguz) Without a shade, or cover.  
 Diarguziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diarguz) Disclosure.  
 Diarguziaw, *v. a.* (diarguz) To disclose; to reveal.  
 Diarguziawl, *a.* (diarguz) Tending to disclose.  
 Diargyhoez, *a.* (argyhoez) Irreprehensible.

*Yr oes arno—*

*ymarweziad glan, fyber, a diargyhoez, gan bellied ag y gallu dyn varnu.*

*He possessed a conduct pure, generous, and free from reproach, as far as a person can judge.* *S. Trevellyn.*

Diargyhoezadwy, *a.* (diargyhoez) Irreprehensible, or irreproachable.  
 Diargyhoezawl, *a.* (diargyhoez) Unreproached.  
 Diargyhoezi, *v. n.* (diargyhoez) To cease reprehending, or reproaching.

## DIA

**Diargyhoeziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diargyhoez) A ceasing to reproach; a being without reproach.  
**Diargyllaeth**, *a.* (argyllaeth) Void of longing.  
**Diargyllid**, *a.* (argyllid) Void of longing, or desire.  
**Diargyfwr**, *a.* (argyfwr) Without dread; undaunted.  
**Diargyfwrw**, *a.* (diargyfwr) Undaunted; bold.  
**Diargywez**, *a.* (argywez) Irreproachable, harmless, innocent. *Y meibion diargywez*, the innocent children.  
**Diargywezawl**, *a.* (diargywez) Unreproaching.  
**Diargyweziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diargywez) A ceasing to rebuke; a being without reproach.  
**Diargywezu**, *v. n.* (diargywez) To cease chiding.  
**Diargywezus**, *s.* (diargywez) Void of reproach.  
**Diargywezwg**, *s. m.* (diargywez) Harmlessness.  
**Diargywyz**, *a.* (argywyz) Not present, or facing.  
**Diarhaez**, *a.* (arhaez) Unfurmounted; unattained.  
**Diarhaezawl**, *a.* (diarhaez) Unfurmounting.  
**Diarhaeziad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarhaez) A being without furmounting, or attaining.  
**Diarhaezu**, *v. n.* (diarhaez) To fail to attain.  
**Diarhawl**, *a.* (arhawl) Without claim; unowned.  
**Diarheb**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (ar—heb) What is uncontroversible, a proverb, or adage.  
**Diarheb**, *a.* (ar—heb) Incontrovertible; or indisputable; excellent. *Diarheb o syn*, An excellent man.  
**Diarhebawl**, *a.* (diarheb) Not to be controverted; excellent; proverbial.  
**Diarhebiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarheb) A speaking in proverbs; a making proverbial.  
**Diarhebu**, *v. a.* (diarheb) To render uncontroversible; to make proverbial; to speak proverbs.

*Yr oes hi yn diarhebu mor wyg oes y lle.*  
*She was certifying how splendid the place was. Mallesion.*

**Diarhebus**, *a.* (diarheb) Worthy to be proverbial.  
**Diarhebwr**, *s. m.—pl. diarhebwr* (diarheb—gwr) A proverbialist, one who speaks proverbs.  
**Diarhebyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (diarheb) Proverbialist.  
**Diarholi**, *v. n.* (diarhawl) To disclaim, to disown, to disavow.  
**Diarholiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarhawl) A disclaiming, or disavowing.  
**Diarial**, *a.* (arial) Without vigor; spiritless; faint, feeble, or weak; abject.  
**Diarialwg**, *a.* (diarial) Having no vigor; enervated.  
**Diarialez**, *s. m.* (diarial) Want of vigor; languor.  
**Diarialiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarial) Enervation.  
**Diarialu**, *v. n.* (diarial) To divest of vigor, or to enervate; to become enfeebled.  
**Diarialus**, *a.* (diarial) Unvigorous; enervated.  
**Diarialwg**, *s. m.* (diarial) Want of spirit; abjectness.  
**Diarian**, *a.* (arian) Without silver; moneyless.  
**Diariangar**, *a.* (diarian) Without covetousness.

*Byzed ei; ymarweziad yn diariangar.*  
*Let your conduct be without covetousness. Hebrews 13, 5*

**Diariangarwg**, *s. m.* (diariangar) Freedom from covetousness.  
**Diarianiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarian) A divesting of silver; a depriving of money.  
**Diarianu**, *v. a.* (diarian) To rid of money.  
**Diarlad**, *a.* (arlad) Without sacrifice, or oblation.  
**Diarlavar**, *a.* (arlavar) Without speech.

## DIA

**Diarlith**, *a.* (arlith) Without allurements.  
**Diarlithiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarlith) A divesting of allurements; a being unenticed.  
**Diarlithiaw**, *v. n.* (diarlith) To cease enticing.  
**Diarlithiawl**, *a.* (diarlith) Unenticing; unalluring; unattracting.  
**Diarloes**, *a.* (arloes) Not to be emptied, or cleared.

*Draig anghenwys dwys, nid oes a'th weiso i'th vyzin diarloes.*  
*A dragon not to be confined and hardy, there is no one that will dare that in thy camp not to be disappointed. Frydys. Dygan, 1 v. ab Owain.*

**Diarloesawl**, *a.* (diarloes) Unexhausted.  
**Diarloesi**, *v. n.* (diarloes) To cease emptying.  
**Diarloesiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarloes) A ceasing to empty; a being unexhausted.  
**Diarluz**, *a.* (arluz) Without obstruction; uncurbed.  
**Diarluziad**, *s. m.* (diarluz) A being unobstructed.  
**Diarluziaw**, *v. a.* (diarluz) To divest of obstruction; to cease to obstruct, to become unobstructed.  
**Diarluziawl**, *a.* (diarluz) Unobstructive; free.  
**Diarlwy**, *a.* (arlwy) Without preparation of food.  
**Diarlwyad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarlwy) A being without provision; a ceasing to provide.  
**Diarlwyaw**, *v. n.* (diarlwy) To cease providing.  
**Diarlwyawl**, *a.* (diarlwy) Unprovided with food.  
**Diarlwyz**, *a.* (arlwyz) Without a governor.  
**Diarlwyziath**, *s. m.* (diarlwyz) Without dominion, power, or authority.  
**Diarlwyziathawl**, *a.* (diarlwyziath) Tending to divest of supremacy; not governing.  
**Diarlwyziathiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarlwyziath) A divesting of dominion, or authority.  
**Diarlwyziathu**, *v. a.* (diarlwyziath) To divest of dominion; to cease governing.  
**Diarmerth**, *a.* (armerth) Without preparation.  
**Diarmerthawl**, *a.* (diarmerth) Unpreparatory.  
**Diarmerthiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarmerth) A being unprepared; or unprovided.  
**Diarmerthu**, *v. n.* (diarmerth) To cease providing.  
**Diarnabod**, *a.* (arnabod) Unacquainted, having no knowledge of. *Llew diarnabod*, an oath taken by a person professing himself to be ignorant of the matter in question.  
**Diarnabod**, *v. n.* (arnabod) To be without cognizance.  
**Diarnabodus**, *a.* (diarnabod) Unknowing.  
**Diarnod**, *a.* (arnod) Without a characteristic.  
**Diarnodawl**, *a.* (diarnod) Uncharacteristic.  
**Diarnodi**, *v. a.* (diarnod) To divest of character.  
**Diarnodiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarnod) A divesting of character; a being undescribed.  
**Diaroaiath**, *a.* (aroaiath) Without expectation.  
**Diaroaiethiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diaroaiath) A being without expectation.  
**Diaroaiethiaw**, *v. n.* (diaroaiath) To cease expecting; to despond, or to despair.  
**Diaroaiethiawl**, *a.* (diaroaiath) Unexpectant.  
**Diarobryn**, *a.* (arobryn) Without merit.  
**Diarozev**, *a.* (arozev) Unpassive, unenduring.  
**Diarozev**, *v. n.* (arozev) To cease enduring.  
**Diarozevawl**, *a.* (diarozev) Unendured.  
**Diarozeviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarozev) A ceasing to suffer; a divesting of suffering.  
**Diarozevu**, *v. n.* (diarozev) To cease suffering.  
**Diarozevus**, *a.* (diarozev) Unenduring.  
**Diarovyn**, *a.* (arovyn) Without intent, or design.  
**Diarovynawl**, *a.* (diarovyn) Unintentional.  
**Diarogli**, *v. n.* (diarogyl) To divest of scent.  
**Diarogliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarogyl) A divesting of scent; a becoming unscented.

Diaroglus,



## DIA

Diaroglus, *a.* (diarogyl) Not odorous; unscented.  
 Diarogyl, *a.* (arogyl) Without scent, or odour.  
 Diarofawl, *a.* (diaraws) Unstaying, undilatory.  
 Diarofiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diaraws) A not staying.

Diarfwyd, *a.* (arfwyd) Without dread; undaunted.

Nid diarfwyd ond â arbo:  
 Nid cynwag ond â ffo.  
 No one is without dread but that stands his ground; no one is timid but that runs away. *Adage.*

Diarfwydaw, *v. n.* (diarfwyd) To cease dreading, to become divested of fear; to divest of fear.

Diarfwydawl, *a.* (diarfwyd) Unintimidating; undaunted, or daring.

Diarfwydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarfwyd) A divesting of terror; a becoming undaunted.

Diarfwydus, *a.* (diarfwyd) Undaunted; daring.

Diartaith, *a.* (artaith) Without torture; unafflicted.

Diarteithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diartaith) A being untortured; a divesting of torture.

Diarteithiaw, *v. n.* (diartaith) To divest of pain.

Diarteithiawl, *a.* (diartaith) Untormented.

Diaruthraw, *v. n.* (diaruthyr) To cease wondering.

Diaruthrawl, *a.* (diaruthyr) Not apt to amaze.

Diaruthriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diaruthyr) A recovering from amazement.

Diarw, *a.* (garw) Not rough, or rugged; calm.

Diarwaes, *a.* (arwaes) Without earnest, or gage.

Diarwaefav, *a.* (gwaefav) Without support; unsupported, unwarranted.

Diarwaefawg, *a.* (diarwaes) Unpledged, unengaged.

Diarwaefiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarwaes) A divesting of pledge, or warranty.

Diarwaefu, *v. a.* (diarwaes) To uncertify.

Diarwafg, *a.* (arwafg) Without suppression.

Diarwafawl, *a.* (diarwafg) Unsuppressive.

Diarwafgiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarwafg) A being unsuppressed; a ceasing to suppress.

Diarwafgu, *v. n.* (diarwafg) To cease to press.

Diarwez, *a.* (arwez) Without carriage, or conduct.

Diarwezawl, *a.* (diarwez) Unconducted.

Diarwezriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarwez) A being unconducted; a ceasing to bear.

Diarwezig, *a.* (diarwez) Unconductive, not tending to carry on or conduct.

Diarwezu, *v. n.* (diarwez) To cease conducting.

Diarwel, *a.* (arwel) Unconspicuous, unmanifest.

Diarweled, *v. n.* (diarwel) To cease manifesting.

Diarweledig, *a.* (diarwel) Unmanifested.

Diarwellyg, *a.* (arwellyg) Undefectible.

Diarwellygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarwellyg) A ceasing to be defective; a being without failing.

Diarwellygiawl, *v. n.* (diarwellyg) To be infallible.

Diarwellygiawl, *a.* (diarwellyg) Undefective.

Diarwestlawg, *a.* (diarwestyl) Unconfused.

Diarwestliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarwestyl) A being unconfused; a divesting of confusion.

Diarwestlu, *v. n.* (diarwestyl) To rid of disorder.

Diarwestyl, *a.* (arwestyl) Without confusion.

Diarwybod, *a.* (arwybod) Unknowing, ignorant.

Gwrthia a tywawd—Nyd tra parau tywyliw y nos difgynwa, ac yn ailydd cyrwa am eu pen yn eu pelydau yn diarwybod.  
 Gwrthia fidi—Whilst the darkness of the night continues we will defend, and suddenly we will come upon them in their tents unknowingly. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Diarwybodawl, *a.* (diarwybod) Unknowing.

Diarwybodus, *a.* (diarwybod) Unknowing.

## DIA

Diarwyz, *a.* (arwyz) Without a sign, or token.

Diarwyzriad, *s. m.* (diarwyz) A divesting of a sign, or token; a ceasing to denote.

Diarwyzawl, *a.* (diarwyz) Unsignificative.

Diarwyzâu, *v. n.* (diarwyz) To cease to signify.

Diarwyzaw, *v. n.* (diarwyz) To cease being a sign, or token; to divest of a sign.

Diarwyzawl, *a.* (diarwyz) Unsignificatory.

Diarwyzriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarwyz) A divesting of a sign, or token; a being unsignified.

Diaryfle, *a.* (aryfle) Defenceless, unprotected.

Diarymçwel, *a.* (arymçwel) Without reversion.

Diarymçweladwy, *a.* (diarymçwel) Unreversible.

Diarymçwelawg, *a.* (diarymçwel) Unreversed.

Diarymçweliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarymçwel) A being unreverted; a ceasing to revert.

Diarymçwyn, *a.* (arymçwyn) Uncharacterised.

Diarymçais, *a.* (arymçais) Without effort.

Diarymçfriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diarymçais) A being without effort, a desisting from exertion.

Diarymçfriad, *v. n.* (diarymçais) To cease exertion, to desist from making an effort.

Diarymçfriad, *a.* (diarymçais) Unexerted.

Diarynaig, *a.* (arynaig) Fearless, or dauntless.

Ymhlith y bleiziau y cerzynt yn diarynaig, ac yn zigotiant.

Amongst the wolves they would walk without dread, and unembarrassed.

Diaryneigiad, *s. m.* (diarynaig) A divesting of terror, or dread; a ceasing to dread.

Diaryneigiawl, *v. n.* (diarynaig) To cease to fear, to become fearless, or undaunted.

Diaryneigiawl, *a.* (diarynaig) Unterrifying.

Dias, *s. m.* (as) Din, loud noise; clamor.

Holan y parcellan bycan breicfras;  
 Andaw di lais adar mor mawr eu dias.

Attend thou thy pig, small and thick-limbed; hearken thou to the voice of the birds of great clamor. *Myrcin.*

Dias, *v. a.* (as) To din; to make a clamor, to clamor; to make to cry out, or to complain.

Mab Grufus graid a'm dias,  
 Maith dy dreisau drag Eusai.

The vehement son of Grufus that makes me clamorous, extensive thy depredations towards Eusai: Grufus, 10 Gwynedd.

Llywelyn lary syn llywyr dias galon.  
 Llywelyn, the mild man, completely the foe he makes to cry out. *L. P. 264.*

Diasawl, *a.* (dias) Apt to din; clamorous.

Diasbri, *a.* (albri) Without wiles, or cunning.

Diasbriad, *s. m.* (diasbri) A divesting of tricks.

Diasbriaw, *v. a.* (diasbri) To divest of wiles, or fly tricks; to cease being mischievous.

Diasbriawl, *a.* (diasbri) Tending to divest of tricks, or wiles; unmischievous.

Diasgavaeth, *a.* (afgavaeth) Having no prey.

Diasgavaethawl, *a.* (diasgavaeth) Unpredatory.

Diasgavaethiad, *s. m.* (diasgavaeth) A being without depredation; a being without prey.

Diasgavaethu, *v. n.* (diasgavaeth) To cease spoiling, or depredating.

Diasgell, *a.* (afgell) Without a wing, unpinioned.

Diasgellawg, *a.* (diasgell) Unwinged, unpinioned.

Diasgellu, *v. a.* (diasgell) To divest of wings.

Diasgen, *a.* (afgen) Without blemish, harmless; found, or safe; chaste, or unpolluted.

Diasgenawl, *a.* (diasgen) Unpernicious; unhurt.

Diasgengael, *a.* (diasgen—cael) Not affected by harm; uninjured; unpolluted.

Hi a sech o enau'r awg yn diasgengael.  
 She went out of the Dragon's jaws without receiving harm. *Adairnig.*

Diasgeniad





## D I A

**Diawd**, *s. f.*—*pl.* diodyz (iawd) Drink, beverage.  
**Diawdlestyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* diodlestri (diawd—llestyr) A drinking cup; also a cupful of drink, so called, superstitiously given for the dead; which in some places is named *diawdlyst* and *cupan y meirw*.

**Diawdlyn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (diawd—llyn) Beverage.

**Diawdlyst**, *s. m.* (diawd—lyst) The give-ale.

**Diawdryz**, *a.* (diawd—rhyz) Given to drinking, drunken. *s. m.* A drunkard.

**Diawdardawd**, *a.* (awdurdawd) Without authority, not invested with power.

**Diawdurdawd**, *a.* (diawdurdawd) Unauthorized; unauthoritative.

**Diawdurdodi**, *v. a.* (diawdurdawd) To disauthorize, to divest of credit; to cashier.

**Diawdurdodiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diawdurdawd) A disauthorizing, a divesting of power.

**Diawddy**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diawd—ty) A pot-house, or drinking-house.

**Diawdwyz**, *s. pl. aggr.* (diawd—gwyz) The bay-tree, or laurel; otherwise called *pren y gerwyn*, and *dail y carwa*.

**Diawg**, *a.* (awg) Lazy, sluggish; lifeless.

*Diferwy Duw diawg.*

May God defend the lazy.

*Adage.*

*Gwae i wnel da i lawg.*

Woe to him that will do good to the sluggard.

*Adage.*

**Diawgrym**, *a.* (awgrym) Unskilful, awkward.

**Diawgwrth**, *a.* (diawg—wrth) Sluggish, slothful.

*Avian dwylaw diawgwrth.*

Polluted are the hands of the sluggish.

*Adage.*

**Diawgwas**, *s. m.*—*pl.* diawgweis (diawg—gwas) A lazy person, or a sluggard.

**Diawl**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iaid (awl) That is deprived of primeval light; the devil.

*Angel pen for a diawl pentan.*

An angel on the road and a devil at home.

*Adage.*

*Drog y celfw diawl ei was.*

Shady will the devil keep his servant.

*Adage.*

**Diawlaiz**, *a.* (diawl) Devilish, like a devil.

**Diawlyzyn**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (diawl—dyn) A devil incarnate.

**Diawledig**, *a.* (diawl) Possessed of a devil; devilish.

**Diawleizrwyz**, *s. m.* (diawlaiz) Devilishness.

**Diawles**, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (diawl) A female devil; a fury. *Diawles o zynes au*, a black fury of a woman.

**Diawliaw**, *v. a.* (diawl) To call the devil, to swear.

**Diawlig**, *a.* (diawl) Devilish; having the nature, or disposition of a devil.

**Diawligrwyz**, *s. m.* (diawlig) Devilishness.

**Diawr**, *adv.* (awr) Without doubt, certainly.

*Diawr yddid le iso gwynaw y neb y ffriz yma; Mabon vab Modron y ffriz yma y'nglaryr.*

Certainly there is room for him to complain whoever he is that is here: It is Mabon the son of Modron that is in prison here.

*M. Culley—Mabonigion.*

**Diaws**, *a.* (aws) Without aptness, unapt.

**Diawyz**, *a.* (awyz) Without desire, or avidity.

**Diawyzawl**, *a.* (diawyz) Undesirous; indifferent.

**Diawyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diawyz) A divesting of desire, or avidity.

**Diawyzu**, *v. n.* (diawyz) To be disinclined.

**Diawyzus**, *a.* (diawyz) Having no avidity.

## D I B

**Dib**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (ib) A fall, or depth; extremity.

**Dibaid**, *a.* (paid) Unceasing, incessant, continual, or perpetual. *Yn dibaid*, incessantly.

**Dibaith**, *a.* (paith) Having no view, or perception; uncircumspect; indistinct.

*Ys marw i vo dibaith.*

Dead is he that is uncircumspect.

*Adage.*

**Dibaladrawg**, *a.* (dibaladyr) Having no stem.

**Dibaladyr**, *a.* (paladyr) Without a stem, or shaft.

**Diball**, *a.* (pall) Infallible; sure, or certain.

**Diballedig**, *a.* (diball) Not having failed.

**Diballiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diball) A not failing.

**Diballiant**, *s. m.* (diball) Infallibility; certitude.

**Diballrwyz**, *s. m.* (diball) Indefeasibility.

**Diballu**, *v. n.* (diball) To cease failing.

*A dan ffr nabyz, ac ni bu un well.*

Vawr giod bell diballu.

Beneath the stars there will not be, and there has not been one more excellent.

*Ein Huan, i Ruf, ab Llywelyn.*

**Diballus**, *a.* (diball) Undefective, unfailing.

**Dibannwl**, *a.* (pannwl) Without dents.

**Dibannylawg**, *a.* (dibannwl) Not dented.

**Dibannylad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dibannwl) A divesting of creases, or dents.

**Dibannylu**, *v. a.* (dibannwl) To uncrease.

**Dibant**, *a.* (pant) Without a hollow, or dent.

**Dibara**, *a.* (para) Not durable, transitory.

**Dibarâad**, *s. m.* (dibara) A discontinuation.

**Dibarâawl**, *a.* (dibara) Undurable; transient.

**Dibarâu**, *v. n.* (dibara) To discontinue; to cease.

**Dibarâus**, *a.* (dibara) Undurable; transitory.

**Dibarâusrwyz**, *s. m.* (dibarâus) Transientness.

**Dibarawd**, *a.* (parawd) Unready, unprepared.

**Dibarg**, *a.* (parç) Without respect; unrespected.

**Dibargiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dibarg) A disesteeming.

**Dibargrwyz**, *s. m.* (dibarg) Disesteem; disrespect.

**Dibarodawl**, *a.* (dibarawd) Tending to be unready.

**Dibarodi**, *v. n.* (dibarawd) To become unprepared.

**Dibarodiad**, *s. m.* (dibarawd) A ceasing to be ready.

**Dibarodrwyz**, *s. m.* (dibarawd) Unpreparedness.

**Dibeg**, *a.* (peg) Without sin; sinless; perfect.

*Dibeg vwyd gwyn ei yd.*

Blessed is he that is of sinless life.

*Adage.*

**Dibegawd**, *a.* (dibeg) Without sin; sinless.

**Dibegiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dibeg) A divesting of sin, or imperfection; a ceasing to sin.

**Dibegrwyz**, *s. m.* (dibeg) Sinlessness.

**Dibegu**, *v. a.* (dibeg) To make sinless.

*Priddas a wnaethbwyd er dibegu cydgawd y rhwng gwr a gwraig, ac er enill plant i wfanacthu Duw.*

Marriage was instituted for the sake of rendering uncriminal the connection between man and woman, and to beget children to serve God.

*Li. G. Morges.*

**Dibedrylaw**, *a.* (pedrylaw) Inexpert, unhandy.

**Dibeidiad**, *s. m.* (dibaid) A rendering incessant.

**Dibeidiaw**, *v. n.* (dibaid) To render incessant.

**Dibeidiawl**, *a.* (dibaid) Incessant, unceasing.

**Dibeiriannawl**, *a.* (dibeiriant) Uninstrumental.

**Dibeiriannlad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dibeiriant) A divesting of agency, or instrumentality.

**Dibeiriannu**, *v. a.* (dibeiriant) To divest of agent, or instrument; to disorganize.

*Dibeiriant,*

# DIB

Dibeiriant, *a.* (peiriant) Without agent, effective cause, or instrument.  
 Dibeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibaith) A divesting of clearness, openness, or distinctness.  
 Dibeithiaw, *v. a.* (dibaith) To divest of openness.  
 Dibeithiawg, *a.* (dibaith) Having no clearness.  
 Dibeithiawl, *a.* (dibaith) Uncleared, unexplored.  
 Dibeithig, *a.* (dibaith) Unexplored; unclear.  
 Dibeithin, *a.* (dibaith) Not having perspicuity.  
 Dibelenawl, *a.* (pelenawl) Unconglomerated.  
 Dibeleniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (peleniad) A divesting of globosity, or rotundity.  
 Dibelenu, *v. a.* (pelenu) To divest of globosity.  
 Dibelre, *a.* (pelre) Without trouble, or distress.

—Frydain,  
 Prydalon arwyne,  
 By i'w fen fynyant dibelre.

Britain, by hard exiles, he is its supreme and prosperity free from trouble. *Ll. P. M., 1. 2. ab Cynan ab Owain.*

Dibelydrawl, *a.* (dibelydyr) Unradiating.  
 Dibelydriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibelydyr) A divesting of, or a ceasing to cast rays.  
 Dibelydru, *v. a.* (dibelydyr) To cease to cast rays; to divest of rays.  
 Dibelydyr, *a.* (pelydyr) Without a beam, or ray.  
 Dibellt, *a.* (pellt) Incompact, not round.  
 Dibellus, *a.* (pellus) Tending to be incompact.  
 Diben, *a.* (pen) Without a head, top, or end.  
 Dibenaeth, *a.* (penaeth) Without a head, chiefless.  
 Dibenaethiaeth, *s. m.* (dibenaeth) Anarchy.  
 Dibenbleth, *a.* (penbleth) Without intricacy.

Dylat gweindawg vod yn rhyz, ac yn zibenbleth ar bob rhyw a sylturon.

A minister ought to be free and unembarrassed on all sorts of occasions. *Ll. P. M., 1. 2. ab Cynan ab Owain.*

Dibenedig, *a.* (diben) Decapitated, beheaded.  
 Dibeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diben) Decapitation.  
 Dibenor, *a.* (penor) Having no headpiece, without a helmet.

Nl zellalt nag eithar na cynnor  
 Ylawn drem dibenor.

Thou didst not catch the extreme, nor the front of the towering presence without a helmet. *Am. 1. 2.*

Dibennu, *v. a.* (diben) To decapitate, to behead.  
 Dibenwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibenwyr) A decapitator, or a beheader.  
 Diberçen, *a.* (perçen) Without owner; unowned.  
 Diberçenawg, *a.* (diberçen) Having no owner.  
 Diberçenogion, Waifs, or things unowned.  
 Diberçenawl, *a.* (diberçen) Dispossessive.  
 Diberçeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diberçen) A divesting of a thing; dispossession.  
 Diberçenogawl, *a.* (diberçenawg) Dispossessive.  
 Diberçenogi, *v. a.* (diberçenawg) To dispossess.  
 Diberçenogiad, *s. m.* (diberçenawg) A dispossessing; dispossession; deprivation.  
 Diberçenu, *v. a.* (diberçen) To dispossess.  
 Diberçeziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (perçeziad) A divesting of sweetness, lusciousness, or fragrantcy.  
 Diberçeziaw, *v. a.* (perçeziaw) To divest of sweetness, richness of taste, or fragrantcy.  
 Diberçeziawl, *a.* (perçeziawl) Tending to divest of sweetness, lusciousness, or fragrantcy.  
 Dibervez, *a.* (pervez) Without entrails, or guts.  
 Dibervezedig, *a.* (dibervez) Disembowelled.  
 Diberveziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibervez) A disembowelling; a divesting of entrails.  
 Dibervezu, *v. a.* (dibervez) To disembowel; to embowel, to viscerate, to draw the entrails.

# DIB

Diberfeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (perfeithiad) A rendering imperfect, or incomplete.  
 Diberfeithiaw, *v. a.* (perfeithiaw) To divest of perfection; to render incomplete.  
 Diberfeithiawl, *a.* (perfeithiawl) Tending to render, or become imperfect.  
 Diberfeithrwyg, *s. m.* (perfeithrwyg) Imperfection.  
 Diberthynas, *a.* (perthynas) Without relation, or connection; irrelevant, unconnected.  
 Diberthynafawl, *a.* (diberthynas) Disconnective.  
 Diberthynafez, *s. m.* (diberthynas) Impertinence.  
 Diberthynafiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diberthynas) A rendering irrelevant; a disconnecting.  
 Diberthynafwrwyg, *s. m.* (diberthynas) Irrelevance, or unconnectedness.  
 Diberthynafu, *v. a.* (diberthynas) To render unconnected, or irrelevant.  
 Diberthynus, *a.* (perthynus) Irrelevant.  
 Diberygleg, *s. m.* (diberygyl) Freedom from danger, or hazard.  
 Diberygliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diberygyl) A divesting of danger; a ceasing to be dangerous.  
 Diberygyl, *v. a.* (diberygyl) To save harmless.  
 Diberygyl, *a.* (perygyl) Without danger.  
 Dibetrus, *a.* (petrus) Without doubt, doubtless.  
 Dibetrusaw, *v. a.* (dibetrus) To clear of doubt; to cease doubting, or hesitating.  
 Dibetrusawl, *a.* (dibetrus) Undubious.  
 Dibetrusder, *s. m.* (dibetrus) Freedom from doubt, or hesitation; certainty.  
 Dibetrusiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibetrus) A divesting of doubt; a ceasing to hesitate.  
 Dibetrusfwrwyg, *s. m.* (dibetrus) Undoubtedness.  
 Dibil, *a.* (pil) Having no peel, or rind.  
 Dibilen, *a.* (pilen) Without a membrane.  
 Dibiliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibil) A being unpeeled.  
 Dibiliaw, *v. a.* (dibil) To strip off the peel, or rind.  
 Dibilliedig, *a.* (dibil) Unpeeled, or unpared.  
 Dibillion, *a.* (dibil) Having no peelings, or rind.  
 Dibillionen, *a.* (dibillion) Having no membrane.  
 Dibill, *a.* (pill) Without a stock, or stem.  
 Dibilaid, *a.* (plaid) Without a party, or aid.  
 Diblaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (planiad) Displantation.  
 Diblant, *a.* (plant) Without children, childless.  
 Diblanta, *v. a.* (d'blant) To bereave of children.  
 Minnau ve i'm diblantwyd i ziblenir.  
 And me, as I have been bereaved of children, so shall I be deprived of children. *Gaucho 43. 38.*  
 Diblantiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (diblant) A bereaving of children, a making childless.  
 Diblanu, *v. a.* (planu) To displant, or take up.  
 Diblaw, *v. a.* (dibyl) To draggle, or bedaggle.  
 Diblawg, *a.* (dibyl) Bedaggled, or draggled.  
 Dible, *s. pl. aggr.* (dibyl) Skirts, borders, or extremities; daggles, or daggling of garments.  
 O cefr lladrad mewn ty neu yn aible y ty.  
 If a thief shall be found in a house, or in the outskirts of a house *W. 1. 2. Laws.*  
 Dibledig, *a.* (dibyl) Daggled, dagged, or bedaggled.  
 Dibleidiad, *s. m.* (diblaid) A divesting of faction.  
 Dibleidiaw, *v. a.* (diblaid) To cease taking a part;  
 Dibleidiawg, *a.* (diblaid) Having no partiality; to divest of faction.  
 Dibluz, *a.* (plus) Not soft, tender, or mellow.  
 Dibluziad, *s. m.* (dibluz) A divesting of softness  
 Dibluzawl



## D I B

**Diborthiannawl, a.** (diborthiant) Tending to divert of support, or succour.

**Diborthiannu, v. n.** (diborthiant) To cease giving support, or maintenance.

**Diborthiannus, a.** (diborthiant) Tending to divert of support, or maintenance.

**Diborthiant, a.** (diborth) Without sustenance.

**Dibra, v. a.** (dibyr) To saddle, to put on a saddle.

**Dibrefwyliaw, v. a.** (dibrefwyl) To cease inhabiting.

**Dibraiz, a.** (prais) Having no herds, or flocks.

**Dibraith, a.** (praith) Having no practice.

**Dibravw, a.** (praww) Having no proof, or test.

**Dibreiziaw, v. a.** (dibraiz) To divert of herds.

**Dibreizin, a.** (dibraiz) Destitute of herds.

**Dibreithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dibraith) A ceasing to practise.

**Dibreithiaw, v. n.** (dibraith) To cease practising.

**Dibreithiawl, a.** (dibraith) Unpractical.

**Dibreithig, a.** (dibraith) Unpractical.

**Dibres, a.** (pres) Without haste; unhafty.

**Dibrefawl, a.** (dibres) Unhastening, unhafty.

**Dibreñad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dibres) A ceasing to hasten; a diverting of haste.

**Dibrefllawg, a.** (dibreflly) Unloquacious.

**Dibrefllez, s. m.** (dibreflly) Taciturnity.

**Dibreflliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dibreflly) A ceasing to talk, or tattle.

**Dibrefllu, v. n.** (dibreflly) To cease prattling.

**Dibreflly, a.** (preflly) Without prattling.

**Dibrefu, v. n.** (prefu) To cease to hasten.

**Dibrefwyl, a.** (prefwyl) Without an abode.

**Dibrefwyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dibrefwyl) A diverting of habitation; a ceasing to dwell.

**Dibrefwyliaw, v. a.** (dibrefwyl) To divert of habitation; to cease inhabiting.

**Dibrefwyliawg, a.** (dibrefwyl) Uninhabited.

**Dibriad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dibyr) A saddling.

**Dibrîawd, a.** (priawd) Unappropriated; unmatched; unmarried.

**Dibrid, a.** (prid) Without a pledge, or value.

Marw Einlawn mawr, anaw dibrid,  
Myrs ryneacth yn gywaith symmid.

Since Elinor the great is dead, the music is unrewarded, though fawns had he made fervent to the law.

Li. P. M<sup>o</sup>, 1 Gr. ab Cynan ab Osuain.

Edebyz hagen pridiwerth yu hyn, ac nad dibrid hyd tra parâo nerth yn braig duden hwn.

Know thou therefore that, that is a debt due to thee, and not to be unacknowledged whilst there shall remain strength in this right arm.

Gr. ab Arthur.

**Dibriadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (dibrid) A being without equivalence; inexpectation.

**Dibriadiant, s. m.** (dibrid) Inexpectation.

**Dibriadiaw, v. n.** (dibrid) To become inequivalent; to divert of security.

**Dibriadiawg, a.** (dibrid) Having no equivalent.

**Dibriadiawl, a.** (dibrid) Unequivalent.

**Dibriz, a.** (prix) Without earth, or mould.

**Dibrizaw, v. a.** (dibriz) To divert of earth; to become diverted of earth.

Dyred allan, y floryd, a dibriza, ebe ev, a'i ategwari i vyny: a  
gyda'i gair mair i delyw yn ymyrtau oisw'rth bob shan o'r cori.

Come forth, flint, and call off the earth's flames, bid he with his eyes lifted up: And with the word I could feel myself becoming liberated from every part of the body.

Eliu Wym, B. Cwylg.

**Dibrin, a.** (prin) Unfancy, unfscarce.

**Dibrinâad, s. m.** (dibrin) A rendering unfscarce.

**Dibrinâawl, a.** (dibrin) Tending to render unfscarce, or plenteous.

**Dibrinâu, v. n.** (dibrin) To become unfscarce.

**Dibrinder, s. m.** (dibrin) Unfscarcity; plenty.

**Dibrîodas, a.** (priedas) Without marriage.

3 L. Dibrîodawl.

3 L

Dibrĩodawl,

# DIB

Dibriodawl, *a.* (dibriawd) Unappropriated, unconjoined; unmarried.  
 Dibriodawr, *a.* (priodawr) Having no proprietors.  
 Dibriodi, *v. a.* (dibriawd) To unmarry.  
 Dibriodolez, *s. m.* (dibriodawl) Unappropriateness, the state of being unappropriated.  
 Dibriodoli, *v. n.* (dibriodawl) To render unappropriated; to disconnect.  
 Dibrovadwy, *a.* (dibrawv) Unaffayable.  
 Dibrovedig, *a.* (dibrawv) Unaffayed, unproved.  
 Dibrovi, *v. a.* (dibrawv) To disprove; to cease trying, assaying, or tasting.  
 Dibroviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibrawv) A disproving; a ceasing to assay; a ceasing to taste.  
 Dibruz, *a.* (pruz) Not sad, or serious; undiscreet.  
 Dibruzâad, *s. m.* (dibruz) A ceasing to be sad.  
 Dibruzâawl, *a.* (dibruz) Tending to rid of sadness, or seriousness; apt to be imprudent.  
 Dibruzâu, *v. n.* (dibruz) To cease being sad.  
 Dibrwr, *s. m.—pl. dibrwr* (dibr—gwr) A fadler.  
 Dibrwy, *a.* (prwy) Without anxiety, or care.  
 Dibrwyad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibrwy) A divesting of anxiety; a ceasing to be solicitous.  
 Dibrwyaw, *v. a.* (dibrwy) To divest of care.  
 Dibrwyawl, *a.* (dibrwy) Unanxious; careless.  
 Dibrwyfti, *a.* (prwyfti) Without solicitude.  
 Dibrwyftlawg, *a.* (dibrwyftyl) Uninquisitive.  
 Dibrwyftlez, *s. m.* (dibrwyftyl) A freedom from noise, bustle, or loquacity.  
 Dibrwyftliad, *s. m.* (dibrwyftyl) A ceasing to be noisy, or loquacious.  
 Dibrwyftyl, *a.* (prwyftyl) Without loquacity.  
 Dibryd, *a.* (pryd) Out of time, inopportune.  
 Dibryder, *a.* (pryder) Without anxiety, or care.  
 Dibryderawg, *a.* (dibryder) Having no anxiety.  
 Dibryderawl, *a.* (dibryder) Unfolicitous.  
 Dibryderi, *a.* (dibryder) Having no anxiety.  
 Dibryderiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibryder) A ceasing to be solicitous; a being unanxious.  
 Dibryderiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibryder) Thoughtlessness.  
 Yn vianay o'r arlywyd yr oes y rhai â enwau, gyntar: Nwyviant, Avrad, Godineb, Rhyvys, Dibryderiaeth, Gweli, Anlledryz, Trauant, Mezawd, a Slysgrwyd, a'r rath rai â hyry.  
 Foremost of the ladies there were those I name first: Wantonness, Prodigality, Adultery, Pomp, Carelessness, Vanity, Lasciviousness, Desire, Drunkenness, and gluttony, and others of the like sort.  
 Marquis Craydon.  
 Dibryderu, *v. n.* (dibryder) To be thoughtless.  
 Dibryderus, *a.* (dibryder) Unanxious; careless.  
 Dibryderwg, *s. m.* (dibryder) Thoughtlessness.  
 Dibrydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibryd) A rendering unseasonable; a ceasing to be timely.  
 Dibrydiaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibryd) Unseasonableness; want of opportunity.  
 Dibrydiaw, *v. n.* (dibryd) To become untimely.  
 Dibrydiawl, *a.* (dibryd) Unseasonable.  
 Dibrydlawn, *a.* (dibryd) Unseasonable.  
 Dibrydlonez, *s. m.* (dibrydlawn) Unseasonableness.  
 Dibrydloni, *v. n.* (dibrydlawn) To become unseasonable, or untimely.  
 Dibrydloniad, *s. m.* (dibrydlawn) A rendering, or becoming unseasonable.  
 Dibryved, *a.* (pryed) Having no worms.  
 Dibryvedu, *v. a.* (dibryved) To rid of worms.  
 Dibryn, *a.* (pryn) Without purchase; unbought.  
 Dibrynu, *v. n.* (dibryn) To cease purchasing.  
 Dibryfur, *a.* (pryfur) Undiligent; flighty.  
 Dibryfuraw, *v. n.* (dibryfur) To cease from being expeditious, or diligent.

# DIB

Dibryfurawl, *a.* (dibryfur) Unexpeditious.  
 Dibryfuriad, *s. m.* (dibryfur) A ceasing from being hasty, expeditious, or diligent.  
 Dibug, *a.* (puç) Without desire, without lust.  
 Dibugiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibug) A ceasing to lust, or desire.  
 Dibugiant, *s. m.* (dibug) Freedom from desire.  
 Dibugiaw, *v. n.* (dibug) To cease from lusting.  
 Dibugiawl, *a.* (dibug) Undesirous, uncraving.  
 Dibur, *a.* (pur) Not pure, impure, unrefined.  
 Diburaiz, *a.* (dibur) Of an impure nature.  
 Diburaw, *v. n.* (dibur) To divest of purity.  
 Diburawl, *a.* (dibur) Unpurified, unrefined.  
 Diburawr, *a.* (dibur) Unpurifying; feculent.  
 Dibureziad, *s. m.* (diburaiz) A rendering impure, or defiled; a defiling.  
 Dibureziaw, *v. a.* (diburaiz) To make impure.  
 Dibureziawl, *a.* (diburaiz) Tending to defile.  
 Dibwy, *a.* (pwy) Without a beat, or stroke.  
 Dibwyad, *s. m.* (dibwy) A ceasing to beat.  
 Dibwyaw, *v. n.* (dibwy) To cease beating.  
 Dibwyawl, *a.* (dibwy) Not beating, or striking.  
 Dibwyedig, *a.* (dibwy) Unbeaten, Unstruck.  
 Dibwyll, *a.* (pwyll) Without discretion, witless.  
 Dibwyllaw, *v. n.* (dibwyll) To lose the senses; to become distracted, or mad; to distract.  
 Dibwyllawg, *a.* (dibwyll) Irrational; witless.  
 Dibwylledig, *a.* (dibwyll) Divested of reason.  
 Dibwylllez, *s. m.* (dibwyll) Irrationality.  
 Dibwylliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibwyll) A divesting of rationality; a becoming irrational.  
 Dibwyllig, *a.* (dibwyll) Irrational; senseless.  
 Dibwys, *a.* (pwys) Without weight; unweighty.  
 Dibwysaw, *v. n.* (dibwys) To cease weighing.  
 Dibwysawl, *a.* (dibwys) Unponderous; light.  
 Dibwyslez, *s. m.* (dibwys) Want of weightiness; unimportance, insignificance.  
 Dibwysiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibwys) A ceasing to weigh; a being without weight.  
 Dibybyr, *a.* (pybyr) Not vigorous; unenergetic.  
 Dibybyrwg, *s. m.* (dibybyr) Want of energy.  
 Dibyd, *a.* (pyd) Without danger, or hazard.  
 Dibydiaw, *v. a.* (dibyd) To divest of danger.  
 Dibydiawl, *a.* (dibyd) Undangerous.  
 Dibyl, *s. m.—pl. diblau* (dib) A border, or lower extremity; a dragging, or daggling.  
 Dibyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dib) A steep; a precipice; a hanging, or dangling; a downright pitch, or fall. *Dibyn-dobyn*, topsy-turvy.  
 Dibynai, *s. m.—pl. dibyneion* (dibyn) A pendulum; an appendant.  
 Dibynais, *a.* (dibyn) Pendulous, hanging.  
 Dibynawg, *a.* (dibyn) Appendant, dependant.  
 Dibynawl, *a.* (dibyn) Appendant, dependant.  
 Dibynedig, *a.* (dibyn) Appended, hanging.  
 Dibyncisrwyd, *s. m.* (dibynais) Pendulousness.  
 Dibyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dibyn) A depending.  
 Dibynolrwyd, *s. m.* (dibynawl) Pendulousness.  
 Dibynrwyd, *s. m.* (dibyn) Dependancy.  
 Dibynnu, *v. n.* (dibyn) To depend; to hang, to dangle; to rest, or rely upon.  
 Dibynwr, *s. m.—pl. dibynwyr* (dibyn—gwr) A dependant, or a relyer.  
 Dibynyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dibyn) A dependant.  
 Dibyr, *s. m.—pl.* (dibrau) (dib) A saddle.  
 Dicen, *s. f. dim.* (dig) A hen; female of birds.  
 Dicra, *a.* (dig) Inappetent, having no appetite; having a weak stomach, puny; squeamish.  
 Dicrawg



# DIQ

- Dicrawg**, *s. m.* (dicra) Inappetency; squeamishness, want of appetite.
- Digawn**, *v. n.* (dig) To be able; to effectuate. *Ni digawn neb eyn yma*, no body can live here; *ni ddigawn mo byny*, he will not do that; *Digawnu byn*, I shall accomplish this.
- Dicell**, *s. f.—pl. t. ion.* (dig) A wile, or trick; craftiness, cunning.
- Dicellgar**, *a.* (dicell) Cunning, crafty, guileful; elusive.
- Dicellgarwch**, *s. m.* (dicellgar) Craftiness.
- Dicelliad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dicell) A devising, or exercising craftiness; a being cunning.
- Dicellu**, *v. n.* (dicell) To use cunning; to devise.
- Dicellus**, *a.* (dicell) Of a cunning nature; inventive; cunning, crafty, or wily.
- Diglyn**, *a.* (dig) Assiduous, or attentive; cautious; exact, accurate. *Diglyniun ymadrauw*, the niceties of language.
- Diglynaiz**, *a.* (diglyn) Disposed to be assiduous, or attentive; apt to be cautious.
- Diglynawl**, *a.* (diglyn) Of an assiduous nature.
- Diglynder**, *s. m.* (diglyn) Assiduity; cautiousness.
- Diglynez**, *s. m.* (diglyn) Assiduity; cautiousness; exactness, accuracy, exquisiteness.
- Diglynu**, *v. a.* (diglyn) To be assiduous, or attentive; to use circumspection, to be cautious; to arrange; to make accurate. *Diglyn forw*, to mind or heed what way one goes.
- Digon**, *v. n.* (dig) To be able; to effectuate.
- Tri feth nis digon Duw lai na bod: a zylal'r da cyllawn, a symmal'r da cyllawn, ac a digon y da cyllawn.*  
Three things which God cannot less than be: that ought to produce plenty of good, that would with plenty of good, and that can effect plenty of good. *Barzau.*
- Ni bu, ac ni digon bod  
Neb iag, heb arno begod.*  
There has not been, and there can not be any one found, without having sin. *H. Davis.*
- Digoni**, *v. n.* (digon) To effect; to be effectual.
- Digoned yfawell o efiytl yfawydawr  
A dored ar yfawys Fyll.*  
A chamber might have been made of the wings of the shields that were broken on the shoulder of Fyll. *Llywarc Hen.*
- Digoniad**, *s. m.* (digon) A being able; effectuation.
- Digwain**, *s. f.—pl. digweiniau* (dig—gwin) Chance; fortune; event; lot, portion.
- Llywelyn boed hys, boed hwy digwain,  
No Llywarc, hybar, hybar digwain!*  
Llywelyn, let him be older, let him be of longer fortune, than Llywarc, the venerable, and of ready-thriving issue. *Elin. ab Gwgarn.*
- Dwraiz vu ar Gymru gain, digwith; Gwae vi o'r digwain!*  
It was the spoiling of Wales, fair and commodious; afflicting to me is the event. *Llywarc Hen.*
- Trythylwg drwg ei digwain.  
Evils the lot of sensuality.* *Adage.*
- Digwaint**, *s. m.* (digwain) Chance; event, fortune; lot, or portion.
- Digwannawg**, *a.* (digwant) Unceasing.
- Digwant**, *a.* (gwant) Without desire, or avidity; not desirous; not greedy; not biased, or inclining to; disinclined.
- Cedwyr cyfarvaeth yz ymwneathant,  
Cad ymerbyniaid, enaid digwant.*  
The warriors made a mutual encounter, they who are the bulwarks of the battle, profuse of soul. *O. Cyfeiliawg.*
- Digwantez**, *s. m.* (digwant) Inappetency.
- Digwantrwyg**, *s. m.* (digwant) Inappetency.
- Digwantu**, *v. n.* (digwant) To cease wishing.
- Digwedlawg**, *a.* (digwedyl) Untalkative; tacit.
- Digwedyl**, *a.* (gwedyl) Without a word; silent.
- Digwerthin**, *a.* (gwerthin) Without laughter.

# DID

- Digwerw**, *a.* (gwerw) Not bitter; not severe.
- Digwerwad**, *s. m.* (digwerw) A divesting of bitter.
- Digwerwawl**, *a.* (digwerw) Unbittering.
- Digwerwi**, *v. a.* (digwerw) To divest of bitter.
- Digwiblaiz**, *a.* (digwibyl) Not of acrid nature.
- Digwiblaw**, *v. a.* (digwibyl) To divest of acerbity.
- Digwibliad**, *s. m.* (digwibyl) A divesting of tartness.
- Digwibyl**, *a.* (gwbibyl) Not sour, sharp, or stale.
- Digwith**, *a.* (gwith) Not left, or awkward; adroit.
- Digwithaw**, *v. a.* (digwith) To divest of awkwardness; to render dexterous.
- Digwithawl**, *a.* (digwith) Tending to divest of awkwardness.
- Digwithder**, *s. m.* (digwith) Unawkwardness.
- Digwithrwyg**, *s. m.* (digwith) Unawkwardness.
- Digwyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dig) A fragment.
- Y cŵg blaŵ grwyn y devald a'r geivyr, a'r dŵn, a'r mynau, a'r lloŵ, a digwynion ci gallawr.*  
The cook is entitled to the skins of the sheep and the goats, and the lambs and the kids, and the calves, and the chance pieces of his cauldron. *Welsh Laws.*
- Digyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dig) A fragment; a piece.
- Did**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (id) What runs, or flows; a teat; also, fluency; utterance.
- Didad**, *a.* (tad) Without a father, fatherless.
- Didadawl**, *a.* (didad) Unpaternal, unfatherly.
- Didadu**, *v. a.* (didad) To render fatherless.
- Didaen**, *a.* (taen) Without expansion.
- Didaenawl**, *a.* (didaen) Unexpansive.
- Didaenedig**, *a.* (didaen) Unexpanded, unspread.
- Didaenellawl**, *a.* (taenellawl) Unsprinkled.
- Didaenelliad**, *s. m.* (taenelliad) A being unsprinkled; a ceasing to sprinkle.
- Didaenellu**, *v. n.* (taenellu) To cease sprinkling.
- Didaeniad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (didaen) Inexpansion.
- Didaenu**, *v. n.* (didaen) To cease spreading.
- Didaer**, *a.* (taer) Unimportunate; not eager.
- Lleweris wrthyr llewerys dider,  
Llawen-glaer y gwae gwedyl a'm deubyz.*  
She spoke to me an unimportant discourse, sprightly and merry is my mate that furnishes me with news. *Dr. Fyfan.*
- Didaeth**, *a.* (taeth) Without essence, or pervading quality; without richness.
- Didawawd**, *a.* (tavawd) Having no tongue.
- Didavodiaw**, *v. a.* (didawawd) To pull out the tongue.
- Didaiawg**, *a.* (taiawg) Unclovnish; polite.
- Didaiogawl**, *a.* (didaiawg) Not apt to be rude.
- Didaiogi**, *v. a.* (didaiawg) To divest of rudeness.
- Didaiogiad**, *s. m.* (didaiawg) A divesting of boorishness, clownishness, or rudeness.
- Didal**, *a.* (tal) Without pay; unrequited.
- Didalc**, *a.* (talç) Unbroken, unfractured. *Bara didalc*, unbroken bread.
- Didalcawl**, *a.* (didalc) Not apt to fracture.
- Didalciad**, *s. m.* (didalc) A being unbroken.
- Didalçu**, *v. a.* (didalc) To divest of fracture.
- Didaledig**, *a.* (didal) Unpaid; unrequited.
- Didaliad**, *s. m.* (didal) A nonpayment.
- Didalm**, *a.* (talm) Unimpressive; incessant.
- Didalmiad**, *s. m.* (didalm) A being unceasing.
- Didalmu**, *v. n.* (didalm) To be unceasing.
- Didalu**, *v. n.* (didal) To cease from paying.
- Didan**, *a.* (tân) Without expansion, without fire.
- Didanawl**, *a.* (didan) Unexpansive; unignified.
- Didanbaid**, *a.* (tanbaid) Not vehement; cool.
- Didanc**, *a.* (tanc) Peaceless, untranquil.
- Didanze**, *a.* (didan) Not igniferous.
- Didanedig**, *a.* (didan) Unexpanded, undilated.

# DID

Didaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didan) Inexpansion; a being unignified; a being unfired.  
 Didanlyd, *a.* (didan) Not igneous; unfiery.  
 Didanu, *v. n.* (didan) To cease to expand.  
 Didangnev, *a.* (tangnev) Untranquil. *Gwraig didangnev*, a restless old woman.  
 Didangneves, *a.* (didangnev) Peaceless.  
 Didaraw, *a.* (taraw) Unstruck; unconcerned. *Yr oes yn eu sathru mor didaraw*, he was treading them so unconcernedly.  
 Didarz, *a.* (tarz) Without effusion, or springing.  
 Didarzawl, *a.* (dizarz) Uneffusive, unspringing.  
 Didarziad, *s. m.* (dizarz) A not springing.  
 Didarzu, *v. n.* (dizarz) To cease to effuse.  
 Didarv, *a.* (tarv) Not driven off, or chased.  
 Didarvawl, *a.* (dizarv) Not apt to drive out.  
 Didarviad, *s. m.* (dizarv) A being unfixed.  
 Didarvu, *v. n.* (dizarv) To cease to drive, or chase.  
 Didth, *a.* (tath) Without vapor, or mist.  
 Didthawl, *a.* (didth) Unvaporous, unmisty.  
 Didthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didth) A clearing of vapor, or a ceasing to be misty.  
 Didthu, *v. n.* (didth) To cease being misty.  
 Didas, *a.* (tās) Without a band, or fascia.  
 Didasawl, *a.* (didas) Not banded, or filleted.  
 Didafg, *a.* (tafg) Not bound, or obliged; having nothing to fulfil; without a job.  
 Didafgawl, *a.* (didasg) Unobligated; not bound.  
 Didafgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didasg) The annulling of an obligation; a divesting of a job.  
 Didafgu, *v. n.* (didasg) To divest of a task.  
 Didafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didas) A being unbound.  
 Didafu, *v. a.* (didas) To divest of bandage.  
 Didaw, *a.* (taw) Unfilent; untact; noisy.  
 Didawel, *a.* (tawel) Uncalm, untranquil.  
 Didawelaw, *a.* (didawel) Untranquillized.  
 Didaweliad, *s. m.* (didawel) A being uncalmed.  
 Didawelu, *v. n.* (didawel) To cease being calm.  
 Didawl, *a.* (tawl) Incessant, continual; undiminished; not lessened; not put by.  
*Didawl o'rh gariad ydyw,  
 Da dy lun, a didawl wyw,  
 I am unrequited of thy love, thou who art of goodly form, and  
 I am unrequited. D. as Gwilym.*  
 Didawr, *v. n.* (tawr) To be careless, or unconcerned.  
*Ni didawr, ni zawy cys vo.  
 He that is covered will not be made unconcerned, nor concerned. Llewel.*  
 Didawr, *a.* (tawr) Unconcerned, careless.  
 Didec, *a.* (tēc) Not sculking, or lurking.  
 Didecawl, *a.* (didec) Not apt to sculk, or lurk.  
 Dideciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didec) A ceasing to sculk, or lurk; a being not lurking.  
 Didecu, *v. n.* (didec) To cease to sculk, or lurk.  
 Didez, *a.* (tez) Without expanse, or opening.  
 Didezawl, *a.* (didez) Unexpanded, undilated.  
 Didezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didez) Inexpansion.  
 Didezu, *v. n.* (didez) To cease to expand, or open.  
 Dideg, *a.* (tēc) Unopen; unfair; uncandid.  
 Didegw, *s. m.* (dideg) Unfairness; ruggedness.  
 Dideilwng, *a.* (teilwng) Undeserving; unmerited.  
 Dideilyngawl, *a.* (dideilwng) Unmeritorious.  
 Dideilyngdawd, *s. m.* (dideilwng) Undeservedness.  
 Dideilyngiad, *s. m.* (dideilwng) A divesting of merit; a rendering unmeritorious.  
 Dideilyngu, *v. a.* (dideilwng) To divest of merit.  
 Dideimlad, *a.* (teimlad) Unfeeling; inhuman.  
 Dideimladawl, *a.* (dideimlad) Unapt to feel.  
 Dideimladrwyg, *s. m.* (dideimlad) Unfeelingness.  
 Dideimladu, *v. n.* (dideimlad) To cease to feel.

# DID

Dideimladwy, *a.* (dideimlad) Uncapable of feeling; unfeeling; inhuman.  
 Dideimlaw, *v. n.* (teimlaw) To cease to feel.  
 Dideithi, *a.* (teithi) Without natural quality.  
 Dideithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (teithiad) A ceasing to journey, or to travel.  
 Dideithiaw, *v. n.* (teithiaw) To cease to travel.  
 Dideithiawl, *a.* (teithiawl) Unsojourning.  
 Didel, *a.* (tel) Unstretched; undilated; not fair.  
 Didelaid, *a.* (telaid) Not beautiful, or fair.  
 Didelaiz, *a.* (didel) Unapt to stretch out.  
 Didelaiz, *a.* (teliaiz) Uningenious.  
 Dideliaw, *v. n.* (teliaw) To become awkward.  
 Dideu, *v. a.* (didel) To unstretch; to rumple.  
 Dideylw, *a.* (telyw) Without a covering, or array.  
 Diden, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (did) A nipple, a teat.  
 Didenauz, *a.* (diden) Papillary; like a pap.  
 Didenawg, *a.* (diden) Having nipples, or paps.  
 Didenawl, *a.* (diden) Papillary; like a pap.  
 Dider, *a.* (tēr) Impure, or not refined.  
 Diderauz, *a.* (dider) Tending to divest of purity.  
 Diderawl, *a.* (dider) Apt to render impure.  
 Dideru, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (teru) A wilderness; a place that is not cultivated, or cleared.  
 Diderwyn, *a.* (terwyn) Boundless, endless.  
 Diderwynawl, *a.* (diderwyn) Unterminating.  
 Diderwynedig, *a.* (diderwyn) Unterminated.  
 Diderwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diderwyn) A divesting of a limit; a being endless.  
 Diderwynu, *v. a.* (diderwyn) To divest of limit, or termination; to cease to limit.  
 Diderwyg, *a.* (terwyg) Without tumult; undisturbed; dispassionate; composed.  
 Diderwygaiz, *a.* (diderwyg) Of an untumultuous, or calm nature.  
 Diderwygawl, *a.* (diderwyg) Untumultuous.  
 Diderwygiad, *s. m.* (diderwyg) A ceasing to be tumultuous; a quelling a riot.  
 Diderwygu, *v. n.* (diderwyg) To cease from being tumultuous; to quell disturbance.  
 Dideriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dider) A divesting of purity; a ceasing to be pure.  
 Dideru, *v. a.* (dider) To divest of purity.  
 Dides, *a.* (tēs) Without sunshine, or heat.  
 Didesawl, *a.* (dides) Not having sun's heat.  
 Didesiad, *s. m.* (dides) A ceasing to heat.  
 Didesryn, *a.* (tesryn) Without a theme.  
 Didesu, *v. n.* (dides) To cease giving heat.  
 Dideurawl, *a.* (didaer) Not apt to contend.  
 Dideuriad, *s. m.* (didaer) A ceasing to dispute.  
 Dideuru, *v. n.* (didaer) To cease disputing.  
 Dideyrn, *a.* (teyrn) Without a king, or ruler.  
 Dideyrnas, *a.* (teyrnas) Without a kingdom.  
 Dideyrnasawl, *a.* (dideyrnas) Not reigning.  
 Dideyrnasiad, *s. m.* (dideyrnas) Privation of royalty; a ceasing to reign.  
 Dideyrnasu, *v. n.* (dideyrnas) To cease to reign.  
 Didi, *s. f. dim.* (did) A nipple, teat, or pap.  
 Didlawd, *a.* (tlawd) Not poor, or destitute, not in want; plentiful, plentiful.  
*Parotlynt y meirg—da bwyd a didlawd yn didlawd arnawnt.  
 They get ready the horses—with victuals and drink unscantily upon them. H. Peredur—blabingim.*  
 Didlodawd, *s. m.* (didlawd) Means of support; trade, business, or occupation.  
 Didlodez, *s. m.* (didlawd) Unscantiness; plenty.  
 Didlodi, *v. a.* (didlawd) To divest of poverty.  
 Didlodiad, *s. m.* (didlawd) A divesting of poverty.  
 Didlos, *a.* (tlos) Not pretty, or handsome.  
 Didlos,



## DID

- Didlws, *a.* (tlws) Not pretty, or handsome.  
 Didôad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tôad) A uncovering; a unroofing, or a laying bare.  
 Didôawl, *a.* (tôawl) Tending to uncover.  
 Didôzadwy, *a.* (tozadwy) Undissolvable.  
 Didozawl, *a.* (tozawl) Not apt to dissolve.  
 Didori, *v. n.* (tozi) To cease to dissolve, or melt.  
 Didoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (toziad) A being undissolved; a ceasing to dissolve.  
 Didodig, *a.* (tôedig) Uncovered; unroofed.  
 Didôl, *v. a.* (toi) To uncover, or expose; to unroof.  
 Didoladwy, *a.* (didawl) Discriminable.  
 Didolaiz, *a.* (didawl) Discretive, separating.  
 Didolc, *a.* (tolc) Without a dent, or bruise; unbruised.  
 Didolciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dicole) A divesting of bruises.  
 Didolciaw, *v. a.* (didolc) To divest of bruises.  
 Didolciawg, *a.* (didolc) Having no bruises.  
 Didoledig, *a.* (didawl) Not discrete, or separated; not put by, or out of action; undiminished.  
 Didoledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didoledig) Unseparation; an undiminished state.  
 Didoli, *v. n.* (didawl) To cease to separate, sever, or part; to cease to segregate.  
 Didoliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didawl) A being incessant, a being unsegregated; a being undiminished.  
 Didoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didawl) Unsegregation.  
 Didolus, *a.* (didawl) Not apt to put by, or part; not apt to cease, or diminish.  
 Didoll, *a.* (toll) Free from toll, or custom.  
 Didolli, *v. n.* (didoll) To cease taking of toll.  
 Didolliad, *s. m.* (didoll) A ceasing to take toll.  
 Didon, *a.* (tôn) Without surface.—*s. f.* The paring, or surface taken off; turf.  
 Didonedig, *a.* (didon) Divested of surface; pared.  
 Didonen, *a.* (tonen) Without a surface, or crust.  
 Didoneny, *v. a.* (didonen) To strip of a crust.  
 Didonvryd, *a.* (tonvryd) Unfroward.

Teithi yz yw aredig yn rhyg ac y'ngwllt, ac y'ngwllt, ac y'ngwllt; a hyn yn didonvryd; ac ni byz teithiawl oni byz vely.

The perfection of an ox is to plough in the furrow, and in the girth, and in the ascent, and in the descent; and that without untractableness; and except he doth so he is unequalled.

1791/2 Lamer.

- Didoni, *v. a.* (didon) To pare away the surface; to cut away the turf.  
 Didoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didon) A paring off.  
 Didonwryg, *a.* (tonwryg) Not obstinate, or stiff.  
 Didor, *a.* (tôr) Incessant; uninterrupted.  
 Didoraeth, *a.* (toraeth) Unprofitable; unyielding.  
 Didorg, *a.* (torg) Without a wreath; uncircled.  
 Didorgawl, *a.* (didorg) Tending to unwreath.  
 Didorgi, *v. n.* (didorg) To unwreath; to unfurl.  
 Didorgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didorg) A unfurling.  
 Didordeb, *s. m.* (didor) Uninterruption.  
 Didoreithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didoraeth) A rendering, or becoming unprofitable.  
 Didoreithiaw, *v. a.* (didoraeth) To render unprofitable; to become unproductive.  
 Didoreithiawg, *a.* (didoraeth) Unproductive.  
 Didoreithiogrwyg, *s. m.* (didoreithiawg) Unproductiveness.  
 Didoriad, *s. m.* (didor) A being unbroken.—*a.* Unbroken; untamed; unmanageable.  
 Mae bi yn sigon didoriad, she is rude enough.  
 Didoft, *a.* (tôft) Unsevere; not pungent.  
 Didoftez, *s. m.* (didoft) Freedom from severity.

## DID

- Didoftrwyz, *s. m.* (didoft) An unsevere state.  
 Didofhuri, *a.* (tofturi) Incompassionate.  
 Didofhuriad, *s. m.* (tofturiad) A ceasing to compassionate; want of pity.  
 Didofhuriaw, *v. a.* (tofturiaw) To cease pitying.  
 Didofhuriawl, *a.* (tofturiawl) Uncompassionate.  
 Didra, *a.* (tra) Without excess, or superfluity.  
 Didragwant, *a.* (tragwant) Without lusting.  
 Didragwantawl, *a.* (didragwant) Un craving.  
 Didragwantu, *v. n.* (didragwant) To cease lusting, craving, or hankering after.  
 Didragywed, *a.* (tragywed) Without hankering.

Yvais o win a mez y'Mordai;  
 Can yvais disgynais can vin vanlud;  
 Nid didragywed cornes drud.

I have drank of wine and mead in the houses; since I have drank I descended by the border of the place of attraction; not without ambition the prowess of the hero.

Anurin.

- Didrazodawl, *a.* (trazodawl) Untraditioned.  
 Didrazodi, *v. a.* (trazodi) To stop a tradition.  
 Didrazodiad, *a.* (trazodiad) Without tradition.  
 Didraed, *a.* (troed) Without feet, or feeble.  
 Didravn, *a.* (trvnn) Without a turn, or change.  
 Didravneidiad, *s. m.* (travneidiad) A ceasing to turn, or change; a being without turning.  
 Didravneidiaw, *v. n.* (travneidiaw) To cease to turn, mutate, or change.  
 Didravod, *a.* (travod) Without labour, or bustle.  
 Didravodawl, *a.* (didravod) Unlaborious.  
 Didravodi, *v. n.* (didravod) To cease bustling.  
 Didravodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didravod) A being free from bustle, or toil; a ceasing to toil.  
 Didraferth, *a.* (traferth) Without trouble, or bustle.  
 Didraferthawl, *a.* (didraferth) Unbustled.  
 Didraferthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didraferth) A being without bustle; a ceasing to be busy.  
 Didraferthu, *v. n.* (didraferth) To cease from bustling, or being busy.  
 Didragywyawl, *a.* (tragywyawl) Not immortal, or everlasting.  
 Didragywyzoli, *v. a.* (didragywyawl) To divest of immortality.  
 Didragywyzoliad, *s. m.* (didragywyawl) A divesting of immortality.  
 Didraha, *a.* (traha) Without haughtiness.  
 Didrahâd, *s. m.* (didraha) A ceasing to be arrogant or proud; a divesting of pride.  
 Didrahâu, *v. n.* (didraha) To cease to be proud.  
 Didrahâus, *a.* (didraha) Unarrogant; meek.  
 Didrai, *a.* (trai) Without decrease; undiminished.  
 Didraigyl, *a.* (traigyl) Without a turn, or roll.  
 Didraill, *a.* (traill) Without turning, or revolving.  
 Didrain, *a.* (train) Quiet, or unagitated; solitary.

Duk a wnaeth, ar draeth didrain,  
 Llôn y gwr a'i law'n gyrair.

On the unagitated sand, God made the form of the man with accurate hand.

L. G. Celi.

Yn aildrin y thal'n a'i rhyz.

Quietly there will give it.

Idem Yeu leuav.

- Didrais, *a.* (trai) Without violence, or rapacity.  
 Didrallawd, *a.* (trallawd) Without distress.  
 Didrallodawl, *a.* (didrallawd) Undistressing.  
 Didrallodi, *v. n.* (didrallawd) To cease being distressing, troublous, or afflicting.  
 Didrallodiad, *s. m.* (didrallawd) A being free from tribulation; a ceasing to afflict.  
 Didrallodus, *a.* (didrallawd) Unafflicting.  
 Didramgwyg, *a.* (tramgwyg) Without falling.  
 Didramgwyzaw, *v. n.* (didramgwyg) To cease falling, or slipping; to cease being unlucky.  
 Didramgwyzawl,

# DID

Didramgwyzawl, *a.* (didramgwyz) Not falling.  
 Didramgwyziad, *s. m.* (didramgwyz) A being without falling; a ceasing to fall.  
 Didramwy, *a.* (tramwy) Unfrequented.  
 Didramwyad, *s. m.* (didramwy) A being unfrequented; a ceasing to frequent.  
 Didramwyaw, *v. n.* (didramwy) To cease travelling over, or frequenting.  
 Didramwyawl, *a.* (didramwy) Unfrequenting.  
 Didranc, *a.* (tranc) Endless; incessant, continual.

Yn didranc ei gyfranc a'i gâr.  
*Unceasing his desire and his love.*  
*Ll. P. Moys, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Didrancedig, *a.* (didranc) Not ended; undetermined.  
 Didranced, *s. m.* (didranc) Endlessness; perennity.  
 Didras, *a.* (trâs) Not allied by kindred, not a kin.  
 Didrafawl, *a.* (didras) Unallied, or unaffied; unrelated.  
 Didrafedig, *a.* (didras) Unallied, or unaffianced.  
 Didrafetz, *s. m.* (didras) The state of being unallied.  
 Didrafetz, *a.* (trafetz) Without fondness, or love.  
 Didrafetzawl, *a.* (didrafetz) Not apt to be fond.  
 Didrafetzgiad, *s. m.* (didrafetz) A ceasing to love.  
 Didrafetzgu, *v. n.* (didrafetz) To cease being fond.  
 Didrafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didras) A being unallied; a divesting of alliance, or kindred.  
 Didrafu, *v. a.* (didras) To divest of relationship.  
 Didraul, *a.* (traul) Without waste, or diminishment; without expence, or cost; free of expence.  
 Didraw, *a.* (traw) Without a directing impulse, or motion; without a guide, or leader; erratic.—*s. m.* A wandering.

Didraw aeth dry, aeth o drev;  
*Wedi didraw doed adev.*  
*Wandering he went through, he went from home; after wandering let him come home.*  
*Juan Rhisiard.*

Didrawd, *a.* (trawd) Without currency; incurrent.  
 Didrawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didraw) A being without impulse, or motion.—*a.* Without a turn.  
 Didraws, *a.* (traws) Not cross; not froward.  
 Didrawfzadyl, *a.* (didraws—dadyf) Categorical.  
 Didrawu, *v. n.* (didraw) To cease to impel, or stir.  
 Didrev, *a.* (trev) Without a dwelling; deserted.  
 Didrevawl, *a.* (didrev) Uninhabited, deserted.  
 Didreviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didrev) A deserting.  
 Didrevnawl, *a.* (didrevyn) Discomposing.  
 Didrevnez, *s. m.* (didrevyn) Confusion, disorder.  
 Didrevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didrevyn) A discomposing, or disordering; discomposure.  
 Didrevnu, *v. a.* (didrevyn) To discompose.  
 Didrevnus, *a.* (didrevyn) Discomposed; untidy.  
 Didrevtad, *a.* (trevtad) Without inheritance.  
 Didrevtadaeth, *s. m.* (didrevtad) Disinheritance.  
 Didrevtadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didrevtad) A disinheriting; disinheritance.  
 Didrevtadu, *v. a.* (didrevtad) To disinherit.

Pei peidiwn i, tydi a orwasid ar Gafwallau; y swr gwedi y vaint vuzgoliacth hono a gavas trwy y nerth i, a cymmerth vaint fyberwyd ynno byd pan ydyw yn cediaw y didrevtadu i, a'm digyvoethi.

If I had desisted, thou wouldst have overcome Cafwallon; the swan, after such a victory as that which he obtained by my power, has filled himself with so much arrogance, so that he is attempting to disinherit me, and to rob me of my dominion.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Didrevtadyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (didrevtad) Disinheritor, or one who takes away inheritance.

# DID

Didrevu, *v. v.* (didrev) To divest of a dwelling; to desolate, or to make deserted.  
 Didrevwr, *s. m.*—*pl. didrevwyr* (didrev—gwr) One without a home, or dwelling; a hermit.  
 Didrevyn, *a.* (trevyn) Without regularity, or order; disordered, irregular, or confused. *Dyn didrevyn iawn yw, he is a very disorderly man; Mae gamo-beth didrevyn o iwanu, he has got an immense deal of wealth.*  
 Didreiglau, *v. n.* (didreigl) To cease rolling.  
 Didreiglau, *a.* (didreigl) Unrevolving; still.  
 Didreigledig, *a.* (didreigl) Unrevolved; unrolled.  
 Didreigliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didreigl) A being without revolving, or rolling; a ceasing to roll.  
 Didreigl, *a.* (treigl) Having no turn, or rolling.  
 Didreifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didrais) A being without violence; a ceasing to use force.  
 Didreifiaw, *v. n.* (didrais) To cease violating.  
 Didreifiawl, *a.* (didrais) Unusurping; unapacious; not apt to take by violence.  
 Didremyg, *a.* (tremyg) Without disparagement.  
 Didremygawl, *a.* (didremyg) Uncontemning.  
 Didremygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didremyg) A being undisparaged; a ceasing to contemn.  
 Didremygu, *v. n.* (didremyg) To cease slighting.  
 Didres, *a.* (tres) Without trouble, labour, or toil.

Ev millwr ar vilwyr didres  
*A'i villos cyhoer cyvaces.*  
*He a warrior over-antelling warriors, with his conspicuous thousands in martial ranks.*  
*Ll. P. Moys, i Radri ab Owain.*

Didresawl, *a.* (didres) Untoiling; unlaborious.  
 Didresawl, *s. m.*—*pl. didresforion* (didres) One detached from business, or worldly affairs; a hermit.  
 Didresiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didres) A being without toil, or bustle; a ceasing from toil.  
 Didresfryz, *s. m.* (didres) Freedom from business.  
 Didresu, *v. n.* (didres) To cease from toiling.  
 Didreth, *a.* (treth) Exempt from tribute, or tax.

Enrhyves — rhag maint 'fged amaxant aur ac arian na allant azyser ein bod ni megis dailthyr y byd y mewt eigiawn mawr, heb gam rygygu cymhell felit a threchau arnau, o'r lle ar ni aynalliam ni croeddu ddyr sidreth beawg byd hyn.

It is extraordinary what a thirst for gold and silver there is upon them, so that they cannot suffer us to be, who are as it were out of the world, in the midst of the sea, without unjustly attempting to exact tribute and taxes from us, and from a place which we have ever maintained in free and tributary peace till now.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Didrethadwy, *a.* (didreth) Not to be taxed, or rated.  
 Didrethawl, *a.* (didreth) Untaxed, or unrated.  
 Didrethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didreth) A being untaxed; a freeing from taxation.  
 Didrethu, *v. a.* (didreth) To free from taxes.  
 Didreuliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (didraul) A being unconsumed; a ceasing to diminish.  
 Didreuliaw, *v. n.* (didraul) To save from being consumed, or diminished.

Dodir' deyl i'm didreuliaw  
*Droeliaw aur ar dŵr y llaw.*  
*Giving on the festival, me to save from expence, wheels of gold on the palm of my hand.*  
*L. G. Cuthi.*

Didreuliedig, *a.* (didraul) Unconsumed.  
 Didri, *s. m.* (didyr) Perplexity, or distress. *Dyn dy didri, the day of thy tribulation.*  
 Didrigaw, *v. n.* (trigaw) To cease abiding.  
 Didrigawl, *a.* (trigawl) Not inhabiting. *Didrigolion, emigrants.*  
 Didrigvan, *a.* (trigvan) Without a home.  
 Didrigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trigiad) A being without dwelling; a ceasing to abide.

Didrigian,



# DID

Didrigian, *a.* (trigian) Uninhabited, or unsettled.  
 Didrigiedig, *a.* (trigiedig) Uninhabited; undwelt.  
 Didrigle, *a.* (trigle) Without a dwelling place.  
 Didriniad, *s. m.* (triniad) A being uncultivated.  
 Didriniath, *a.* (triniath) Uncultivated.  
 Didriniaw, *v. n.* (triniaw) To cease cultivating.  
 Didriniawl, *a.* (triniawl) Not apt to cultivate.  
 Didrist, *a.* (trist) Not sad, or sorrowful.—*s. f.*  
 The Borage, a plant so called.  
 Didro, *a.* (tro) Without a turn; direct, or straight.

— Llys Owain,  
 Yno yn didro ys av,  
 Nid drwg, ac yno trigar.

Owain's court, there straightway I will repair, not had the thought, and there I will abide.

*Iolo Gŵy, i O. Glyneddyrduy.*

Didröad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didro) A ceasing to turn.  
 Didröawl, *a.* (didro) Nottending to turn.  
 Didroed, *a.* (troed) Without a foot, or stand.  
 Didroediaw, *v. n.* (didroed) To throw off the feet.  
 Didröedig, *a.* (didro) Unturned; untwisted.  
 Didrova, *a.* (trova) Without a turn; unperturbed.  
 Didrovâd, *s. m.* (didrova) A being untuned.  
 Didrovâwl, *a.* (didrova) Not apt to be turning.  
 Didrovâu, *v. n.* (didrova) To cease perverting.  
 Didrovâus, *a.* (didrova) Not apt to pervert.  
 Didrofez, *a.* (didraws) Without transgression.  
 Didrosglwyaw, *v. n.* (trosglwyaw) To cease to transport, or convey.  
 Didrosglwyawl, *a.* (trosglwyawl) Unconveyed.  
 Didrosglwyaziad, *s. m.* (trosglwyaziad) A being untransported; a ceasing to transport.  
 Didrofi, *v. n.* (trofi) To be not expelling.

Grymus diwael hael hwyd didrofi gair,  
 Tofy coryw ciwdawd gwaigawd gweligi.

A powerful and noble giver, whose maxim is to be without casting aside the word of the multitude of the body of the tribe, a ready shener.

*Gr. ab M. ab Dwyg, i Gromy.*

Didrofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trofiad) A being unexpelled; a being not driven over.  
 Didru, *a.* (tru) Not miserable, or pitiful.  
 Didrugar, *a.* (trugar) Unpitying; unmerciful.  
 Didrugarawg, *a.* (didrugar) Incompassionate.  
 Didrugarez, *a.* (didrugar) Incompassionate.  
 Didrwg, *a.* (trwg) Unfractious; not disastrous; not unfortunate, or unlucky.

Didrwg berceawg deudroed  
 Meinion, cymmydithion coed.

The gentle owner of two slender legs, inmates of the wood.

*D. ab Gwilym, i'r blegen.*

Didrwm, *a.* (trwm) Not heavy; not clumsy; brisk.  
 Didrwt, *a.* (trwt) Noiseless, unclamorous.  
 Didrwyzed, *a.* (trwyzed) Without freedom; restricted.  
 Didrwyzedawg, *a.* (didrwyzed) Having no liberty.  
 Didrwyzediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didrwyzed) A being without freedom; a divesting of freedom.  
 Didrwyzedu, *v. a.* (didrwyzed) To divest of freedom, licence, or permission.  
 Didrybestawd, *a.* (trybestawd) Unbustling; quiet.  
 Didrycawl, *a.* (dirwç) Not apt to be fractious.  
 Didryciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dirwç) A being unbroken, or unfractured; a ceasing to be fractious.  
 Didrycineb, *a.* (dirwç) Without infraction; without calamity, or disaster.

# DID

Didryçu, *v. n.* (dirwç) To cease being fractious; to become gentle; to be divested of un-luckiness.  
 Didrydar, *a.* (trydar) Without clamor, or din.  
 Didryv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (tryv) A solitary place.

Fan zaeth gyntav i'r didryv y cawas avlonysaw yn y crawd.  
 When he first came to the solitude it was then he experienced un-luckiness in the sea.

*Elucidarius.*

Nir yw cylc cylwç didryv  
 A hy yw'r cariad a'i hyr.

Long is the circle of the border of the desert, and bold is the love that will drink of her.

*D. ab Gwilym, i'r grauy.*

Didryv, *a.* (tryv) Without a dwelling; solitary.

Didryv ewig ac elain.

Solitary the doe and the fawn.

*Ysoltin.*

Didryvaiz, *a.* (didryv) Ascetic, or solitary.  
 Didryvawl, *a.* (didryv) Apt to become solitary.  
 Didryvedig, *a.* (didryv) Uninhabited; deserted.  
 Didryviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didryv) A being without habitation; a making solitary.  
 Didryvu, *v. a.* (didryv) To make solitary, or deserted.  
 Didryvwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* didryvwr (didryv—gwr) One who leads a solitary life; a hermit.

Dyrrig a ymadawes a'i arcefbogawd, a myned yn didryvwr.  
 Dyrrig abdicated his archbishoprick, and went to be a hermit.

*Manstein.*

Didryvz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (didryv) A hermit.  
 Didrymder, *a.* (didrwm) Without heaviness.

Vy amfer didrymder draw,  
 O' th olud, syz i' th zwyliaw.

My time free from heaviness there, by thy bounty, is in thy hands.

*W. Middlton.*

Didrythyll, *a.* (trythyll) Not wanton, or volatile.  
 Didrythylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didrythyll) A divesting of wantonness; a ceasing to be wanton.  
 Didrythyllu, *v. n.* (didrythyll) To cease to be wanton, or volatile.  
 Didrythyllwç, *s. m.* (didrythyll) Unwantonness.  
 Didrywez, *a.* (trywez) Without instinct, or guide.  
 Didrywezawl, *a.* (didrywez) Having no instinct.  
 Didryweziaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (didrywez) A being without instinct; a being without a guide, or scent.  
 Didrywezu, *v. n.* (didrywez) To divest of instinct.  
 Didrugan, *a.* (tuçan) Without groaning, or wailing; without murmuring.  
 Didud, *a.* (tud) Having no country; banished.  
 Didudyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (didud) He that banisheth, or sendeth into exile.

Cadau didudyz, clez yw durawg.  
 Cwl clywynt, cyfuz ar ruz mynawg;  
 Can gerzau cyhoer oer arcerçawg  
 O Yigewin barth hyd North Eyrwag.

The barries of the banisher, with the steely sword, fully they would hear, affliction on the cheek of the courteous one; in the public songs he was celebrated from the region of Yigewin to the gate of Eyrwag.

*Melir, i R. ab Cynan.*

Diduz, *a.* (tuz) Without a covering, or veil.  
 Diduzaw, *v. a.* (diduz) To unveil, to uncover.  
 Diduzawl, *a.* (diduz) Tending to uncover.  
 Diduzed, *a.* (diduz) Without a covering, or veil.  
 Diduzediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diduzed) A unveiling.  
 Diduzedu, *v. a.* (diduzed) To uncover, to unveil.  
 Diduez, *a.* (tuez) Impartial, or unbiassed.  
 Diduezawg, *a.* (diduez) Having no partiality.  
 Diduezawl, *a.* (diduez) Apt to be impartial.  
 Didueziaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diduez) A ceasing to be partial, a becoming unbiassed.  
 Diduezrwyz, *s. m.* (diduez) Impartiality.

*Diduezu,*

# DID

**Didueru, v. n.** (diduez) To become impartial.  
**Diduezus, a.** (diduez) Apt to be impartial.  
**Diduezwr, s. m.**—*pl.* diduezwyr (diduez—gwr)  
 One that is impartial, or unbiassed.  
**Didwv, a.** (twv) Without growth, or vegetation.  
**Didwg, a.** (twg) Without prosperity, or plenty.  
**Didwlg, a.** (twlg) Without a tump, or heap.  
**Didwl, a.** (twll) Without a hole, or opening.  
**Didwn, a.** (twn) Without a break; unfractured,  
 or unbroken; without infraction.

*Didwn ei air val crair cred.*

*His word is faithful as the covenant of the faith.*  
*Prdydd. Hyem.*

**Didwrv, a.** (twrv) Without clamor, or noise.  
**Didwy, a.** (twy) Without order; disarrayed.  
**Didwyad, s. m.** (didwy) A disarranging.  
**Didwyaw, v. a.** (didwy) To disarrange; to spoil.  
**Didwyawl, a.** (didwy) Apt to be disarranged.  
**Didwyll, a.** (twyll) Without guile; undeceitful.  
**Didwyllaw, v. n.** (didwyll) To cease deceiving;  
 to divest of fraud; to undeceive.  
**Didwyllawd, s. m.** (didwyll) The act of undeceiving;  
 a divesting of fraud, or deceit.  
**Didwyllawdyr, s. m.**—*pl.* didwyllodron (di-  
 dwyllawd) One who undeceiveth.  
**Didwyllodrus, a.** (didwyllawdyr) Unfraudulent,  
 or undeceitful; honest.  
**Didwyth, a.** (twyth) Without spring; unelastic.  
**Didwythaw, v. n.** (didwyth) To divest of elasticity.  
**Didwythawl, a.** (didwyth) Apt to be unelastic.  
**Didwythiad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (didwyth) A divest-  
 ing of elasticity; a becoming unelastic.  
**Didwythig, a.** (didwyth) Unelastic; unpliant.  
**Didy, a.** (ty) Having no abode, or houseless.  
**Didyad, s. m.** (didy) A divesting of abode;  
 ejection.  
**Didyaw, v. a.** (didy) To unhouse, to deprive of  
 dwelling; to eject, or dispossess of a dwelling.

*Dacur lai a didywyd  
 Daw a vev lly Daryz Liwyd!*

*The ground of Iai has been made desolate, God has taken the  
 mansion of Daryz Liwyd.*  
*Cutyn Owein.*

**Didyawl, a.** (didy) Having no house or abode.  
**Didyawl, a.** (didy) Tending to deprive of an  
 abode, that is ejected, or dispossessed.  
**Didyb, a.** (tyb) Having no idea of; unsuspected:

*Ni a anovonw ar Agamemnon y didyplaw o honom.*  
*We will find to Agamemnon the most unsuspected of us.*  
*H. Duret—Nabington.*

**Didybiad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (didyb) A being with-  
 out suspicion; a being unsuspected.  
**Didybiaw, v. a.** (didyb) To cease suspecting.  
**Didybiawl, a.** (didyb) Unfuspicious; unsuspecting.  
**Didybus, a.** (didyb) Unfuspicious; unsuspecting.  
**Didybiad, s. m.** (didwg) A ceasing to prosper.  
**Didybiannawl, a.** (didyciant) Unprosperous.  
**Didybiannu, v. n.** (didyciant) To become unprof-  
 perous; to become abortive.  
**Didybiannus, a.** (didyciant) Unprosperous.  
**Didyciant, a.** (didwg) Without prosperity.  
**Didyciaw, v. n.** (didwg) To cease prospering.  
**Didyciawl, a.** (didwg) Not apt to prosper.  
**Didyawl, a.** (didwv) Unvegetating.  
**Didyviad, s. m.** (didwv) A being without growth.  
**Didyvu, v. n.** (didwv) To cease to vegetate, or  
 grow.  
**Didyle, a.** (tyle) Having no elevation; unplotted.  
**Didylwyth, a.** (tylwyth) Having no family.  
**Didylwythawg, a.** (didylwyth) Without family.

# DID

**Didyllawg, a.** (didwll) Having no holes.  
**Didylliad, s. m.** (didwll) A divesting of holes.  
**Didyllu, v. n.** (didwll) To divest of apertures.  
**Didymheflawg, a.** (didymheftyl) Unstormy.  
**Didymheftliad, s. m.** (didymheftyl) A being un-  
 stormy; a ceasing to be tempestuous.  
**Didymheftlu, v. n.** (didymheftyl) To become  
 calm.  
**Didymheftyl, a.** (tymheftyl) Untempestuous.  
**Didymhyr, a.** (tymhyr) Without temperament.  
**Didynawl, a.** (tynawl) Not stretching, or dis-  
 tending.  
**Didyner, a.** (tyner) Not emolient, or not mild.  
**Didynerawl, a.** (didyner) Not apt to soften.  
**Didyneriad, s. m.** (didyner) A being unsoftened, a  
 being not mild.  
**Didyneru, v. n.** (didyner) To become unmild.  
**Didyniad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (tyndiad) Undistention.  
**Didynu, v. n.** (tynu) To cease to draw, or stretch.  
**Didyr, s. m.** (did) A shedding of tears; sadness.  
**Didyrvawl, a.** (didwrv) Untumultuous; calm.  
**Didyrviad, s. m.** (didwrv) A being untumultuous.  
**Didyrvu, v. n.** (didwrv) To cease from tumult.  
**Didywiad, s. m.** (tywiad) A being unexpanded.  
**Didywiad, v. n.** (tywiad) To cease to spread out.  
**Didywiad, a.** (tywiad) Unspreading; undiffuse.  
**Didywyll, a.** (tywyll) Not dark, or unobscured.

*Wrth bwyll a didywyll dywedd'n wirion,  
 Didywyll roddion, didywyll vyal.*

*To reason and sincerity thou speakest innocently, and in an  
 undisguised manner, thou wilt be without deceit.*  
*W. Middleton.*

**Didywyllu, v. n.** (didywyll) To cease obfuscating.  
**Didywyn, a.** (tywyn) Without splendence.  
**Didywynawl, a.** (didywyn) Unresplendant.  
**Didywyniad, s. m.** (didywyn) A being without ra-  
 diancy; a ceasing to shine.  
**Didywynu, v. n.** (didywyn) To cease to shine.  
**Didywyfaw, v. n.** (tywyfaw) To cease to lead.  
**Didywyfawl, a.** (tywyfawl) Not leading, or  
 guiding.  
**Didywyfiad, s. m.** (tywyfiad) A ceasing to lead.  
**Diza, a.** (da) Without good, not good, or bene-  
 ficial. *Un diarwg diza*, one neither bad  
 nor good.  
**Dizadani, a.** (dadeni) Unregenerate, not born  
 again.  
**Dizadguz, a.** (dadguz) Without being revealed.  
**Dizadguziad, s. m.** (dizadguz) A being unreveal-  
 ed; a ceasing to reveal.  
**Dizadguziaw, v. n.** (dizadguz) To cease to re-  
 veal, unfold, or lay open.  
**Dizadguziawl, a.** (dizadguz) Unrevealing.  
**Dizadguziedig, a.** (dizadguz) Unrevealed.  
**Dizadiedig, a.** (dizadyl) Unargued, undisputed.  
**Dizadliad, s. m.**—*pl.* t. au (dizadyl) A being  
 without dispute, or argument; conviction,  
 eviction.  
**Dizadlu, v. n.** (dizadyl) To cease disputing; to  
 divest of argument; to evince, to convince.  
**Dizadyl, a.** (dadyl) Without dispute; undisputed.  
**Dizacrawl, a.** (dacrawl) Unearthly, not  
 earthly.  
**Dizacriad, s. m.** (dacriad) A divesting of earth.  
**Dizacru, v. a.** (dacru) To divest of earth.  
**Dizail, a.** (dail) Apetalous, without leaves.  
**Dizaloni, a.** (daloni) Without good; worthless.  
**Dizamgylcawl, a.** (damgylcawl) Unsurrounding.  
**Dizamgylciad, s. m.** (damgylciad) A being unsur-  
 rounded, or uncircumscribed.

*Dizamgylcu,*



## DIZ

- Dizamgylgu, *v. n.* (damgylgu) To cease surrounding, or circumscribing.  
 Dizamgylgynawl, *a.* (damgylgynawl) Unsurrounding, uncircumscribing.  
 Dizamgylgynedig, *a.* (damgylgynedig) Unencompassed, uncircumscribed; incomprehensible.

*Tu llys Rhinwys yr oes—y dizamgylgynedig both hyn ni ellir ei enwi yn zygodus algon.*

*In the court of virtue there was this uncomprehended thing that cannot be named with adequate respect.*

*Margawg Crwydrad.*

- Dizannez, *a.* (dant) Without teeth, or toothless.  
 Dizanneziad, *s. m.* (dizannez) A divesting of teeth.  
 Dizannezu, *v. a.* (dizannez) To divest of teeth.  
 Dizannod, *a.* (dannod) Without reproach.  
 Dizannodawl, *a.* (dizannod) Irreproachable.  
 Dizannodi, *v. n.* (dizannod) To cease reproaching.  
 Dizannodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dizannod) A being unreprieved; a ceasing to reproach.  
 Dizarbod, *a.* (darbod) Improvident, unheeded, thoughtless, negligent, careless.  
 Dizarbodaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dizarbod) Improvidence.—*a.* Without providence.  
 Dizarbodawl, *a.* (dizarbod) Improvident.  
 Dizarbodez, *s. m.* (dizarbod) Improvidence.  
 Dizarbodi, *v. n.* (dizarbod) To become improvident, heedless, negligent, or careless.  
 Dizarbodiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dizarbod) A being unprovided; a ceasing to provide.  
 Dizarbodrwyz, *s. m.* (dizarbod) Negligent.  
 Dizarbodus, *a.* (dizarbod) Improvident.  
 Dizarvod, *a.* (darvod) Endless, perennial.  
 Dizarn, *a.* (darn) Without a fragment.  
 Dizarnawl, *a.* (dizarn) Unfractured, unbroken.  
 Dizarniad, *s. m.* (dizarn) A being unbroken.  
 Dizarnu, *v. n.* (dizarn) To cease fracturing.  
 Dizawn, *a.* (dawn) Without endowment; unendowed; graceless; worthless.  
 Dizawr, *a.* (dawn) Without concern; unheeded.  
 Dizcall, *a.* (dcall) Senseless, ignorant; stupid.  
 Dizcallgar, *a.* (dizcall) Not sensible, or acute.  
 Dizevnyz, *a.* (devnyz) Without substance, or matter; unprofitable, worthless.  
 Dizevnyzawl, *a.* (dizevnyz) Unsubstantial; not made use of.  
 Dizevnyziad, *s. m.* (dizevnyz) A divesting of matter, a being not made use of.  
 Dizevnyzrwyz, *s. m.* (dizevnyz) Inutility.  
 Dizevnyzu, *v. n.* (dizevnyz) To divest of substance, or matter.  
 Dizelliad, *s. m.* (dizall) A shedding of leaves.  
 Dizelliaw, *v. n.* (dizall) To shed the leaves.  
 Dizelliawg, *a.* (dizall) Having no leaves.  
 Dizelliedig, *a.* (dizall) Unleaved; divested of foliage, or leaves.  
 Dizerbyn, *a.* (derbyn) Unreceiving; downright.  
 Dizerbyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dizerbyn) A being without reception; bluntness of behaviour.  
 Dizerbyniaw, *v. n.* (dizerbyn) To cease receiving.  
 Dizerbyniawl, *a.* (dizerbyn) Unreceiving.  
 Dizestliad, *s. m.* (dizestlyl) A making untidy.  
 Dizestlu, *v. a.* (dizestlyl) To make untidy.  
 Dizestlus, *a.* (dizestlyl) Untidy; untrimmed.  
 Dizestyl, *a.* (destyl) Not tidy, or neat; slovenly.

*Dizestyl varn fanugyl diaawn.*

*A slovenly bard, prosperous and void of genius.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

*A burse y Bopannu, a'r yspall dizestyl i amdano a orug Pwyll.*

*And Pwyll call off from about him the brogues and the untidy spoils.*

*M. Pwyll P. Dydd—Mabingli n.*

## DIZ

- Dizewis, *a.* (dewis) Without choice; unselected.  
 Dizewifaw, *v. n.* (dizewis) To cease selecting.  
 Dizewifawl, *a.* (dizewis) Uneligible.  
 Dizewifiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dizewis) A being unselected; a ceasing to select.  
 Dizial, *a.* (dial) Without revenge; unavenged.

*Lldlaw a cyfrol yn vawr a orug Cafwallawn o acaws llazedig-ach i nat; ac erci a waeth i Avarwy roi Cuhelyn i zyozev eyrath y llys arno, rhag myned Hiras yn dizial.*

*Cafwallawn was greatly displeased and irritated, because of the killing of his nephew; and he demanded that Avarwy would give up Cuhelyn to suffer the law of the court, lest Hiras should go unavenged.*

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Dizialez, *a.* (dizial) Without revenge.  
 Dizialeddig, *a.* (dizial) Unrevenged; unavenged.  
 Dizialiad, *s. m.* (dizial) A being unrevenged.  
 Dizialu, *v. n.* (dizial) To cease revenging.  
 Dizicell, *a.* (dicell) Without craft, or cunning; without guile, downright; plain.  
 Dizicellgar, *a.* (dizicell) Uncrafty, unwily.  
 Dizicellgarwz, *s. m.* (dizicellgar) Uncraftiness.  
 Dizicelliad, *s. m.* (dizicell) A ceasing to be crafty, or cunning.  
 Dizicellu, *v. n.* (dizicell) To cease being crafty.  
 Dizivlan, *a.* (divlan) Not disappearing, or fading.  
 Dizivlanawl, *a.* (dizivlan) Unapt to disappear.  
 Dizivlanedig, *a.* (dizivlan) Unextinguished; unfaded; unfading, never-fading.  
 Dizivlaniad, *s. m.* (dizivlan) A being unfaded.  
 Dizivlanu, *v. n.* (dizivlan) To cease fading.  
 Dizifawz, *a.* (difawz) Not extinguished.  
 Dizifozadwy, *a.* (dizifawz) Unquenchable.  
 Dizifozawl, *a.* (dizifawz) Unextinguished.  
 Dizifozedig, *a.* (dizifawz) Unquenched.  
 Dizifozi, *v. n.* (dizifawz) To cease to quench.  
 Dizifoziad, *s. m.* (dizifawz) A being unextinguished, or unquenched.  
 Dizig, *a.* (dig) Free from passion, or ire; void of anger; unimpassionate; pleased, contented, easy.  
 Dizigiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dizig) A being pacified, or composed; a pleasing.  
 Dizigiaw, *v. a.* (dizig) To appease, to divest of passion, to pacify; to cease from anger.

*Daw a zug (vo'n dizigia)*

*Gwynes i gael diwes da.*

*God will bring (he will cheer us) Gwynes to have a good end.*

*Iolo Gof.*

- Dizigiawl, *a.* (dizig) Tending to appease.  
 Dizigrwyz, *s. m.* (dizig) Freedom from passion, or anger; dispassion; contentment.  
 Dizilladawl, *a.* (dilladawl) Unarrayed.  
 Dizilladu, *v. a.* (dilladu) To undress, to disarray.  
 Dizim, *s. m.* (dim) A nothing, a nonentity.

*Tri cadarn byd: arglwyz, yr hwn fydd vawr dros laen; drud, ni wnel ond a vynn; a dizim, ni bo dim a'r gael ganno.*

*The three mighties of the world: a lord, whose power is unlimited; a forward one, who will do nothing but by choice; and the nonentity, of whom nothing is to be had.*

*Tripc.*

- Dizim, *a.* (dim) Without any thing; nihil.  
 Dizio, *a.* (diog) Without idleness; not lazy.  
 Diziolg, *a.* (diolg) Without thanks, thankless.  
 Diziolggar, *a.* (diziolg) Unthankful; ungrateful.  
 Diziolggarwz, *s. m.* (diziolggar) Unthankfulness.  
 Diziolgiad, *s. m.* (diziolg) A being thankless.  
 Dizirnad, *a.* (dirnad) Without conception.  
 Dizirnadawl, *a.* (dizirnad) Uncomprehended, unconceived; undiscerning.  
 Dizirnadiad, *s. m.* (dizirnad) Inconception.

# DIZ

Dizirnadu, *v. n.* (dizirnad) To cease to discern, conceive, or comprehend.  
 Diziwez, *a.* (diwez) Endless, or infinite.  
 Diziweziad, *s. m.* (diziwez) Inconclusion.  
 Diziwezu, *v. n.* (diziwez) To cease ending.  
 Diziwyll, *a.* (diwyll) Uncultivated; wild.  
 Diziwylliad, *s. m.* (diziwyll) Uncultivation.  
 Diziwylliaw, *v. n.* (diziwyll) To cease cultivating.  
 Dizolur, *a.* (dolor) Without a fore; unailing.  
 Dizoluriad, *s. m.* (dizolur) A curing of sores.  
 Dizoluriaw, *v. a.* (dizolur) To cure of sores.

Da gŵyr—  
 Dy zeliw aur dizoluriaw  
 Digion drueizynion draw.

Well knows thy golden image how to cure of ailments: the tortured miserable people there.

*D. ab Gwilym, i Zuyruon.*

Dizoluriawl, *a.* (dizolur) Not apt to be fore.  
 Dizolurus, *a.* (dizolur) Unailing, unfore.  
 Dizoniad, *s. m.* (dizawn) A being ungifted.  
 Dizoniaw, *v. a.* (dizawn) To divest of gifts, accomplishments, or grace.  
 Dizoniawl, *a.* (dizawn) Unenriching.  
 Dizori, *v. n.* (dizawr) To become unconcerned.

Ni zizawr ni sawr cws vc.

He that is covered over will not be unconcerned nor concerned.

*Llewellyn.*

Dizoriad, *s. m.* (dizawr) A being unconcerned; a ceasing to care, or to be solicitous.  
 Dizorus, *a.* (dizawr) Apt to be unconcerned.  
 Dizos, *s. m.* (dôs) A covert, or shelter from rain, a dry place.

Dy gŵn oes rizwan ar rew,  
 Dy zizos ydoez eisew.

Thy song was the complaint on frosty weather, thy covert is the ivy.

*T. Pryi, Dr. Zylman.*

Dizos, *a.* (dôs) Not leaky, or letting water.

Adall dedwys yn zizos.

The house of the contented is without leaking.

*Adage.*

Dizosfawg, *a.* (dizos) Having shelter from wet.  
 Dizosben, *a.* (dizos—pen) Head covering.  
 Dizosi, *v. a.* (dizos) To secure from rain.  
 Dizosiad, *s. m.* (dizos) A securing from wet.  
 Dizosparth, *a.* (dizosparth) Indistinct; confused.  
 Dizosparthawl, *a.* (dizosparth) Undistinguishing; unelucidating; unanalyzed.  
 Dizosparthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dizosparth) A being undistinguished, or unseparated.  
 Dizosparthrwyd, *s. m.* (dizosparth) Undistinctness; confusedness.  
 Dizosparthu, *v. a.* (dizosparth) To divest of distinctness, or arrangement.  
 Dizosrwyd, *s. m.* (dizos) A shelter from rain.  
 Dizrwyd, *a.* (drwg) Without evil; harmless.

Nid dedwys ond dizrwyd,  
 Nid dizrwyd ond dibegawd.

No one is happy but the harmless, no one is harmless but the foolish.

*Adage.*

Dizrygawl, *a.* (dizrwyd) Apt to be harmless.  
 Dizrygez, *s. m.* (dizrwyd) Harmlessness.  
 Dizuw, *a.* (dau) Godless; atheistical.  
 Dizuwiad, *s. m.* (dizuw) A divesting of divinity, a undeifying.  
 Dizuwiaeth, *s. m.* (dizuw) Atheism, infidelity.  
 Dizuwiaw, *v. a.* (dizuw) To divest of divinity.  
 Dizuwiawl, *a.* (dizuw) Tending to undeify.  
 Dizwyn, *s. m.* (dwyn) The state of being weaned.—*a.* Weaned, having done sucking.—*v. n.* To cease drawing; to wean.  
 Dizyblyg, *a.* (dyblyg) Undoubted, unfolded.  
 Dizyblygawl, *a.* (dizyblyg) Tending to unfold.

# DIE

Dizyblygiad, *s. m.* (dizyblyg) A unfolding.  
 Dizyblygu, *v. a.* (dizyblyg) To unfold, to unbend.  
 Dizygryn, *a.* (dygryn) Fearless, or dauntless.  
 Dizygrynawl, *a.* (dizygryn) Unintimidating.  
 Dizygryndawd, *s. m.* (dizygryn) Fearlessness.  
 Dizygryniad, *s. m.* (dizygryn) A ceasing to fear.  
 Dizygrynnyd, *a.* (dizygryn) Untimorous.  
 Dizygrynu, *v. n.* (dizygryn) To cease to fear.  
 Dizyvawl, *a.* (dizyvyn) Tending to wean.  
 Dizyvnedig, *a.* (dizyvyn) That is weaned.  
 Dizyvniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dizyvyn) Ablactation, or a weaning.

Dizyvnu, *v. a.* (dizyvyn) To wean, to put from the breast; to divest of a habit.  
 Dizyvnyz, *s. m.* (dizyvyn) A weaner.  
 Dizyvnyd, *s. m.* dim. (dizyvyn) A weanling.  
 Divyvyn, *a.* (dyvyn) Not made to attend or follow.

Dizygyvor, *a.* (dygyvor) Without confluence, calm.

Dizyled, *a.* (dyled) Having no debt, or due.  
 Dizyledu, *v. n.* (dizyled) To become undue.  
 Dizyledus, *a.* (dizyled) Undebted, unowing.  
 Dizyllyd, *a.* (dyllyd) Having no obligation, or duty.

Dizym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dym) A nothing, a nonentity.

Dizym, *a.* (dym) Destitute, or void; having nothing.

Dyn dizym, fev yw hŵnw dyn heb na ganto; ac wrth hŵny ni chŵr cymhell da iŵ ni bo.

A destitute man, that is, such a one is a man that has no goods and therefore goods cannot be perished after where there are none.

*W. J. L. L.*

Dizymadwy, *a.* (dizym) Defeasible; that may be done away, abrogated, or annulled.

Dizymawl, *a.* (dizym) Tending to annihilate.  
 Dizymder, *s. m.* (dizym) Nothingness, or nullity, a destitute state; scantiness.

Dizymedig, *a.* (dizym) Annulled, abrogated, that is done away, or defeated; annihilated.

Dizymedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dizymedig) Annihilation; abrogation; revocation.

Dizymedigawl, *a.* (dizymedig) Reciprocity.

Dizymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dizym) A doing away, or annulling; annihilation.

Dizymrwyd, *s. m.* (dizym) Nihilism, nullity.

Dizymu, *v. a.* (dizym) To annihilate; to abolish, to annul; to nullify; to make void, or of none effect; to depreciate.

Dizyrys, *a.* (dyrys) Not intricate; not wily.

Dizyryawl, *a.* (dizyrys) Unentangling.

Dizyrysiad, *s. m.* (dizyrys) A disentangling.

Dizyryfu, *v. a.* (dizyrys) To disentangle, to untangle; to disentangle; to decypher.

Dizyrg, *a.* (dyrg) Unlearned, or illiterate.

Dizyrgaid, *a.* (dizyrg) Without learning.

Dizyrgedig, *a.* (dizyrg) Uninstructed; untaught.

Dizyrgediaeth, *s. m.* (dizyrgaid) Illiterateness.

Dizyrgiad, *s. m.* (dizyrg) A unlearning.

Dizyrgu, *v. a.* (dizyrg) To unlearn; to cease learning; to cease instructing.

Dizywezawl, *a.* (dywezawl) Unconnected.

Dizywezi, *s. m.* (dywezi) Unconnectedness; the state of being single, or unmarried.

Dizyweziad, *s. m.* (dyweziad) A disjoining.

Diebreidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diabred) A divesting of progression; a frustrating, or impeding.

Diebreidiaeth, *s. m.* (diabred) Want of progression; obstruction, or impediment.

Diebreidiaw,



## DIE

**Diebreidiaw, v. a. (diabred)** To divest of progression; to obstruct, or frustrate; to disconcert.  
**Diebreidiawg, a. (diabred)** What is frustrated.

Cwyllis ni bysais diebreidiawg;  
 Ddiw yz amgrywyr bywyr cynnelliawg.

I lamented, to be without progression is not to be; in the manner that I run my course I crave to be supported.

**Diebreidiawl, a. (diabred)** Apt to frustrate.  
**Diebryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (diabred)** Want of progression; obstruction, frustration; disappointment.

Nid a' fwlit dan ziebryd.

A treasure will not go under a state of quiescence.

**Diebrydawl, a. (diebryd)** Having a tendency to stop progression; obstructive.  
**Diebrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diebryd)** A stopping of progress; obstruction, frustration.  
**Diebrydig, a. (diebryd)** Obstruction; apt to frustrate, or disconcert; guilty of frustrating.

Mac diebrydig yw llwyr na alioez gymhell ei vegniacth.

A frustrated fury is such as has not been able to propose his security.

**Diebrydu, v. a. (diebryd)** To divest of progress; to obstruct, to frustrate; to disconcert, defeat, or disappoint.

**Diebrydus, a. (diebryd)** Obstructive; thwarting.  
**Diebrydwr, s. m.—pl. diebrydwyr (diebryd—gwr)** An obstructor.

**Diebyd, s. m. (ebyd)** A restless state; violence; force; an assault, onset, or attack.  
**Dieging, a. (eging)** Unconfined, unfrustrated.

Dieging welling wallwioed.

A taper of unfrustrated pouring.

**Diegrys, a. (egrys)** Not frightful, unalarming.  
**Diegrylawl, a. (diegrys)** Not tending to alarm.  
**Diegryiad, s. m. (diegrys)** A being unterrified.  
**Diegryfu, v. a. (diegrys)** To divest of terror.  
**Diegwith, a. (egwith)** Unawkward; dexterous.

Bryd a'm gorieu,  
 Diegwith iain  
 I orwynid  
 Nid i'ggleu.

Tradition instructs me, that the dexterous blade will not be manifested to the dissonant.

**Diegwing, a. (egwing)** Uncontiguous; apart.  
**Diegwraint, a. (egwraint)** Having no hidden working, design, or cunning.

Hanby well o Zuw! diegwraint deyrn,  
 Teyrnez wellvaint.

Mayest thou be born of God, immaculate chief, the resort of royalty.

**Diegyr, a. (egyr)** Not apt to flinch; inflexible; sturdy, or stout.

Hirgwyn lwyw brwydyr diegyr,  
 Hirgwyn a'm daw am Dudy!

The long-lamented pain of the softening combat; lasting grief will assail me after Tedyr.

Cynoclaw, m. Tudu Owein.

**Diedvys, a. (advys)** Without doubt, certain.

O'm hoen, dwy hirhoen hirbell gyanys  
 A ysgal cyn mat, mowerys gylw  
 Gae a'wys gylwys i'w, i'w diedvys.

From my bristled, through long-tailing a far stretched increase she would bring before May; the that is of aspect as the western sea's glittering hue like the flake of chalk, who is Britain to keep a secret.

Iw. Pysan.

## DIE

**Diedivar, a. (edivar)** Impenitent; ruthless; having no cause to repent, or to be sorry.

Frwyna, na anghoria 'nshair,  
 Dy dawawd; byz diedivar.

Refrain, do not forget my friend, thy tongue; be without a cause of repentance.

**Diedivariad, s. m. (diedivar)** A not repenting.  
**Diedvaru, v. n. (diedivar)** To cease repenting.  
**Diedvarus, a. (diedivar)** Unrelenting; impenitent.

**Diediveiriawl, a. (diedivar)** Impenitent.  
**Diediveirwg, s. m. (diedivar)** Want of repentance.  
**Dieding, a. (eding)** Without restriction; ample.

Rhag mah Edern, cyn edyrn anaeu,  
 Ev dywai, diarcar, dieding,  
 Am ryfreu aneu dygying.

Opposed to the son of Edern, before the direful gathing, he was fierce, fearless of threats, and unrestrained, for the dreaming of death he is outcried.

**Diedlaes, a. (edlaes)** Not drooping; not slack.

Teg a'vyz gwedyd diedlaes.

Fair is an unhesitating expression.

Iolo Gog.

**Diedlid, a. (edlid)** Without anger, or wrath.  
**Diedliw, a. (edliw)** Without reproach.  
**Diedliwiad, s. m. (diedliw)** A being unreprieved.  
**Diedliwiant, s. m. (diedliw)** Irreproachableness.  
**Diedliwaw, v. n. (diedliw)** To cease reproaching.  
**Diedliwawl, a. (diedliw)** Not apt to reproach.  
**Diedlym, a. (edlym)** Not sharp, or pungent.  
**Diedmyg, a. (edmyg)** Without reverence, or respect.

**Diedmygawl, a. (diedmyg)** Unreverential.  
**Diedmygiad, s. m. (diedmyg)** A not honouring.  
**Diedmygu, v. n. (diedmyg)** To cease reverencing, or honouring; to divest of reverence.  
**Diedrin, a. (edrin)** Free from bustle, or toil.  
**Diedrinaw, v. n. (diedrin)** To cease bustling.  
**Diedrinawl, a. (diedrin)** Unbustling, untailing.  
**Diedrinriad, s. m. (diedrin)** A being without toil.  
**Diedryfz, a. (edryfz)** Without superfluity.  
**Diedw, a. (edw)** Unfaded, unwithered.  
**Diedwaint, s. m. (diedw)** An unfaded state.  
**Diedwi, v. n. (diedw)** To become unfaded.

O vreithen Gatrach tan adreir,  
 Mion dygionat, eu hoes bu hys,  
 Edyrn, diedyrn, a mygan dir.

Of the slaughter of Gatrach when it shall be related the multitude shall bewail (sailing has been their grief) the mangled, the unmangled, and the murky land.

**Diezain, a. (ezain)** Incompact; not fine.  
**Diezaint, s. m. (diezain)** Uncomeliness.  
**Diezrin, a. (ezrin)** Having no mystery.  
**Diezyl, a. (ezyl)** Uncongenial; not inherent.  
**Diev, s. m.—pl. t. oz (diau)** A day; a period.

Ac yna yd ymchwelw Bell hyd yn Ynys Frydain, a thwy hwyg a thangoewys goriestwys er zievos i'wgeu.

And then Bell returned towards the island of Britain, and in peace and tranquillity did he complete the days of his life.

Gr. ab Arthur.

**Dievlig, a. (diavyl)** Devilish, demoniac.  
**Dievlyn, s. m. dim. (diavyl)** A little devil, or imp.  
**Dievras, a. (evras)** Unslender; robust.  
**Dievryz, s. m. dim. (evryz)** Unmaimed, unblemished.  
**Dievryzawl, a. (dievryz)** Not apt to blemish.  
**Dievryziad, s. m. (dievryz)** A not blemishing.  
**Dievryzu, v. a. (dievryz)** To divest of blemish.  
**Diefaieth, a. (efaieth)** Effectless, void of effect.

# DIE

**Diefeithiad, s. m. (diefaith)** A not effecting.  
**Diefeithiaw, v. a. (diefaith)** To divest of effect.  
**Diefeithiawl, a. (diefaith)** Ineffectual.  
**Diegin, a. (egin)** Having no germ, or seed.  
**Dieglur, a. (eglur)** Indistinct, not clear.  
**Diegluraw, v. n. (dieglur)** To become indistinct.  
**Dieglwys, a. (eglwys)** Unmanifest, indistinct.  
**Dieglwys, a. (eglwys)** Having no church.  
**Dieglyd, a. (eglyd)** Unwavering: steadfast, firm.

Gogles arwyw, cir-gwir heb wyd,  
 Gyllawn y nghammaw'n sawn sieglyd.

The chaffier of the north, true to his word without guile, of perfect, and unbroken resolution in the combat. *Einion.*

**Diegni, a. (egni)** Without exertion; inert.  
**Diegniad, s. m. (diegni)** To cease exerting.  
**Diegniaw, v. n. (diegni)** To cease exerting.  
**Diegniawl, a. (diegni)** Unexerting; unexerted.  
**Diegryn, a. (egryn)** Untrembling; undismayed.  
**Diegwan, a. (egwan)** Not weak, or faint, unfeeble.  
**Diegwezi, a. (egwezi)** Having no portion.  
**Diegweziad, s. m. (diegwezi)** A being unportioned.  
**Diegweziaw, v. a. (diegwezi)** To divest of dower, or marriage portion.  
**Diegwezawl, a. (diegwezi)** Unapportioned.  
**Diegwyzawl, a. (egwyzawl)** Without principles, or elements of knowledge.  
**Diegwyzorawl, a. (diegwyzawl)** Unelementary.  
**Diegwyzori, v. a. (diegwyzawl)** To divest of principles, or elements of knowledge.  
**Diegwyzoriad, s. m. (diegwyzawl)** A divesting of principles, or rudiments of knowledge.  
**Diegwyl, a. (egwyl)** Inopportune, unseemly.  
**Diehud, a. (ehud)** Not apt to mislead; unsfickle.  
**Dieidiaw, v. n. (eidiaw)** To become inert.  
**Dieidiawg, a. (eidiawg)** Void of motion, inert.  
**Dieidiawl, a. (eidiawl)** Inert; inanimate; slow.  
**Diediogrwyw, s. m. (dieidiawg)** Languidness.  
**Dieizaw, a. (eizaw)** Having no property.  
**Dieiziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dieiz)** A becoming cool, unzealous, or indifferent.  
**Dieiziaw, v. n. (dieiz)** To become unzealous.  
**Dieiziawl, a. (dieiz)** Not zealous; indifferent.  
**Dieizig, a. (eizig)** Having no jealousy, or envy.  
**Dieizigaw, v. n. (dieizig)** To cease being jealous.  
**Dieizigawl, a. (dieizig)** Not apt to be jealous.  
**Dieizigex, s. m. (dieizig)** Unjealous state.  
**Dieizil, a. (eizil)** Unslender; robust, potent.

Ac a'u trincw drwy nosed—  
 Ei swyllaw dieizilw.

And with his hands, that are unfeeling ones, he conducted them with guardian care. *W. Middleton.*

**Dieizilwys, s. m. (dieizil)** Unslender state; robustness. **a. Without feebleness.**

Amwag i saw unisaw,  
 Triw dieizilwys sawn.

Make your vow to the just God, repay undiminished grace. *W. Middleton.*

**Dieizilwr, s. m.—pl. dieizilwyr (dieizil—gwr)** A man free from feebleness; an athletic man.

Dewrav wyt, a gwrsaw gwr,  
 Dy zilyw dieizilwr.

Thou art the brave, and most powerful man, to follow thee is to be a hero. *D. ab Gwilym, i Ebor.*

**Dieizunaw, v. n. (eizunaw)** To cease wishing.  
**Dieizwys, a. (dieiz)** Want of zeal; indifference.  
**Dieilvyw, a. (eilvyw)** Not reanimated.  
**Dieiliad, s. m. (eilad)** A pulling down; or afunder.

# DIE

**Dieiliaw, v. a. (eilaw)** To unbuild, to pull down.  
**Dieilig, a. (eilig)** Unharmonious; not joyous.  
**Dieinig, a. (dien)** Not apt to be agitated.  
**Dieirda, a. (eirda)** Not well spoken of.  
**Dieiriag, a. (eiriag)** Without controversy.

Tyd'r galon bengon n'ag,  
 Zieres gwaen dieiriag.

Thou little round headed heart, of unstrange event and free from contention. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Deiriawl, a. (eiriawl)** Without pleading.  
**Deirioli, v. n. (dieiriawl)** To cease to plead, deprecate, or intercede.  
**Dieisiaw, a. (eisiaw)** Without want, not lacking; unnecessary.

**Dieisiaw, v. a. (eisiaw)** To divest of want.

Briv a dieisiaw,  
 Bryder dieisiaw.

Brwydyr loefiad,  
 Wounds and bruises, fatigued ravens, and dismal sounds of the agony of battle. *Scrump.*

**Dieisiaw, v. a. (eisiaw)** To divest of want.

Os y gorodawg a gymmer veiciaw i gan y llorus ar eiziaw hyn  
 ni byz nawz iau yntau rhag y meiciaw hyn.  
 If the assaulted shall take sureties from the felon to indemnify him, then there shall be no protection for him against those sureties. *W. ab Iwan.*

**Dieisiwed, s. m. (eisiwed)** Freedom from want, satiety.

**Dieisfor, a. (eisor)** Matchless, or unequalled.

Ev yn alapor, ev yn alicfor.

He is unconfined, he is unequalled. *Taliesin, i'r Gwynn.*

**Dieithraw, v. a. (dieithyr)** To divest of exception, or exclusion.

**Dieithrawl, a. (dieithyr)** Unexceptionable.

**Dieithredig, a. (dieithyr)** Unexcepted; unalienated.

**Dieithriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dieithyr)** Unexception.

**Dieithyr, a. (dieithyr)** Without exception.

**Dielusen, a. (elusen)** Without alms-giving.

**Dielwys, a. (elw)** Worthless; ignoble; vile, base.

Dielw, yw deuny dyn, fwr ddaer.

Pile is what man is made of, namely, earth. *L. G. Newport.*

Enwau hagen a gweithredw y gwyr, pwy bynag a rydd eu gwyr-  
 bod, ceisied yn y llyfr a yfyriraw Gildas o vuzynogarth Emrys  
 Wledig. A'r potha draethwys y gwr hwnw mor eglur a gloyw a  
 hyny nid fhaid i minnau i adnewyddu hyoy o draethawd a val diei-  
 wag no heno.

The names also, and the acts of the men, whoever would know them, let him consult in the book which Gildas wrote concerning the victory of Emrys Wledig. And what is related by that person in so clear a manner, it is not necessary that I should renew it in a composition that may be of less merit than that. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dielwad, s. m. (dielw)** Exinanition, annihilation; a contemning, disparaging, or vilifying.

**Dielwant, s. m. (dielw)** Vileness; disparagement.

**Dielwedig, a. (dielw)** Contemned, disparaged.

**Dielwez, s. m. (dielw)** Abjection; contempt.

**Dielwi, v. a. (dielw)** To contemn, to despise, to disparage.

Dellais ar rwyd OIwen,  
 Dieiwi'r wyd dal ar wen.

I attended on the motion of OIwen, I am becoming despised for adhering to the fair. *Beda Brwynnys.*

**Dielwig, a. (dielw)** Contemptible, vile, base.

**Dielwigrwyw, s. m. (dielwig)** Contemptibleness.

**Dielwys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dielw)** A contemner.

**Diell, a. (ell)** Without disproportion, or disconnection; compact; perfect.

Dewifig yw na—  
 Da holl Loegyr, dielllygad.

More desirable than all England's wealth is the whole eye is without a dimple. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dull eighw diella gwy.

The manner of her form is perfect and beautiful. *L. Mm.*

Die mig



## DIE

**Diemig, a. (emig)** Not overwhelmed.

Un-pren a gwyddid arno, diemig yr odid;  
A ryno Duw derfid.

On a tree entwined with honey-suckle, peradventure it shall be un-  
overthrown: What God willeth let it come! *Llywarch Hen.*

**Diemyth, a. (emyth)** Infallible; not abortive.

Coili Goronwy, gwr diemyth vu,  
Gorwyn llu, llawyn dilyth!

Losing Goronwy, a man that has been without failing, the ter-  
ror of armies, with the never-undefeated blade! *Blessyn Varsc.*

**Dien, s. m. (en)** Extinction; death; violent death.

Aethym ar bren i gymryd vy nien.

I went upon the tree to undergo my suffering. *Taliesin.*

Nid edryc angau pwy decaf ei dalen;  
Ni wyr perpen cnaud beth ryz ei aien.

Death will not notice who has the fairest front; he that is posses-  
sed of a body knows not what will be his end. *Taliesin.*

Dien drwg i vo i'r dyn draw.

May a bad end come to yonder man. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dien, a. (en)** Without emotion; still; calm, se-  
rene, undisturbed. *Dawu dien*, God always the  
same; *Dien laner*, a pleasant mead; *lynwyr dien*,  
sober sense.

Duw dy naws, odid un wen

Dan Zuw a gaid yn aien.

God preserve me, scarcely one fair one under heaven can be found  
that is free from passion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dywed i mi pa saear y preffwylav ynai yn aien.

Declare to me the region in which I shall dwell unmolested.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Lucidarius—

A rywedd hyn yn aien.

Lucidarius says this soberly. *Fel's Gw.*

**Dienaid, a. (enaid)** Having no soul; inanimate.

Brathws a faeth Hu larll Amwythig yn ei lygad, ac yntau a  
rygwys o'i gwrw i'r saear, yn rriwedig, zienaid, i ar ei varv.  
Hugh, Earl of Shrewsbury, was pierced by an arrow in the eye,  
and he fell from his position to the ground, wounded and lifeless  
off his horse. *Bu. Gr. ab Cynan.*

**Dienbyd, a. (enbyd)** Without danger; secure.

**Dienbydawl, a. (dienbyd)** Unhazardous; safe.

**Dienbydrwyz, s. m. (dienbyd)** Security, safety.

Cafal yn mhob brwydyr ac ymlas ar a vu arno o zienbydrwyz ac  
uysydawd.

He acquired in every battle and conflict which befel him safety and  
homage. *Idan, dlovesc Arthur.*

**Dienbydu, v. a. (dienbyd)** To divest of danger.

**Dienbydus, a. (dienbyd)** Unhazardous; secure.

**Diencil, a. (encil)** Not fleeing; unretreating.

**Dieneidiad, s. m. (dienaid)** A disanimation.

**Dieneidiaw, v. a. (dienaid)** To exanimate; to  
kill.

Os bys gwr yn caflu eigmymydawg, ac yn cynllwyn i'w, a godi  
yn ei erbyn, a'i zieneidiaw val y bysio marw—rhoiant ev yn llaw  
dialys.

If a man shall hate his neighbour, and shall lie in wait for him  
and shall rise against him, and kill him so that he die, they shall give  
him into the hand of the avenger. *Deut. xix. 11.*

**Dieneidiawl, a. (dienaid)** Unanimated; exani-  
mate.

Nid oes dim o'r a crug yr Arglwyd eriod nis adnau ev; canys  
y pettau hyn a weid yn eu bod yn zieneidiaw i'w wryr, a zneis  
marw a gwan y rhoiawdyr.

There is nothing which the Lord ever created but recognizes him;  
for those things that are seen as of unanimated sense, and as dead,  
do apprehend the great giver. *Lucidarius.*

**Dienig, a. (dien)** Without activity, dead.

A'm bwyw gwar; anwar gwledig

Ni's gofwy cyn bwyw dienig.

May I be made meek; the noted turbulent one may I not be made  
to endure till I am made void of motion. *Taliesin.*

**Dieniaw, v. n. (eniaw)** To save harmless.

Priav a ryngis laynt wy ryanon o bono Antenor ar wyr Groeg  
erpi laynt ei zieniaw am ias ei dda.

Prism declared to them that he had sent Antenor to the men of  
Greece to ask of them to keep him from harm for killing his father.  
*H. Dard—Mabingion.*

## DIE

**Dieniaw, a. (eniaw)** Tending to keep from  
harm; of a harmless tendency.

**Dieniawed, a. (eniaw)** Without harm.

**Dienlib, a. (enlib)** Without scandal; reproach-  
less; blameless; irreprehensible.

**Dienlibiad, s. m. (dienlib)** A divesting of scan-  
dal, or reproach.

**Dienlibiaw, v. n. (dienlib)** To cease scandali-  
zing, or reproaching.

**Dienlibiawl, a. (dienlib)** Not apt to scandalize.

**Diennill, a. (ennill)** Without profit, or gain.

**Diennillgar, a. (diennill)** Unprofitable.

**Diennynawl, a. (ennynawl)** Unkindling.

**Diennyniad, s. m. (ennyniad)** A being unkindled,  
or unignited.

**Diennynu, v. n. (ennynu)** To cease burning.

**Dienrhydez, a. (enrhydez)** Without honour.

**Dienrhydezawl, a. (dienrhydez)** Dishonouring;  
tending to degrade.

**Dienrhydeziad, s. m. (dienrhydez)** A dishonouring;  
degradation.

**Dienrhydezu, v. a. (dienrhydez)** To dishonour.

**Dienw, a. (enw)** Nameless, or anonymous.

**Dienwaededig, a. (enwaededig)** Uncircumcised.

**Dienwaediad, s. m. (enwaediad)** Uncircumcision.

**Dienwaedu, v. n. (enwaedu)** To cease circum-  
cising.

**Dienwedig, a. (dienw)** Not named, unparticula-  
rized.

**Dienwir, v. n. (enwir)** Not true, unjust, dishonest.

Cywasg Varsc vryr dieniwr.

The banquet of Mors; of dishonest mind.

*Ll. Brydys Hadaunt.*

A gylweithi a gant Meigant,

Yn eigr a eigrant;

Fob enwir dieniwr ei blant!

Hast thou heard what Meigant sang, in separating from the socie-  
ties: depraved are the children of every just one. *Engl. y Gylwed.*

**Dienyz, (dien)** Deprivation of life; violent death,  
or execution.

**Dienyzawl, a. (dienyz)** Tending to divest of life.  
Offerynau dienyrawl, instruments of death.

**Dienyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dienyz)** Disanima-  
tion.

**Dienyzu, v. a. (dienyz)** To disanimate; to kill,  
to put to death, to execute.

Yr hwn a zienyzier, ac a vo eneidvazu, ni zylyr y dirwyn a'r  
dial.

Of him that is put to death, and that is condemned to suffer,  
sequestration and avengement ought not to take place. *Welf. Lant.*

**Dienyzwr, s. m.—pl. dienyrawl (dienyz—gwr)**  
He that puts to death; an executioner.

**Diengir, a. (engir)** Not surprising, or strange.

**Diengiriawl, a. (diengir)** Unsurprising.

**Diengu, v. a. (dianc)** To escape; to pass safe; to  
avoid; to deliver; to rescue; to retreat, to flee;  
to be delivered. Duw a'm diango! God pre-  
serve me.

Diengid gwan, erlid gadarn.

Let the weak flee, let the mighty pursue.

*Adage.*

**Diengyd, v. a. (dianc)** To escape; to avoid; to  
retreat; to be delivered, or saved.

Eiry mynyz, gorwyn bro;

Dedwya hawb wrth a'i llocoi

Crawdyr nev a'u diango!

Snowy mountain, glitteringly white is the vale; every one is  
affectionate to such as protects him: may the Creator of Heaven  
deliver thee! *Syllian.*

**Dieppil, a. (epill)** Issueless, without issue.

*Dieppilze,*

## DIE

**Dieppilez, s. m. (dieppil)** Loss, deprivation, or want of issue.

*Plant dy dieppilez i sywedant etto lle y chwyw; cyrring yw y lle hwn i mi; dod i le i mi, val y grefwylwyw.*

*The children which thou shalt have after the loss of the others shall stay again where thou shalt hear: this place is too confined for me; give me a place, so that I may inhabit.*

*Isaiah xlix. 20.*

**Dieppiliad, s. m. (dieppil)** A divesting of issue.

**Dieppiliaw, v. a. (dieppil)** To deprive of issue.

**Dieppiliawg, a. (dieppil)** Having no issue.

**Dierbyn, a. (erbyn)** Without reception.

**Dierbyniad, s. m. (dierbyn)** Nonadmission.

**Dierbyniaw, v. n. (dierbyn)** To cease receiving.

**Dierbyniawl, a. (dierbyn)** Unadmitted, unreceived.

**Diergyrd, a. (ergyrd)** Intrepid, untrembling.

*Olan y parcellan, ni'm daw y cynnyd  
O gybod llais adar mor diergyrd:  
Teneu gwallt sy mhen, y llen nid chyd:  
Dolys y yfubawr nid mawr ei hys.*

*Attend, little pig, I shall not be affected by hearing the voice of birds so cold of trembling; this is the hair of my head, my covering is not warm; my barn the dales, not abundant its corn.*

*Myrcin.*

**Diergyrdiad, s. m. (diergyrd)** A ceasing to quake.

**Diergyrdiaw, v. n. (diergyrd)** To cease quaking.

**Diergyrdiawl, a. (diergyrd)** Untremulating.

**Diergryn, a. (ergryn)** Undaunted, fearless.

*Gwyr wofgo wofgorz diergryn,  
Gwrz waigar o wifgorz cennyn.*

*With men of attending train, undaunted, profusely gifted of magnificent garments.*

*Cynxelw, Pr. argl. Rhy.*

**Diergrynawl, a. (diergryn)** Not apt to tremble.

**Diergryniad, s. m. (diergryn)** A being unagitated.

**Diergrynu, v. n. (diergryn)** To cease shaking.

**Diergyr, a. (ergyr)** Unimpulsed, unimpelled.

**Diergyriad, s. m. (diergyr)** A nonimpulsion.

**Diergyriaw, v. n. (diergyr)** To cease impelling.

**Diergyriawl, a. (diergyr)** Unimpulsive.

**Dierlid, a. (erlid)** Without pursuit; unchased.

**Dierlyn, a. (erlyn)** Unpursuing; unchasing.

**Dierlynawl, a. (dierlyn)** Not apt to pursue.

**Dierlyniad, s. m. (dierlyn)** A not pursuing.

**Dierwin, a. (gerwin)** Not rough, not rugged.

*Cusan bus—  
By goodrain lew dierwin.*

*The fair one's kiss a softly soothing treasure free from asperity.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dierwinawl, a. (dierwin)** To divest of roughness.

**Dierwinawl, a. (dierwin)** Not apt to be rough.

**Diesgeulus, a. (esgeulus)** Unnegligent, not careless, or neglectful; careful.

**Diesgeulusawl, v. n. (diesgeulus)** To become un-negligent; to cease neglecting.

**Diesgeulusawl, a. (diesgeulus)** Unnegligent.

**Diesgeulusdra, s. m. (diesgeulus)** Unnegligence; attentiveness, carefulness.

**Diesgeulusfwrwyz, s. m. (diesgeulus)** Carefulness.

**Diesgid, a. (esgid)** Unshod; without shoes.

**Diesgidiaw, v. a. (diesgid)** To take off shoes.

**Diesgud, a. (esgud)** Not nimble, or quick.

**Diesgynawl, a. (esgynawl)** Unascending.

**Diesgyniad, s. m. (esgyniad)** A being without ascent; a flat.

**Diesgynu, v. n. (esgynu)** To cease ascending.

**Diesgyrn, a. (esgyrn)** Boneless, without bones.

**Diesgyrnawl, a. (diesgyrn)** Apt to divest of bones.

**Diesgyrniad, s. m. (diesgyrn)** A taking out bones.

**Diesgyrnu, v. a. (diesgyrn)** To divest of bones.

**Diesmwyth, a. (esmwyth)** Not easy, uneasy.

**Diesmwythaw, v. n. (diesmwyth)** To be uneasy.

**Diesmwythawl, a. (diesmwyth)** Not apt to ease.

## DIV

**Diesmwythiad, s. m. (diesmwyth)** A divesting or ease.

**Diesmwythyd, s. m. (diesmwyth)** Want of ease.

**Dietivaw, v. a. (etivaw)** To divest of inheritance.

**Dietivawl, a. (etivawl)** Tending to disinherit.

**Dietivez, a. (etivez)** Without issue, or heir.

**Dietivezawl, a. (dietivez)** Apt to disinherit.

**Dietivezes, s. f.—pl. t. au (dietivez)** A female disinherited.

**Dietiveziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dietivez)** A disinheriting; disinherison.

**Dietivezu, v. a. (dietivez)** To disinherit.

**Dietivezwr, s. m.—pl. dietivezawyr (dietivez—gwr)** A disinheritor.

**Dieuair, s. m. (diau—gair)** A sure maxim.

**Dieuawg, a. (euawg)** Not guilty, guiltless.

**Dieuben, s. m. (diau—pen)** Undoubted head.

*Cyrcau yn gynav cyntes Dieubarth,  
Dieuben teyrnes—*

*First of all I will refer to the vestibule of the court of South Wales, the undoubted head of royalty.*

*L. P. Rhys.*

**Dieuborth, s. m. (diau—porth)** Certain help.

*Afwynaw nawrhawz naslon Dieubarth,  
Dieuborth cerzoriol  
A th ddrw o th darianogion,  
A th ddrw o th darianogion.*

*I will invoke the ready protection of the generous ones of South Wales, the sure support of longhairs and the bulks of thy shield-bearers and the host of thy royal sons.*

*Gwynnaw.*

**Dieuawyn, s. m. (diau—dawn)** Undoubted gift.

**Dieuogawl, a. (dieuawg)** That clears of guilt.

**Dieuogl, v. a. (dieuawg)** To clear of guilt; to acquit, to absolve.

**Dieuogiad, s. m. (dieuawg)** A divesting of guilt.

**Dieuogrwyz, s. m. (dieuawg)** Guiltlessness.

**Dieurwyz, s. m. (diau)** Certainty; assurance.

*Gwerdaw ei dieurwyz maint dy gariad di genryr.*

*Hear thou then the certainty of the greatness of the affection I have for thee.*

*G. ab Arthur.*

**Diewyllys, a. (ewyllys)** Without a will; intestate.

**Diewyllsiad, s. m. (diewyllys)** A divesting of will, a being without will.

**Diewyllsiaw, v. n. (diewyllys)** To cease willing.

**Diewyllsiawl, a. (diewyllys)** Not willing, or withing.

**Diewyn, a. (ewyn)** Without foam, froth, or scum.

**Diewynawg, a. (diewyn)** Having no foam.

**Diewynawl, a. (diewyn)** Unfoamy, not frothy.

**Diewynell, s. f. (diewyn)** A skimming dish.

**Diewyniad, s. m. (diewyn)** Despumation.

**Diewynu, v. a. (diewyn)** To despumate, to scum.

**Div, s. m.—pl. t. ion (iv)** A casting away; ejection.

**Diva, s. m. (div)** Annihilation, end, destruction.

**Diva, v. a. (div)** To consume, to make an end of, to destroy, to devour; to waste.

*Diva ei drigra, cwalfa cwyrn,  
Diva ei goed a ru godryr,  
A diva, heb amida i byr,  
Ei gerys, a'i vagwyr.*

*Destroy his dwelling, with sudden devastation, destroy his trees that were mighty, and destroy so that a trace scarcely remains, his shoes and his walls.*

*E. Meru.*

**Diviad, s. m. (diva)** A consuming; extirpation.

**Diviadawl, a. (diva)** Tapid; tending to extirpate.

**Divabinaiz, a. (mabinaiz)** Not childish, or trifling.

*Gwell Duw o'i roll'n divabinaiz.*

*God is better pleased in being worshipped without trifling.*

*L. G. Cuth.*

**Divag, a. (bag)** Having no hook, or angle.

**Divaciad, s. m. (divag)** An unhooking, or unhitching.

*Divaciaw*



# DIV

Divaglaw, *v. a.* (divag) To unhook, to unhitch.  
 Divaglawl, *a.* (divag) Tending to unhook.  
 Divad, *a.* (ma) Destitute of good, or solace.  
 Divadawl, *a.* (divad) Unsolacing; destitute.  
 Divadiad, *s. m.* (divad) A divesting of comfort.  
 Divadu, *v. a.* (divad) To divest of comfort, or solace.

Divazeu, *a.* (mazeu) Without remission, or pardon.

Divazeuad, *s. m.* (divazeu) A not remitting.  
 Divazeuant, *n.* (divazeu) Without remission.  
 Divazeuaw, *v. n.* (divazeu) To cease remitting.  
 Divazeuawl, *a.* (divazeu) Unforgiving; irremissible, unpardonable.

Divacz, *s. m.* (diva) Consumption; tabefaction; devastation; a wafting, or spoiling; extermination.

Gwrawl hawl haeloneth gorffes,  
 Gwrawl balg bwlly y divacz.

His the manly claim of the liberality of the court, the heroic proud one in the breach of destruction.

*Cynxelto, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Divael, *a.* (mael) Without gain, or profit.

Divaeath, *a.* (maeth) Without nourishment, or food.

Divaeathawl, *a.* (divaeath) Inalimentary.

Divaeathiad, *s. m.* (divaeath) A ceasing to nourish.

Divaeathu, *v. n.* (divaeath) To cease to nourish.

Divai, *a.* (bai) Blameless, faultless. *Mat o yn swai i ti*, it is good enough for thee.

*Er divelar nav ry wnaeth Dovyv.*

Me the most faultless chief that the Creator formed.

*Llygad Gw.*

Ni bu Boredur i dur yndaeas,  
 Ac ni bu Walgmai erioed divaig.

Peredur with his foot was not more intrepid, and Gwalgmai was never more faultless.

*Myrddin.*

Divalant, *a.* (balant) Without buds, or shoots.

Divalg, *a.* (balg) Not towering; not proud.

Divwyl us divalg, i efiar,  
 Divwyl bwlly blaen uvel drwy var.

A chief without blemish and meek, to the foe a naked piercing point of fire through wrath.

*L. P. M., i. L. ab Iorwerth.*

Divalgex, *s. m.* (divalg) Freedom from pride.

Divalgriad, *s. m.* (divalg) A ceasing to be proud.

Divalgriaw, *v. n.* (divalg) To become humble.

Divalgriawl, *a.* (divalg) Tending to be humble.

Divam, *a.* (mam) Motherless, having no dam.

Divan, *a.* (man) Spotless, unspotted; clean.

Divan, *a.* (ban) Fleeting, vanishing, fading; consuming; apt to decay, perishable, frail, despicable.

Divanawl, *a.* (divan) Evanescent, or fleeting.

Divancoll, *s. f.* (divan—coll) Deperdition, utter loss, perdition; destruction; defeat.

Mac braw i'm—  
 Oherwys trac divancoll.

I am grieved because of the death of devastation.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

Divanedig, *a.* (divan) Evanescent; faded away.

Divaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (divan) A vanishing.

Divanrwyd, *s. m.* (divan) Evanescent; frailty.

Divant, *s. m.* (divan) The state of being vanished, or faded away; defection; defeat.

*Ynion y tyr ar eu divant: tywyll, anwir, a marw.*

There are three things in their name; darkness, iniquity, and death.

*Barzad.*

*Arwys over at divant.*

A banner is defiled on a retreat.

*Elysielyn Mael.*

Ac o-lyny allan ni wnaeth Owain gwy mawr oel aeth mewn divant.

And from thence forward Owain performed no expedition of moment until he went into a state of retreat.

*L. Morganwg.*

# DIV

Divant, *v. a.* (divan) To vanish, to disappear, to fade away, to decay, to consume, to come to nought.

*Rhag dival deyrn divenw.*

Before the faultless chief disappear.

*L. P. M.*

*Ti gal—*

*A vyny, na zivana.*

Thou shalt have whatever thou wilt, do not go away.

*Gyles ab Iwan.*

Divanw, *v. a.* (divan) To consume, to destroy; to perish, to vanish; to decay; to despise, to make little of, to vilify.

*Cam yw i syn divanw ei vryd.*

It is wrong for a man to waste his mind.

*L. P. M.*

*All eiliw ydyw edwyr,*

*Divadyn, a divanw llawgar.*

The next occasion is repeated of, the destroying a man, and causing the loss of the bounteous.

*Llywelyn Fawr.*

Divanw, *a.* (divan) Vanishing; vain; apt to decay; perishing; despicable.

*Ac eraiys wry o nwyv, ni'm cred;*

*Ac crod uithau, na'm ambeued;*

*Ac er Feryi Nef, na'm divanw;*

*Divanw s'm goru cyn na'm gwared.*

And for her I am affected with passion, she believes me not; and for thee, let her not doubt; and for the sake of the Creator of Heaven, let her despise me not: despised, I shall be overcome before I shall be delivered.

*Cynxelto, i Eua v. Madawg.*

Divanwl, *a.* (manwl) Uncurious; not exact.

Divanylaiz, *a.* (divanwl) Not apt to be exact.

Divanyliad, *s. m.* (divanwl) A ceasing to be exact.

Divanylu, *v. n.* (divanwl) To cease being exact.

Divanylw, *s. m.* (divanwl) Want of exactness.

Divar, *a.* (bar) Without wrath, or anger.

Divarv, *a.* (barv) Having no beard, beardless.

Divarvawg, *a.* (divarv) Having no beard.

Divarviad, *s. m.* (divarv) A divesting of beard.

Divarvu, *v. a.* (divarv) To take off the beard.

Divariath, *a.* (divar) Free from mischief.

Divarn, *a.* (barn) Injudicious, or senseless; without judgment.

Divarnawl, *a.* (divarn) Injudicious.

Divarniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (divarn) A ceasing to judge; a being without judgment.

Divarnu, *v. n.* (divarn) To cease judging.

Divarw, *a.* (marw) Deathless, immortal.

Divarwawl, *a.* (divarw) Not inanimate.

Divarwoldeb, *s. m.* (divarwawl) Deathlessness.

Divas, *a.* (bas) Not shallow; profound, deep.

*Fynnonau divas glas-seigr*

*Yn glowron dygion eigr.*

Springs profound of pearly drops are the bright eyes of the fair one.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

Divafwez, *a.* (mafwez) Without levity.

Divafwezawl, *a.* (divafwez) Not of a light, or wanton demeanour.

Divafweziad, *s. m.* (divafwez) A ceasing from levity, or loose behaviour.

Divafwezu, *v. n.* (divafwez) To cease from levity, or wantonness.

Divawr, *s. m.*—*pl. divawyr* (diva—gwr) A destroyer, a consumer, a waiter.

Divawrâad, *s. m.* (mawrâad) A depreciating.

Divawrâawl, *a.* (mawrâawl) Depreciating.

Divawrau, *v. a.* (mawrau) To depreciate.

Divegni, *a.* (meçni) Without surety, or bail.

Divegniad, *s. m.* (divegni) Exoneration of bail.

Divegniawl, *v. a.* (divegni) To exonerate bail.

Divegniawl, *a.* (divegni) That exonerates bail.

Divedyz, *a.* (bedyz) Without baptism, unbaptized.

Divedyziad, *s. m.* (divedyz) A being unbaptized.

Divedyziawl, *v. n.* (divedyz) To cease baptizing.

*Divedyziawl,*

# DIV

**Divedyziawl, a. (diveiz)** Unbaptizing.  
**Diveziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (meziad)** A bereavement, a dispossessing; disfeisin.  
**Diveziannawl, a. (diveizant)** Unpossessing.  
**Diveziannedig, a. (diveizant)** That is dispossessed, or bereaved; disfeised.  
**Divezianniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diveizant)** deprivation, dispossession, eviction.  
**Diveziannu, v. a. (diveizant)** To dispossess.  
**Diveizant, a. (meizant)** Unpossessed, unfeised.  
**Diveziedig, a. (meiziedig)** Deprived; privative. *Diveziedigion*, privative particles.  
**Diveziedigawl, a. (diveziedig)** Tending to deprive.  
**Divezu, v. a. (mezu)** To disfeise; to cease holding.  
**Divezw, a. (mezw)** Abstemious; unebriated.  
**Divezwad, s. m. (divezw)** A getting sober.  
**Divezwaint, a. (divezw)** Not inebriated.  
**Divezwawl, a. (divezw)** Not inebriating.  
**Divezyg, a. (mezyg)** Without physical aid.  
**Divezyginiaeth, a. (divezyg)** Physically cureless.  
**Divevlgar, a. (divevyl)** Undertracting; sincere.  
*Rhebyr rhydwyrz-wia, a dwin dar!  
 Rheddeu caw i'm cor ddyr divevlgar.  
 Liberal distributor of the ready wine and price of the oak! didst  
 has invaded my memory, gentle and void of offence. S. D. Berrai.*  
**Divevlgarw, s. m. (divevlgar)** Freedom from de-  
 traction, or scandal; ingenuousness.  
**Divevyl, a. (mevyl)** Without reproach; shame-  
 less.  
*Tros nad digriv i'm am was hael dival,  
 Hwyl divevyl gyweithas—  
 Since there is no comfort for me after a faultless, generous youth,  
 the law of reproachless society. B. D. Berrai.*  
**Diveiad, s. m. (divai)** Exculpation; a clearing.  
**Diveiaw, v. a. (divai)** To divest of fault, to  
 amend, or to correct; to exculpate.  
*Cyn belaw acw'n bywyd,  
 A'n mor hezw'n y byd,  
 Divieded—  
 Before condemning there our life, and our demeanour at present  
 living in the world, let him clear of guilt himself. T. Pryi.*  
**Diveiciad, s. m. (meiciad)** Exoneration of bail.  
**Diveiciaw, v. a. (meiciaw)** To discharge bail.  
*Dyl y mac erd i'r cynogyn, er yr arglwyd, ei ziveiciaw ev.  
 The bail ought to ask of the original debtor, for the Lord, to  
 discharge his security. W. D. Berrai.*  
**Diveiciawl, a. (meiciawl)** That discharges bail.  
**Diveicz, s. m. (divai)** Guiltlessness, faultless-  
 ness.  
**Diveiriad, s. m. (divar)** A ceasing from passion, or  
 ire; a repenting.  
**Diveiriaw, v. n. (divar)** To be composed, or calmed.  
**Diveiriawg, a. (divar)** Pacified; repentant.  
**Diveiriawl, a. (divar)** Tending to repentance.  
**Diveirw, s. m. (divar)** Composedness; repen-  
 tance.  
*Avon, Duw Tri—  
 Am dy var, i'm diveirw,  
 Triant God, because of thy wrath fend to me repentance.  
 T. Grylls & Pargamag.*  
**Diveius, a. (divai)** Unblameable, unculpable.  
**Divenwad, s. m. (divanw)** A contemning.  
*Divenwad a gywilyz, shame and contempt.*  
**Divenwawl, a. (divanw)** Tending to make frail,  
 or despicable; disparaging. *Marwolaeth ziven-  
 wawl, an ignominious death.*  
**Divenwedig, a. (divanw)** Disparaged, accursed.

# DIV

**Divenwi, v. a. (divanw)** To make nothing of,  
 to contemn, to despise, or to disparage; to ac-  
 curse.  
*Mam vean a zivanw plant.  
 A little Mother will disparage children. Adage.  
 Anwir divenwir ei blant.  
 The children of the worthless will be disparaged. Adage.  
 Nid oez hŷf can ni zivenwyd.  
 He was not a favorite since he was not disparaged. Adage.  
 Divwynant vyzav o'm divenwir.  
 I shall be comfortless if I shall be despised. D. Berrai.  
 Cynnyz lawn o'i zawn ni zivenwir.  
 The advocate for justice will not be despised for his endowment  
 L. B. Berrai.*  
**Divenwr, s. m.—pl. divenwyr, (divan)** A con-  
 temner, or disparager; a villifier.  
**Divenwyd, a. (menwyd)** Unblest; joyless.  
**Divenwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (divanw)** A villifier.  
**Diverth, a. (berth)** Void of beauty.  
**Diverthawl, a. (diverth)** Unbeauteous.  
**Diverthiad, s. m. (diverth)** A divesting of beauty.  
**Diverthu, v. a. (diverth)** To divest of beauty.  
**Diverthw, s. m. (diverth)** Unfrightfulness.  
**Divefur, a. (mefur)** Immense, without measure.  
**Divefuraw, v. n. (divefur)** To cease measuring.  
**Divefurawl, a. (divefur)** Unmeasured.  
**Divefuriad, s. m. (divefur)** A being unmeasured.  
**Diveith, a. (meth)** Exempt from failure, infallible.  
**Diveithadwy, a. (diveth)** That cannot fail.  
**Diveithawl, a. (diveth)** Not apt to fail, or to err.  
**Diveithedig, a. (diveth)** That has not failed.  
**Diveithiad, s. m. (diveth)** A ceasing to fail.  
**Diveithiant, a. (diveth)** Free from failing.  
**Diveithiantwyz, s. m. (divethiant)** Infallible-  
 ness.  
**Diveithiantus, a. (divethiant)** Not apt to fail.  
**Diveithiad, s. m. (divethiad)** A disentangling.  
**Diveithlu, v. a. (divethyl)** To disentangle.  
**Diveithlus, a. (divethyl)** Unentangling.  
**Diveithrwy, s. m. (diveth)** Infallibleness.  
**Diveithu, v. n. (diveth)** To cease from failing.  
**Diveithyl, a. (methyl)** Without deception.  
**Diviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (div)** A casting, or flinging.  
**Diviaw, v. a. (div)** To cast or fling; to annoy.  
**Diviawg, a. (div)** Full of unruly fits or starts;  
 untractable, untameable, ferocious, wild. *Ci  
 diviawg, a ferocious dog; llydyr diviawg, an  
 arrant thief.*  
*Rhy gelwid Madawg cyn nol laith,  
 Rhwyd galon diviawg diffaith.  
 Madog had been called before his death, the snare of feet, the  
 wicked ferocious snail. Cynwyl, m. M. M. Berrai.*  
*Goreu peth sarvod rhodri byr-gryn i'r vaw; ziviawg.  
 The giving short horns to the unruly cow was the best thing tha  
 could be. S. D. Berrai.*  
**Diviawl, a. (div)** Refractory; ferocious.  
**Divilain, a. (millain)** Unbrutal, unferocious.  
*Ni ad ei garu ond divilain  
 Nid divilain ond uwyz.  
 It is only the unrefractory that will bear to be loved; no one is  
 unrefractory but the humble. Adage.*  
**Divileiniad, s. m. (divilain)** A being unbrutalized.  
**Divileiniaw, v. n. (divilain)** To be unbrutalized.  
**Divin, a. (min)** Edgeless, or without edge; blunt.  
**Divinez, s. m. (divin)** Want of edge; bluntness.  
**Diviniad, s. m. (divin)** A divesting of edge.  
**Diviniaw, v. a. (divin)** To divest of edge; to blunt.  
**Diviniawg, a. (divin)** having no edge, unedged.  
**Diviniawl, a. (divin)** Tending to blunt the  
 edge.  
 Divlaen,



# DIV

**Divlaen, s. m.**—*N. t. ion* (blaen) The beard, or beard-point of a dart, or arrow.

*Blaen yw val divlaen y dart.*  
It is a point like the beard of a dart. *L. G. Chbl.*

**Divlaen, a.** (blaen) Having no point, pointless.  
**Divlaeniad, s. m.** (divlaen) A divesting of point.  
**Divlaeniaw, v. a.** (divlaen) To divest of point.  
**Divlaenu, v. a.** (divlaen) To divest of point.  
**Divlan, a.** (blan) Without splendor; fading.  
**Divlanawl, a.** (divlan) Tending to disappear, or to become extinct; evanescent, vanishing.  
**Divlanedig, a.** (divlan) Evanescent, or fleeting.  
**Divlanedigaeth, s. m.** (divlanedig) The act of disappearing; extinction; disappearance.  
**Divlaniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (divlan) A vanishing.  
**Divlanrwyd, s. m.** (divlan) Fleetingness, evanidness.  
**Divlant, s. m.** (divlan) Extinction; disappearance; evanescence.

*Barnwyd hyn yn—gyrwyd unrhwy a'r gelynydd yu gynt gan y prifweir cyn myned o'u dyg a'u haurawiaeth ar walla divlant.*  
This has been judged perfectly congenial with the art that was formerly amongst the primitive bards, before their knowledge and instruction had fallen into disuse and oblivion. *Ed. Davys.*

**Divlanu, v. a.** (divlan) To vanish, to disappear.  
**Divlanus, a.** (divlan) Evanescent, fleeting.  
**Divlas, a.** (blâs) Without taste, or relish; unfavoury, disgusting; disagreeable.  
**Divladdawd, s. m.** (divlas) Unfavourableness, dislike, disgust; disagreeableness.  
**Divlasiad, s. m.** (divlas) A disgusting; a fatiating.  
**Divlasiwys, s. m.** (divlas) Disgust; disagreeableness.  
**Divlasu, v. a.** (divlas) To disgust; to become insipid, or unfavoury; to grow tired of a thing.

*Gwae i sivas glis yr eglwysu.*  
Woe to him that shall dislike the pale of the churches. *Gr. Tnad.*

**Divlafus, a.** (divlas) Unfavoury, insipid.  
**Divlafwr, s. m.**—*pl. divlafwyr* (divlas—gwr) One who disgusteth; a disagreeable person.  
**Divlin, a.** (blin) Not weary, or tired; diligent.  
**Divlinaw, v. n.** (divlin) To ease of weariness; to become untired; to be refreshed.  
**Divlinez, s. m.** (divlin) Freedom from weariness.  
**Divlîg, a.** (blîg) That is not peeled off; undivested.

*Divlîg wîg wafgawd-veirs yndro.*  
The ever worn garment of the wandering sheltered bards. *Llygad Gwr.*

**Divlîsgaw, v. n.** (divlîg) To cease peeling off.  
**Divlîsgawl, a.** (divlîg) Not tending to peel off.  
**Divlodau, a.** (blodau) Without blossoms, or flowers.  
**Divlodeuad, s. m.** (divlodau) A defloration.  
**Divlodeuaw, v. n.** (divlodau) To cease blooming; to deflour.  
**Divlodeuawg, a.** (divlodau) Having no flowers.  
**Divlodeuawl, a.** (divlodau) Unblooming.  
**Divlwg, a.** (blwg) Not fullen, glum, or severe.  
**Divlyngiad, s. m.** (divlwg) A becoming unfullen.  
**Divlyngau, v. n.** (divlwg) To become unfullen.  
**Divled, s. m.** (divlwg) A laying waste, a ravaging.

*Dylis bu diau eu divled.*  
Their day their defraction was certain. *Anurîn.*

**Divoes, a.** (moes) Without good manner; rude.  
**Divoesais, a.** (divoes) Unmannerly, unpolite.  
**Divoesawl, a.** (divoes) Tending to be unmannerly.  
**Divoeses, s. m.** (divoes) Incivility, unpoliteness.  
**Divor, a.** (mor) Having no sea, not maritime.  
**Divorwynad, s. m.** (morwyn) Confutation.

# DIV

**Divorwynaw, v. a.** (morwyn) To confutate, to deflour.

**Divorwyndawd, s. m.** (morwyndawd) Want of virginity.

**Divrad, a.** (brâd) Having no treachery, or deceit.  
**Divradawg, a.** (divrad) Not apt to be treacherous.  
**Divradawl, a.** (divrad) Untreacherous; sincere.  
**Divradw, a.** (divrad) Not apt to be defective, or frail.

*Call a divradw i'ch gadwaw,*  
*Coron rhag tra hinon hav.*  
Discreetly and faithfully I will keep thee, a crown to shelter me from the incensess of the summer heat.  
*D. as Gwilym, i' r bet vido.*

**Divradwy, a.** (divrad) Not apt to fall away.  
**Divradwyad, s. m.** (divrad) Infestation; stability.  
**Divradwyaw, v. a.** (divradwy) To cease decaying.  
**Divradwyawg, a.** (divradwy) Having no decay.  
**Divradwyawl, a.** (divradwy) Not apt to decay.  
**Divragawd, a.** (bragawd) Without confusion.  
**Divragodi, v. a.** (divragawd) to divest of ferment.

*Cadwallawn cyn noi syrod,*  
*A'i corug a'u divragodi.*  
Cadwallawn before his coming, he that impelled him delivered us of trouble. *Llywâr, Hen.*

**Divraint, a.** (braint) Having no privilege.  
**Divraîg, a.** (braîg) Not large, or bulky.  
**Divrau, a.** (brau) Not brittle, or fragile.  
**Divraw, a.** (braw) Careless, unconcerned, fearless, undiscouraged. *Dyn divraw,* an unconcerned man.  
**Divrawawl, a.** (divraw) Undiscouraging.  
**Divrawbyll, s. m.** (divraw—pyll) Presence of mind; magnanimity.  
**Divrawd, s. m.** (divyr) A casting off, or rejection; waste, dispersion, extravagance; a destroying, or laying waste; devastation; neglect; contempt.

*Gwell marw na mynyd siarawd.*  
Death is better than frequent devastation. *Adar.*  
*Lle rhoid ar siarawd barawd beirad.*  
Where the philosophy of the bards was confined to neglect. *Bruce's Bell.*

*Tri cennymyg Beirz Ynys Prydain: gorvod dyfyr ar aanyf, gorvod pwyll ar amhwyll, a gorvod heawg ar siarawd ac anrhaith.*  
The three splendid triumphs of the bards of the Island of Britain: the triumph of virtue over ignorance; the triumph of reason over irrationality; and the triumph of peace over depredation and lawlessness. *Burke's.*

**Divrawder, s. m.** (divraw) Unconcernedness.  
**Divrawedig, a.** (divraw) Undiscouraged.  
**Divrawu, v. n.** (divraw) To become careless.  
**Divrawwys, s. m.** (divraw) Unconcernedness.  
**Divrawwysawl, a.** (divrawwys) Undisconcerted.  
**Divrawwysiad, s. m.** (divrawwys) A being undaunted, a being undisconcerted.  
**Divrawwysu, v. n.** (divrawwys) To be undaunted.  
**Divredys, a.** (divrad) Without treachery; sincere.

*Y dau vrodys siwedys.*  
The two undesignal brothers. *H. Davi.*

**Divreg, a.** (breg) Without a break; not frail.  
**Divregawd, s. m.** (divreg) What is unbroken; what is undivulged; a secret, or mystery.  
**Divregawl, a.** (divreg) Unblemished; not frail.  
**Divregez, a.** (divreg) Without trifling; serious.  
**Divregiad, s. m.** (divreg) A making unfrail.  
**Divregu, v. n.** (divreg) To become unfrail.  
**Divregus, a.** (divreg) Unbroken; not drooping.  
**Divregwawd, s. f.** (divreg—gwawd) A song of mystery; an incantation.  
**Divreiniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (divraint) A degrading; degradation, disfranchisement.  
**Divreiniant, s. m.** (divraint) Disfranchisement.

# DIV

Divreiniaw, *v. a.* (divraint) To divest of privilege, to disfranchise; to degrade.

*Divreiniaw dawns Daw nid dyn ai mae.*  
To degrade the gift of God belongs not to man. *Phyllis Brynwyn.*

Divreiniawg, *a.* (divraint) Unprivileged.

Divreiniawl, *a.* (divraint) Not having, or conferring privilege; degrading.

Divreiniedig, *a.* (divraint) Disfranchised.

Divreinioli, *v. a.* (divreiniawl) To disfranchise.

Divreiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* divreiniwyr (divraint—gwr) One who abrogates a privilege.

Divreintiad, *s. m.* (divraint) A disfranchising.

Divreintiaw, *v. a.* (divraint) To deprive of privilege; to cashier; to degrade; to incapacitate from enjoying an office.

Divreintiawl, *a.* (divraint) Unfranchised.

Divrenin, *a.* (brenia) Having no sovereign.

*Ny zytly on tir rodd yn airoen.*  
No land ought to be without a king. *Wells Llan.*

Divri, *a.* (bri) Without honour; undignified.

Divriad, *s. m.* (divri) A dishonouring, degradation.

Divriaw, *v. a.* (divri) To dishonour, to debase.

Divriawl, *a.* (divri) Degrading, dishonourable.

Divriedig, *a.* (divri) Unhonoured, undignified.

Divriv, *a.* (divyr) Without trifling; serious.

*Meun divriv,* in earnest, seriously.

Divrivaw, *v. a.* (divriv) To become serious; to be in earnest; to make serious.

Divrivawl, *a.* (divriv) Of a serious nature.

Divriviad, *s. m.* (divriv) A being serious.

Divrivdebb, *s. m.* (divrivawl) Seriousness, gravity.

Divrivwg, *s. m.* (divriv) Earnestness, graveness.

Divrig, *a.* (brig) Without tops, or branches.

Divrigaw, *v. a.* (divrig) To cut the tops; to prune.

Divrigawg, *a.* (divrig) Having no tops, or boughs.

Divrigawl, *a.* (divrig) That is topt, or pruned.

Divrigiad, *s. m.* (divrig) A topping, or pruning.

Divrig, *a.* (brig) Without a trace, trackless.

*Llaw divrig llwyr wyl eiry llewyr maenawl,*  
*Llwyd ei hammod, mawl llaw dionys.*  
The of the line of the trackless robe of the driven flow of the upland cliff, prosperous will be her promise, pruned be her never-refusing hand. *Rhys Iwan.*

Divrigaw, *v. a.* (divrig) To obliterate a track.

Divrigawl, *a.* (divrig) Tending to take out tracks.

Divrigiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i; au (divrig)—Obliteration.

Divriwg, *s. m.* (divri) Want of honour, or dignity.

Divro, *a.* (bro) Exiled, banished. *s. a.* An Exile.

*Ond divro diwyd.*  
The diligent is seldom an exile. *Adams.*

Divroad, *s. m.* (divro) A banishing the country.

Divroadwy, *a.* (divroad) Banishable; that may be exiled, or sent out of the country.

Divroadwl, *a.* (divro) Tending to banish, or expel.

Divroadeth, *s. m.* (divroad) Extravagance, waste.

Divrodawl, *a.* (divrawd) Apt to cast away, or waste; squandering, extravagant.

Divrodedig, *a.* (divrawd) That is squandered.

Divrodi, *v. a.* (divrawd) To cast off, to reject; to waste, to squander, to dissipate; to lay waste, to devastate, to make havoc, to sack; to ravage, to plunder.

*Gwenhwyar ddyw eirian,*  
*Na sirodd ei eidd bwyd byan.*  
Gwenhwyar of beautiful aspect, reject the not, though I am brief. *Thomas. Arthur a Gwenhwyar.*

Divrodiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i; au (divrawd) A casting away; a wasting, or squandering; dilapidation, devastation.

# DIV

Divrodus, *a.* (divrawd) Wasteful, extravagant.

Divrodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* divrodwyr (divrawd—gwr)

A waster; a dilapidator; a devastator, a ravager.

Divröez, *s. m.* (divro) Banishment, or exile.

*Boedhir divroez ar Yachwan Gwynes,*  
Let long banishment be upon Macigwan Gwynes. *Taliesin.*

*Neud myn Daw try o diwros mawr*  
*A gwyn diwyn dor cawr, a gawr gwirioner.*  
Will not God above reward from painful exile him that befalls the taking away the bulwark of the battle, the dawn of righteousness? *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Divroi, *v. a.* (divro) To exile, to banish the country.

Divrwyg, *a.* (brwyg) Not inebriated; sober.

Divrwygaw, *v. a.* (divrwyg) To become sober.

Divrwygawl, *a.* (divrwyg) Tending to divest of a tottering; that maketh sober.

Divrwyguez, *s. m.* (divrwyg) Freedom from tottering; a being not inebriated.

Divrwygiad, *s. m.* (divrwyg) A ceasing to totter; a becoming divested of ebriation.

Divrygau, *a.* (brygau) Having no spots, or specks.

Divrygenad, *s. m.* (divrygau) A divesting of spots.

Divrygenaw, *v. a.* (divrygau) To make spotless.

Divrygeulyd, *a.* (divrygau) Immaculate; clean.

Divryd, *a.* (bryd) Having no mind; listless.

*Gorzar eidd, gwylh gto;*  
*Idall cwyd divryd divro;*  
*Ni wader, wyf clyd heno.*  
Clamorous are the birds, the frame is wet; let the leaves fall the fall is unceremonious; I sleep it now; I am sick this night. *Llywys Hen.*

Divrydaeth, *s. m.* (divryd) Inattention; listlessness.

Divrydawl, *a.* (divryd) Unintentional; listless.

Divrydes, *s. m.* (divryd) Unconcernedness.

Divrydiad, *s. m.* (divryd) A becoming unmindful.

Divrydu, *v. a.* (divryd) To become inattentive, unmindful, or unconcerned; to become listless.

Divrydus, *a.* (divryd) Unmindful, unconcerned.

Divrydwg, *s. m.* (divryd) Unconcernedness; listlessness.

Divrya, *a.* (brya) Without haste, or bustle.

Divryhiad, *s. m.* (divrya) A ceasing to hasten.

Divryhiaw, *v. a.* (divrya) To cease hastening.

Divryhiawl, *a.* (divrya) Unexpedient; dilatory.

Divrythawl, *a.* (brythawl) Untimely, untimely.

Divrythiad, *s. m.* (brythiad) A hushing a tumult.

Divrythu, *v. a.* (brythu) To cease from tumult.

Divrythwg, *s. m.* (brythwg) Freedom from riot.

Divryw, *a.* (bryw) Without vigour; unfertile.

Divrywiad, *s. m.* (divryw) A divesting of vigour.

Divrywiad, *v. a.* (divryw) To lose strength; to lose fertility, or luxuriance; to impoverish.

Divrywiadwl, *a.* (divryw) Tending to impoverish.

Divryuez, *a.* (bryuez) Without morality, immoral.

Divryuezawl, *a.* (divryuez) Tending to immorality.

Divryuezad, *s. m.* (divryuez) A becoming immoral.

Divryuezu, *v. a.* (divryuez) To become immoral.

Divrud, *a.* (mud) Not dumb, not speechless.

*And I Wynne—*  
*Hyndu, veru, os mud rye,*  
*Yn dirod wen i Zwy.*  
The maid let her go to Myne, if she should be dumb to remove it, that she may be a fair one free from dumbness for David. *Dr. ab Edmwnd, i Pwllan.*

Divruz, *a.* (buz) Gainless, without profit; to deprive of, to bereave.

Divruzad, *s. m.* (divruz) A rendering unprofitable; bereavement, deprivation.

Divruziant, *s. m.* (divruz) A bereavement.

Divruzlaw, *v. a.* (divruz) To divest of profit; to deprive of, to bereave.

Divruzlawg



# DIV

**Divuziawg, a. (divuz)** Having no gain, unprofitable, or gaining no profit.

*Ac ymild yn divuziawg—a crugant.*  
And unprofitably they pursued. *G. as Arthur.*

**Divuziawl, a. (divuz)** Unprofitable; gainless.

**Divul, a. (mul)** Immodest, or not bashful.

**Divuldra, s. m. (divul)** Want of modesty, or shame.

**Divaner, a. (muner.)** Without aid; unprotected.

*Cyfarfaw'r i'm divaner wradd,*  
Allwedd bysio, bus ber,  
Fwy wledig; wedy Deuhanner?

I will greet my discarded brother, the key of difficulty, the gift of the keys, who will govern after Deuhanner? *Cyweir Agorcin.*

**Divurn, a. (murn)** Without evil machination.

**Divurniad, s. m. (divurn)** A divesting of plots, or secret machinations. *a. Free from bad design.*

*Cyflawn gadarn varn, divurniad cynghor,*  
Cadair glodrys ryz, ced argleidiad.

A full and powerful judgment, a counsel void of premeditated evil, a liberally celebrated choir, the protection of property.

**Divurniaw, v. n. (divurn)** To cease from plotting.

**Divurniawl, a. (divurn)** Free from evil design.

**Divurfiendawd, a. (murfendawd)** Unaffected.

**Divwlg, a. (bwlg)** Without a breach; perfect.

**Divwng, a. (mwng)** Without wavering; steady.

*Fenderis Cwsgaith malth mygyr diwng;*  
Fenderis Frydail, prydail deilwng.

The fortress of Cwsgaith far extending, disguised and steady; monarch of Britain worthy of the muse.

*Ein ab M. as Rhodri, i R. as Llywelyn.*

**Divwriad, s. m. (bwriad)** A want of design. *a.*

Having no design; unintent; thoughtless.

**Divwriadawl, a. (divwriad)** Undesigning; uncon-

triving; unpremeditating.

**Divwriadu, v. n. (divwriad)** To cease designing.

**Divwriw, a. (bwriw)** Without design, inconsiderate.

*A ydym ni yn pwyfaw mer zigwring ar anffad Duw, yr hwn syz yn ein froenau yn barawd i vined allan wrth ei arg. ev! Ac a ydym ei mor sawrwr, mor zivaw, a dodi ein pwys a'n gwyls ar zion in ei law ev!*

Are we depending so immediately upon the breath of God, the which is in our nostrils ready to go out at his command? And are we so imprudent, so thoughtless, as to place our dependence and our hope upon any thing below him? *Ier. Guzm.*

**Divwyn, a. (mwyn)** Yielding no enjoyment; of no use, of no profit; unprofitable. *Divwyn* at *amolo*, unprofitable and worthless.

**Divwynadwy, a. (divwyn)** Not to be enjoyed.

**Divwynaw, v. a. (divwyn)** To divest of enjoyment; to make unprofitable.

**Divwynawl, a. (divwyn)** Yielding no profit.

**Divwynedig, a. (divwyn)** Unenjoyed; unprof-

essed.

**Divwyniad, s. m. (divwyn)** A being unenjoyed.

**Divwyniant, s. m. (divwyn)** Nonenjoyment; dis-

possession, or deprivation. *a. Without profit.*

*Yr divwyniant, unprofitable land. Wyls Lewis.*

**Divydraiz, a. (divdyr)** Unmetrical; loose.

**Divydrawl, a. (divdyr)** A divesting of metre.

**Divydra, v. a. (divdyr)** To divest of metre.

**Divydyr, a. (mydyr)** Without metre, or measure.

**Divyzinaw, v. a. (byzinaw)** To disband an army.

**Divyzinawl, a. (byzinawl)** Tending to disband.

**Divyziniad, s. m. (byziniad)** A disbanding.

**Divyvyr, a. (myvyr)** Without study; unstudious.

**Divyvyrdawd, a. (divyvyr)** Extempore; unstudious.

**Divyvyrdodawl, a. (divyvyrdawd)** Extemporaneous.

**Divyvyres, s. m. (divyvyr)** Unstudiedness; ex-

temporality, extemporariness.

**Divyvyriad, s. m. (divyvyr)** A being unstudied.

**Divyvyriaw, v. n. (divyvyr)** To cease studying.

**Divyvyriawl, a. (divyvyr)** Not contemplative.

# DIV

**Divygwyl, a. (bygwyl)** Unintimidated; uncared.

*Ys da ei ganpau heb gwylpaw'n arwyl,*  
Ys lawm divygwyl o'i rygyslaw.

Goodly distractions without sinking into abjectness, surely it is right to be unintimidated from threatening him.

*Llygad Gur, i R. Maelaw.*

**Divygwth, a. (bygwth)** Without threatening.

*Nid av vi o'r deyrnas vegun hon; ys wyf yn ei castel yn honys ymwyth, siocwl, divygwth.*

I will not go out of this little kingdom; I am there enjoying it quietly, in ease, without care, without threatening.

*G. as Arthur.*

**Divygylais, a. (divygwyl)** Not tending to scare.

**Divygyliad, s. m. (divygwyl)** A ceasing to scare.

**Divygylo, v. n. (divygwyl)** To cease to frighten.

**Divygylus, a. (divygwyl)** Unintimidating, not apt

to scare, awe, or frighten.

**Divygythiad, s. m. (divygwth)** A being without

threatening; a ceasing to threaten.

**Divygythiaw, v. n. (divygwth)** To cease threat-

ening.

**Divygythiawl, a. (divygwth)** Unthreatening.

**Divyn, s. m.—pl. r. ion (div)** A fragment, a broken

piece; a crumb, a morsel; a gobbet, a collop, or piece of meat. *Ni bu zivyn i'm genau beaw,*

there has not been a morsel in my mouth this

day.

*Wyd—*

*Divyn cam deuviniaw cul.*

A crooked collop two edged and narrow. *Iris Gur, Pr tawand.*

**Divyniad, s. m.—pl. r. au (divyn)** A breaking in-

to pieces, a taking to pieces; dilaceration; the act of anatomizing.

**Divyniadawl, a. (divyniad)** Anatomical.

**Divyniadu, v. a. (divyniad)** To anatomize.

**Divyniaeth, s. m.—pl. r. au (divyn)** Anatomy.

**Divyniaethawl, a. (divyniaeth)** Anatomical.

**Divyniaw, v. a. (divyn)** To cut into pieces; to

hack small, to mince, to hash; to carve.

**Divyniawg, a. (divyn)** Being in pieces.

**Divyniawl, a. (divyn)** Tending to cut in pieces.

**Divyniedig, a. (divyn)** That is cut in pieces.

**Divynig, a. (divyn)** That is in pieces; lacerated.

*Tehygar, sull dig,*

*O ziva penderig,*

*O sull divynig,*

*O Leon llyrg.*

I imagine, and indignantly, that the chieftain was destroyed in a butchering manner, from the corset of Leon. *L. G. Gobi.*

**Divyngial, a. (divwng)** Not wavering, or stam-

mering; articulate, clear. *Llewelyn yn zivynygal,*

to speak without stammering.

**Divyngiawl, a. (divwng)** Tending to make steady.

**Divyngu, v. a. (divwng)** To divest of wavering.

**Divyngus, a. (divwng)** Unstammering; clear.

*Burthyn—*

*Yrwyd yn zivynygal.*

To read the Gospel without stammering. *D. as Guzm.*

**Divyr, s. m.—pl. divrau (div)** A throw, or cast; a measure, or metre in music.

**Divyr, a. (myr)** Having the thought or mind diverted, or taken off; diverting, pleasant, delightful; joyous, cheerful, merry, gladsome.

*A divryn i'r sa, a divyr,*

*Yn y tap y dyn a'i tyc,*

And deeply will go, and diverting, into the fire the man that shall break it. *D. as Guzm.*

**Divyrbwyll, a. (byrbwyll)** Not short-witted, con-

siderate.

**Divyredig, a. (divyr)** Diverted, or amused.

**Divyredigaeth, s. m.—pl. r. au (divyredig)** Di-

vertisement.

# DIF

Divyredigawl, *a.* (divyredig) Divertive, amusing.  
 Divyrgar, *a.* (divyr) Diverting, or entertaining.  
 Divyrgarwg, *s. m.* (divyrgar) Divertingness.  
 Divyriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (divyr) A diverting.  
 Divyriawl, *a.* (divyr) Tending to divert.  
 Divyrus, *v. a.* (divyr) To divert of thoughtfulness; to divert, to amuse, to cause mirth, or joy; to please. *Divyrus'r amser*, to divert the time away.

Divyrus, *a.* (divyr) Divertive, or amusing.  
 Divyrusfyrwg, *s. m.* (divyrus) Divertingness.  
 Divyrwg, *s. m.* (divyr) Divertisement, diversion, pastime, amusement; pleasure, delight.

*Nid divyrwg ond milg.*  
 There is no diversion like the greyhound. *Adage.*

Divyrwr, *s. m.—pl. divyrywr* (divyr—gwr) A diverter, or amuser.

Divyrgawl, *a.* (mysgawl) Unblended, unmixed.

Divyrgi, *a.* (mysgi) Without mixture, or chaos.

Divyrgiad, *s. m.* (mysgiad) A making unmixed.

Divyrgu, *v. n.* (mysgu) To cease blending together.

Divyw, *a.* (byw) Not alive, lifeless, inanimate.

Divywiad, *s. m.* (divyw) Exanimator.

Divywiad, *a.* (divyw) Exanimate, exanimous.

Divywiad, *v. n.* (divyw) To exanimate, to swoon.

Divywiad, *s. m.* (divyw) A depriving of life.

Divywiad, *v. a.* (divyw) To deprive of life.

*O varw si dail oer yu'r dy,*  
*Y divywiad dilynny.*

Owing to the death of his grandfather dinal was the day, when Kivony was deprived of life. *G. Hiraethau, m. R. Ykan.*

Divywiad, *a.* (divyw) Inanimate, lifeless.

Divywiad, *s. m.* (divyw) Exanimator; inanimate.

Divywyd, *a.* (divyw) Inanimate; exanimate, lifeless. *s. m.* An inanimate thing.

*Yn divywyd i volir am ei arddogorwy, a'i ryched, a'i raged, a'r lles a gair o'i wroth.*

Every thing inanimate is to be praised for its sublimity and its being so wonderful for its beauty and its being so excellent, and the benefit that is to be received from it. *Barnard.*

Dif, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (div) A cast or throw; a blow.

*Bwrw maen trwm, a bar mewn tryd,*  
*Bwrw difod lle o'r dyfyn.*

Throwing the maffi stone, and the bar in the bullie, dealing blows where the conflict rages. *D. Lloyd Mathau.*

Difaeth, *s. m.—pl. difeuthion* (dif) A casting off, or ejection; what is cast away, or ejected; an outcast; a waif, or what is unowned. *Difaeth Brenin*, the king's waif, being any thing unowned; or as it is otherwise called, *Pymwarg Brenin*; under which may be comprehended, the sea, wilds, downs, forests, highways, and all unowned goods; and in addition to those must be reckoned the unmarried women, on account of his being the guardian of their honour, and he therefore received the virgin fee, or *Amobryu*, on the marriage of every one, according to their respective ranks.

*Yn da heb berenawg y ffa difaeth brenin.*  
 Every thing without an owner is the king's waif. *With Laws.*

*Difaeth brenin yw terynnau y cymmydos.*  
 The boundaries of the commons are the king's waif. *With Laws.*

Difaeth, *s. m.—pl. difeuthys* (faeth) What is unfecund, a desert, or barren place.

Difaeth, *a.* (faeth) Not fecund, not rich, unfruitful; barren; worthless; vile.

Difaeth, *s. m.—pl. difeithys* (faith) Wilderness.

*Gnaud selwyd difys yn difaith.*  
 The hearth of the faithful will be a wilderness. *Adage.*

*Imaginary*

# DIF

Difaith, *a.* (faith) Not open, or clear; wild, unclean, vile, foul, or filthy. *Mor difaith*, a rough sea. *Myn y gwr difaith!* By the wicked one! *An oarb.*

*Nid difaith ond yllum.*  
 Nothing is so filthy as the bat. *Adage.*

Difawd, *s. f.—pl. difodion* (fawd) Misfortune.

Difawd, *a.* (fawd) Luckless, unfortunate.

*Rhygelwir Tren trev difawd.*  
 Tren will be called a luckless town. *Llywarc Hen.*

Difawz, *s. m.* (fawz) Extinction; what is extinct. *a.* Extinct, extinguished.

Difawz, *v. a.* (fawz) To extinguish, to put out.

*Dinas a difys difaith.*  
 A town will extinguish a wilderness. *Adage.*

Difeithder, *s. m.* (difaith) The state of being choaked up; foulness, filthiness, or uncleanness; lewdness; viciousness.

*Ni byzal cymmalist o difeithder, drygoes, anauwioleby, ac anwires ar droed ag y ffa y dya heay ymmlith dydion—ond o herwyd hyn.*

There would not be so much uncleanness, immorality, ungodliness, and iniquity on foot as we find this day amongst men—but because of this. *Mei Williams.*

Difeithdir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (difaith—tir) Uncleared land, uncultivated land; a wild.

Difithva, *s. f.—pl. difeithvayz* (difaith—ma) A place overgrown with thickets.

Difeithiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (difaith) A making into a wilderness; devastation.

*O difeithiad Lloegyr llawn dyar wrth us,*  
*Nid wrth vedyr ei alon.*

From the devastation of Lloegyr tumultuous was the blade handled by the chief, not according to measure the grief after him. *Gwalmai.*

Difeithiaw, *v. a.* (difaith) To throw into confusion, to make havoc of, to devastate, to destroy, to lay waste.

Difeithiawl, *a.* (difaith) Tending to devastate.

Difeithle, *s. m.—pl. t. es* (difaith—lle) A place overgrown with thickets.

Difeithwg, *s. m.* (difaith) Wilderness; foulness; uncleanness; viciousness.

*Ni lus dywyni difeithwg.*  
 A benediction will not prevent viciousness. *Adage.*

Difer, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (dif) Defence. *v. a.* To guard, to protect, or to defend.

Diferiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (difer) A defending, a guarding.

Diferiawg, *a.* (difer) Having defence; guardian.

*Yr arynais lew law diferiawg.*  
 The untimidating lion with the protecting hand. *Mallor.*

Diferiawl, *a.* (difer) Defensive, protecting.

Diferu, *v. a.* (difer) To protect, to defend, to guard.

*Ad lew i gynhwyr cad Daw a'i difer.*  
 Let the brave go into the confusion of the battle God will defend him. *Adage.*

*Difer si vy Rhi, rhwyf ysbrydawl.*  
 Protect me my lord, thou spiritual leader. *Gwalmai.*

*Boed gieu a'i difer.*  
 Let him be brave that defends it. *Adage.*

Diferyd, *v. a.* (difer) To defend, protect, or guard.

Diferyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (difer) A defender, or protector.

Difeuthiad, *s. m.* (difaith) A diverting of fertility.

Difeuthiaw, *v. a.* (difaith) To make sterile, or poor.

Difeuthiawl, *a.* (difaith) Tending to become barren, or desert; unprolific.

*Difais,*



# DIF

**Difais, a. (fais)** Not slippery, secure, certain.

Ar deulu Brynaic be l'v barnafwn,  
Diliw dyn yn yw n'it gadawfwn;  
Cywallit gullait, difais oerwain.

Of the Brynaic tribe if I had judged you, not the shadow of a man would I have left alive; a friend I have left and I was secure.

*Amurin.*

Non yw yw ngorfwyfa yn oes beifus difais.

Secure to eternity this is my resting place. *Darys Zm, Pl. 132.*

**Diflan, a. (plan)** Evanescent, or fleeting.

**Diflanawl, a. (diflan)** Evanescent, fleeting.

**Diflanedig, a. (diflan)** Evanescent; vanished.

**Diflaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diflan)** A vanishing.

**Diflanrwyf, s. m. (diflan)** Evanidness, fleeting-ness.

**Diflant, s. m. (diflan)** Evanescent; the state of being vanished; oblivion.

**Diflanu, v. n. (diflan)** To disappear, to vanish.

**Diflaidor, s. m. (diflais—tor)** A cover of safety.

Diflaidor Tewdor, tor difrid;  
Dyfruth hael tir Brocvacl, bro glyd.

The secure covering of Tewdor, a shield of defence; the generous one will support the land of Brocvacl a pleasant region.

*Cynan.*

**Difflisiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diflais)** A securing.

**Difflisiaw, v. a. (diflais)** To make permanent; to make safe, or certain; to secure.

Difflisiaw yfyzawf ar ganiyn hawl.

To secure the shield to protect the cause.

*H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

**Difflisiawg, a. (diflais)** Unexposed; secure.

**Difflisiawl, a. (diflais)** Tending to make secure.

**Diffozadwy, a. (difawz)** Extinguishable, quench-

able, that may be put out.

**Diffozawl, a. (difawz)** Tending to extinguish.

**Diffozedig, a. (difawz)** Extinct, extinguished.

**Diffozedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (difozedig)** Ex-

inction.

**Diffozi, v. a. (difawz)** To extinguish, to quench.

Arwaeaf a zifysa zifais.

A general demand will destroy a wilderness.

*Adag.*

**Diffoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (difawz)** Extinction; a putting out, or quenching.

**Diffoziant, s. m. (difawz)** Extinction; abolition.

**Diffozwr, s. m.—pl. diffozwyr (difawz—gwr)** One who makes extinct, or who extinguishes.

**Diforz, a. (forz)** Without a road, or pathless.

**Diforziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diforz)** A being path-

less.

**Diforsiant, s. m. (diforz)** The state of being without a road, or untravelled.

**Difred, v. a. (difer)** To protect, to defend.

**Difredawg, a. (difred)** Having defence; guardian.

**Difredawl, a. (difred)** Defensive, protecting.

**Difrediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (difred)** A protecting.

Faw draig difrediad; bobyl Vrython;

Dwyn dargan dewin drywon.

Glorious the protection of the supreme to the Brython people; profound is the prophecy divine of the druids.

*Tinowar Lluc Mawr.*

**Difrediant, s. m. (difred)** Protection, or defence.

**Difredu, v. a. (difred)** To defend, or to protect.

**Difredus, a. (difred)** Protecting, guardian.

**Difreidiad, s. m.—pl. difreidiad (difred)** A de-

fender, protector, or guardian.

Yfym i rhyfel difreidiad;

Difryd wry eryr arwyad.

For me there is a chief, protector in the war: men will guard the eagle of authority.

*Ein. ab Gwgau.*

Gwythawg Rhyoniawg difreidiad.

Furious the defenders of Rhyonic.

*Amurin.*

**Difreidiaw, v. a. (difred)** To defend, or protect.

# DIF

**Difreidiawg, a. (difred)** Having defence, guar-

dian. *s. m.* A guardian, or protector.

Tympan dreg terwyn torv difreidiawg;

Cwynis ni byzas difreidiawg.

The fustian when it expires, furious will be the protecting host; lamented its not being hindered.

*Alstyr.*

A garo Dewi, da difreidiawg—

Car Duw.

He that loves Dewi, the good protector, God will love.

*Gwynnawg Bryceiniawg.*

**Difreidiawl, a. (difred)** Defensive, protecting.

**Difreidiwr, s. m.—pl. difreidiwyr (difred—gwr)**

A protector, a defender, or guardian.

**Difro, a. (fro)** Without activity, or vigour:

Anger Urien is: agor gwyf;

Cyryniad yn mhob bro;

Yn wyll Llovan llaw aifro.

The wrath of Urien is filled: I am assailed by grief; a searcher in every region after Llovan with the feeble hand.

*Llywyr Hen.*

**Difrwyn, a. (frwyn)** Uncurbed, unrestricted.

**Difrwynaw, v. a. (difrwyn)** To clear of restraint.

**Difrwynawl, a. (difrwyn)** Unrestricive.

**Difrwyniad, s. m. (difrwyn)** A taking off restraint.

**Difrwyth, a. (frwyth)** Without fruit, or produce; unfruitful, unprofitable; feeble; weak.

Yn all difrwyth wneyd adwyth.

The feeble may be able to do harm.

*Adag.*

**Difrwythaw, v. a. (difrwyth)** To render unproductive, or fruitless; to impoverish; to weaken; to become unproductive, or barren; to become dried up; to become enfeebled; to become useless. *Difrwythaw yr amfer, to trifle away the time.*

Fa am y mae e yn difrwythaw y tir.

Wherefore doth it cumber the ground.

*Luke. xlii. 4.*

Dewr Owain seurtur llw. Soc—

Difrwythas dach o'i vod y'aphargar;

Aed a'i car gan wyllon!

The gallant Owain with cheeks of the colour of the rose: the earth is become barren for his being in prison: may the spirits of the gloom take him that confines him.

*Hywel Iel ab Gwrfri.*

A difrwythas ei law es.

And his hand became withered.

*i. Kings, xlii. 4.*

**Difrwythawl, a. (difrwyth)** Tending to be unfruitful; unproductive; tending to enfeeble.

**Difrwythdawl, s. m. (difrwyth)** Want of fruitfulness, or fertility; listlessness.

**Difrwythder, s. m. (difrwyth)** Unprofitableness; inefficacy, feebleness.

**Difrwythiad, s. m. (difrwyth)** A rendering unproductive, or abortive; an enfeebling.

**Difrwythiant, s. m. (difrwyth)** A feebleness.

**Difryd, v. a. (difer)** To defend, to protect.

**Difuant, a. (fuant)** Unfeigned, undisguised.

**Difuantrwyf, s. m. (difuant)** Unfeignedness.

**Difuantu, v. n. (difuant)** To cease dissembling.

**Difur, a. (fur)** Without perception, information, or skill; void of knowledge.

**Difuriaw, v. a. (difur)** To divest of skill; to render destitute of the skill to order, or form.

Fan na wyl pobol tofwr fia.

Rob tra yn dda, ac yn difur.

Since the people do not behold the misery of the evil, every excess destroys; and dividing of order.

*Cynan.*

**Difwyn, s. m. (dif—gwyn)** Defence, or protection.

**Difwyn, v. a. (dif—gwyn)** To defend, to protect.

Y difwyn y cam cymaint ei afail.

He that defends the wrong equally participates.

*Cynan.*

**Difwynawl, a. (difwyn)** Defensive, protecting.

**Difwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (difwyn)** A defending.

**Difwynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (difwyn)** A defender.

**Difwys, s. m.—pl. t. yz (dif)** What is precipitate, downright, or impending; a precipice. *Difa*

*wys o wladu, a great fall of rain.*

Cymau a welai, a difwys, a garw smyrwys.

Deep glens he could see, and precipices, and rugged water-bounded fens.

*Br. Max. Wiedig—Mabingion.*

**Difys, a. (fyz)** Faithless, infidel. *s. m.* An infidel.

*Difys.*

# DIG

**Difyg, a. m.—pl. t. ion (dif)** A lapse; a defect, or failure; want. *Difyg ar yr baul, neu'r llunad, an eclipse on the sun, or the moon; difyg gwynn, shortness of breath.*

*Can un a'r llall o'r beir yn yr oriel hon y cerbydau penafillion cynryfys ar oes yn difyg yn llywyr Llywelyn Sion.*  
From one or the other of the birds in this assembly I obtained the verses for examples that were a deficiency in the book of Llywelyn Sion. *Ed. Dafydd.*

**Difygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (difyg)** A failing; a becoming defective; a flagging; defatigation.

**Difygiaw, v. a. (difyg)** To fail; to be wearied; to be defective, or deficient.

*Ni difyg ar yr awgwr.*

A brave man will not be at a loss for a weapon. *Adapt.*

*Ni difyg ffo ar gwyd.*

A dunce will not fall of a rod. *Adapt.*

**Difygiawl, a. (difyg)** Deficient, defective; weary.

**Difygiolder, s. m. (difygiawl)** Defectiveness.

**Difygiwr, s. m.—pl. difygywyr (difyg—gwr)** One who fails, or is deficient; a defaulter.

**Difyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dif)** Protection, defence.

*A Dewi a'n difyr, a'n difyn vryd.*  
*A'i vryd a'n difyn rhag pob difys.*

And Dewi will protect us, and our defence he will be, and his merit will support us against every iniquity. *Gwynnwr Brynnlwg.*

**Difyn, v. a. (dif)** To act on the defensive, to guard.

**Difynadwy, a. (difyn)** Defensible, that may be guarded, or defended.

**Difynawl, a. (difyn)** Defensive, protecting.

**Difynedig, a. (difyn)** That is defended, or guarded.

**Difyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (difyn)** A defending.

**Difyniant, a. (fyniant)** Unprosperous; unlucky.

**Difyniedig, a. (fyniedig)** Not having prospered.

**Difynu, v. a. (difyn)** To defend, to protect, to guard.

**Difynwr, s. m.—pl. difynwyr (difyn—gwr)** A defender, protector, or guardian.

**Dig, s. m. (dy—ig)** Motion to act; emotion; passion, anger, wrath, ire, displeasure.

**Dig, a. (dy—ig)** Angry, displeased, or wrathful.

*Dig pawb rhag a'i car o'r caws.*

Every one is angry with the one that loves him if he fights. *Adapt.*

**Digablez, s. m. (digabyll)** Freedom from calumny.

**Digablaid, s. m. (digabyll)** A ceasing to calumniate.

**Digablu, v. a. (digabyll)** To cease from calumny.

**Digabyll, a. (cabyll)** Without contumely; reproachless, irreproachable.

*Digabyll barabyl gan bawb o'i van.*  
*Dierwyr elw; clyw eghan.*

A reproachless discourse by every body from his place, the pleasures of rejoicing is poor gain. *L. P. M.*

**Digadarn, a. (cadarn)** Not powerful, not strong.

**Digadarniad, s. m. (digadarn)** A being unstrengthened; a divesting of power, or strength.

**Digadarnawl, a. (digadarn)** Unstrengthened.

**Digadarnau, v. a. (digadarn)** To divest of strength.

**Digadarnwg, s. m. (digadarn)** Want of power.

**Digadarnyd, a. (digadarn)** Without fortitude, or might.

**Digae, a. (cae)** Without a fence, or inclosure.

**Digaed, a. (digae)** Not close, not shut up.

**Digaedig, a. (digae)** Unclosed, or uninclosed.

**Digaer, a. (caer)** Without a wall of defence.

**Digaerawl, a. (digaer)** Unfortified; dismantled.

**Digaeriad, s. m. (digaer)** A dismantling, a divesting of fortification.

**Digaeru, v. a. (digaer)** To unfortify, to dismantle.

**Digaeth, a. (caeth)** Not confined, or restrained.

# DIG

**Digaethawl, a. (digaeth)** Unconfined; unrestricted.

**Digaethiad, s. m. (digaeth)** A being unconfined.

**Digaethiaw, v. a. (digaeth)** To free from bondage.

**Digaethiawl, a. (digaeth)** Not tending to confine, restrain, or enslave.

**Digaethiwed, a. (digaeth)** Void of confinement.

**Digaethu, v. a. (digaeth)** To divest of confinement.

**Digainc, a. (cainc)** Having no branches, or boughs.

**Digais, a. (cais)** Without attempt, or effort to sustain; reachless; negligent.

**Digaled, a. (caled)** Not hard, or obdurate; flexible.

*Owain—*  
*Dioecy neges rhodolion:*  
*Digaled am ges, am gwinion.*

Owain, who refuses not the errand of wanderers, not flings for treasure, nor for jewels. *Myndol Piel ab Gwyl.*

**Digalon, a. (calon)** Heartless, faint-hearted; cowardly; dispirited, or disheartened.

**Digalonawg, a. (digalon)** Not hearty, or bold.

**Digalonawl, a. (digalon)** Disheartening.

**Digalondid, s. m. (digalon)** Faint-heartedness.

**Digalonedig, a. (digalon)** Disheartened, appalled.

**Digaloni, v. a. (digalon)** To dishearten, to discourage; to be discouraged, or dispirited.

**Digaloniad, s. m. (digalon)** A disheartening.

**Digalonrwyd, s. m. (digalon)** Dispiritedness.

**Digalonus, a. (digalon)** Disheartening, discouraging.

**Digalonwr, s. m.—pl. digalonwyr (digalon—gwr)**

A disheartener, a discourager.

**Digam, a. (cam)** Not crooked, or bent; undistorted.

**Digamiad, s. m. (digam)** A divesting of crookedness.

**Digamrwyf, a. (camrwyf)** Without unjust sway.

**Digamu, v. a. (digam)** To divest of crookedness.

**Digamwaith, a. (digam—gwaith)** Void of iniquity.

**Digamwez, a. (camwez)** Void of iniquity.

**Digamwezawg, a. (digamwez)** Not iniquitous.

*Lle rhiesawg, digamwezawg.*  
*Lle gwresawg llw gwynion.*

A magnificent place, free from licentiousness, the tranquil abode of a host of virtues. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd, 14 llythy.*

**Digamwezawl, a. (digamwez)** Not iniquitous.

**Digamweziad, s. m. (digamwez)** A divesting of iniquity; a ceasing to transgress.

**Digamwesu, v. a. (digamwez)** To cease from iniquity; to divest of transgression.

**Digamwezus, a. (digamwez)** Not apt to transgress.

**Digamwri, a. (camwri)** Without iniquity.

**Digangau, a. (cang)** Without branches, or boughs.

**Digapan, a. (capan)** Having no cap, or hat.

**Digapaniad, s. m. (digapan)** A pulling off a cap.

**Digapanu, v. a. (digapan)** To pull off the cap.

**Digar, a. (câr)** Not loved, or cherished; forlorn.

**Digarad, a. (digar)** Disregarded, destitute, forsaken, neglected, forlorn. *s. m.* A forlorn one.

*Gnawd digarad yn lly.*

One neglected at court is common. *Adapt.*

*Preisial bawb i bob digarad.*

All would hunt for every forlorn one. *L. P. M.*

*Na'm gwallaw o'ch lly, gwallaw drevad.*

Na'm gwallaw gan lly du digarad.

Let me not fall from thy hand, fallible is my nation, suffer me not to go with the black digarad's hood. *Cynwch.*

**Digaradwy, a. (digarad)** Unamiable, unlovely.

**Digaradrwyd, s. m. (digarad)** Forlornness; neglected.

Digarc



# DIG

**Digare, a.** (care) Without care; unanxious.  
**Digarçar, a.** (carçar) Without confinement.  
**Digarçarawl, a.** (digarçar) Unimprisoned.  
**Digarçarriad, s. m.** (digarçar) A letting at large.  
**Digarçarw, v. a.** (digarçar) To free from confinement.  
**Digarz, a.** (carz) Not straying, not transgressing.  
**Digarzawl, a.** (digarz) Not apt to stray about.  
**Digarziad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (digarz) A divesting of vagabond disposition.  
**Digarzu, v. a.** (digarz) To divest of contempt.  
**Digarex, s. m.** (digar) Irreproachableness. *a.* Without reproach; reproachless.

Gwared vi—  
 Er dy hollon,  
 Er dy goron,  
 Wr digares.

Deliver me, for the sake of thy piercing nails, and thy crown, thou reproachless man. *Gr. 672.*

**Digaregu, v. a.** (careg) To clear away stones.  
**Digariad, a.** (digar) Disregarded, destitute, neglected, or forlorn. *s. m.* A neglected one.

Baſtan bren, neuſt gwanwyn  
 Rhys coſau, goleu cwyſa.  
 Wyr digariad gan vorſya.

Thou wooden crook, is it not the spring when the cuckoos are at liberty, and when the foam is bright; I am discarded with the maid. *Elywyr, Hen.*

Clyd claws i bob digariad.  
 The hedge is comfortable to every foreign one. *Adage.*

**Digartrev, a.** (cartrev) Homeless; houseless.  
**Digarw, v. n.** (digar) To cease loving; to discard.

Yn wir, trwm, ai weryd  
 Dy ſigaru: ai bu i'm bryd.

Indeed, I swear it, it will not do to discard thee; it was not my intention. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Y mwyr, euſt a'i cſw,  
 Rithau, digau, a'i digar.

He that loves her the most, and most affectionately, she, Te-gau, then discards him. *Guto'r Glyn.*

**Digas, a.** (cās) Without hatred; not hated.  
**Digafawg, a.** (digas) Having no enmity, or hate.  
**Digafes, s. m.** (digas) Freedom from enmity.  
**Digaſiad, s. m.** (digas) A divesting of hatred.  
**Digaſineb, a.** (digas) Free from enmity.

Reb heb ſigaſineb ſon.  
 Yn rhydd cin harchion.

Without any one, free from enmity the intimation, guessing at our answers. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Digaſnac, a.** (caſnac) Napless; not shaggy.  
**Digaſrwyſ, s. m.** (digas) Freedom from hatred.  
**Digaſu, v. n.** (digas) To cease from hating, or disliking.

**Digawz, a.** (cawz) Without strait, or difficulty.  
**Digawn, s. m.** (dig) Enough, sufficiency. *a.* Enough, or sufficient. *v. n.* To suffice; to be able.

Digawn ẽs diwyd genad.  
 A meſſenger is good enough if diligent. *Adage.*

Aryar i Zuw, carys digawn,  
 Cymmod o'm peſard; peſu nid iawn.

I will treat of God, for he can, to be appeased because of my sin; for to sin is not right. *Cymodo.*

**Digder, s. m.** (dig) Anger, wrath, or displeasure.  
**Diged, a.** (cẽd) Without treasure, or riches.  
**Digedawl, a.** (diged) Not apt to heap up riches.  
**Digeden, a.** (ceden) Without a nap, napless.  
**Digedeniad, s. m.** (digeden) A burling; the act of clearing cloth from nap.  
**Digedenu, v. a.** (digeden) To burl; to clear of nap.  
**Digedu, v. a.** (diged) To divest, or spoil of treasure.  
**Digeincław, v. a.** (digaine) To lop of branches.  
**Digeintag, a.** (ceintag) Without bickering.  
**Digeintagawl, a.** (digeintag) Uncontentious.  
**Digeintagiad, s. m.** (digeintag) A ceasing to bicker.

# DIG

**Digeintagw, v. n.** (digeintag) To cease wrangling.  
**Digeithdery, s. m.** (digaeth) Freedom from confinement, restriction, or bondage.  
**Digeithiwaw, v. a.** (digaeth) To liberate, to free.  
**Digeithiwawl, a.** (digaeth) Unrestrictive, not tending to confine, or restrain.

**Digeithiwed, a.** (digaeth) Without confinement.  
*Ceniacia iſynt vynes yn rhyſ i wladw y byd i brefwylaw yn ſigethiwed.*  
 Suſſerthen to go at liberty to the kingdoms of the world to dwell without restraint. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Digel, a.** (cẽl) Not secret, or hidden; open.  
**Digelawg, a.** (digel) Unsecluded, unsecreted.  
**Digelu, v. n.** (digel) To cease hiding; to expose.

Llwyſ darogan Bran ym brawd y eu  
 Vab Dymwal ariol gal digelu.

Perfect the prediction of Bran, my brother in sentiment, the son of Dymwal, who brings to light the vigor of the few. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

**Digelwyz, a.** (celwyz) Without falsehood.  
**Digelwyzawg, a.** (digelwyz) Not apt to falsify.  
**Digellwair, a.** (cellwair) Without jocularity.

Digell-wawd hars digellwair,  
 Da ei chod di-ſpellair.

She that is not without the praise of the serious bard, fair in her fame, and meek her speech. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Digellweiriad, s. m.** (digellwair) A being void of jokes, freedom from jocularity.

**Digellweiriaw, v. n.** (digellwair) To cease joking.  
**Digellweirus, a.** (digellwair) Not jocular.  
**Digem, a.** (digam) Exempt from crookedness.  
**Digen, a.** (cen) Having no scales, or crust.  
**Digenawl, a.** (digen) Not squamous, or scaly.  
**Digenedlawg, a.** (digenedyl) Ungenerated; not of numerous family.

**Digenedliad, s. m.** (digen) A being void of generation, a being ungenerated.

**Digenedlu, v. n.** (digenedyl) To cease generating.  
**Digenedyl, a.** (cenedyl) Without a family.  
**Digenvigen, a.** (cenvigen) Without envy.  
**Digenvigenawl, a.** (digenvigen) Unenvious.  
**Digenvigeniad, s. m.** (digenvigen) A ceasing to envy; a divesting of envy.

**Digenvigenu, v. n.** (digenvigen) To cease envying, to become unenvious.

**Digeniad, s. m.** (digen) A scaling, or peeling off.  
**Digenu, v. a.** (digen) To scale, or take off the scales.

**Digeraint, a.** (ceraint) Having no kindred.  
**Digerz, a.** (cerz) Songless; not agreeable to art.

Pencers o zigerz ni ſigoniad.

A matter of the song would not be satisfied with what is not song. *Phyllip Brydyſ.*

**Digerth, a.** (certh) Not evident, or conspicuous; not imminent. *Oſigerth*, except.

**Digerthu, v. a.** (digerth) To make unobscure.  
**Digeryz, a.** (ceryz) Without reproof, or rebuke.  
**Digeryzawl, a.** (digeryz) Unreproved, unchastized; impunitive, unpunishable.

**Digerysiad, s. m.** (digeryz) A being unreproved.  
**Digerysu, v. n.** (digeryz) To cease chastising.  
**Digeryzwg, s. m.** (digeryz) Irreproveableness; impunity; exemption from reproof.

Can doſwyr ẽ digeryzwg.  
 Na ſala v̄r caſur cas heſwyr.

Since I am come with impunity, cherish no odiously-fuming anger disagreeable to peace. *Cymodo, fr. argl. Rhy.*

**Digerygaw, v. a.** (ceryg) To take out the stones.  
**Digiad, s. m.** (dig) A becoming angry; a displeasing.

**Digiaw, v. a.** (dig) To offend, to affront; to be offended, to be angry, or displeased.

Hawz yw digiaw dig.

It is easy to affront the angry. *Adage.*  
 Digiawl.

# DIG

Digiawl, *a.* (dig) Tending to anger, or displease.  
 Digib, *a.* (cib) Having no husk, shell, or pod.  
 Digibaw, *v. a.* (digib) To shell, to divest of husks.  
 Digibawl, *a.* (digib) Tending to cast the shell.  
 Digibiad, *s. m.* (digib) A shelling, or casting of the shell, or husk.  
 Digiedig, *a.* (dig) Affronted, offended, displeased.  
 Digig, *a.* (cig) Without flesh, fleshless, not fleshy.  
 Digigaw, *v. a.* (digig) To divest of, or wear off the flesh.

*Pa fawr un i aigeta un cyrrithiwr i godi ei grombil ei hun.*  
*How many a one dash a single lawyer make bare of flesh to swell out his own paunch.*  
*Eli Wyn, & Cusick.*

Digil, *a.* (cil) Without retreat; not giving way.  
 Digilliad, *s. m.* (digil) A being without retreating.  
*a.* Free from retreating.

*Lloind digilliad, salon gryau.*  
*Llawrosed mused Nus gyfadiu.*

*A depredator that retreats not, the terror of the foes, the ready-handed refuge that may be compared with Nus.*  
*Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Digiliaw, *v. n.* (digil) To cease from retreating.  
 Digilwg, *a.* (cilwg) Without a frown; kind.  
 Diglaer, *a.* (clær) Not splendid, or bright.  
 Diglav, *a.* (clav) Not sick, or indisposed.  
 Diglau, *a.* (clau) Not continual; unsteady.  
 Diglevyawl, *a.* (diglav) Not apt to sicken.  
 Diglevyaciad, *s. m.* (diglav) A convalescence.  
 Diglevyau, *v. n.* (diglav) To cease being sick.  
 Diglevyd, *a.* (diglav) Free from infection.  
 Digliw, *a.* (cliw) Incompact, incoherent, deformed.  
 Digliwdawd, *s. m.* (digliw) Incompactness.  
 Diglod, *a.* (clod) Without fame, not famed; without praise, not praiseworthy.

*Diglod pob anhwagwr.*  
*Whatever is unamiable is void of praise.*  
*Adams.*

Diglodex, *s. m.* (diglod) Want of fame, or renown.  
 Diglodrwyd, *s. m.* (diglod) Want of celebrity.  
 Diglof, *a.* (clôf) Not lame, or halting; perfect.

*Diglof ei mliant hyd-wlad ogleu.*  
*Free from halting is her fame as far as the north country.*  
*Rhydderdd.*

Diglofex, *s. m.* (diglof) Freedom from lameness.  
 Diglofi, *v. a.* (diglof) To divest of lameness.  
 Diglofiad, *s. m.* (diglof) A curing of lameness.  
 Diglofni, *a.* (diglof) Void of halting, not lame.  
 Digloft, *a.* (cluft) Earless; void of hearing.  
 Diglwm, *a.* (clwm) Without a knot, not knotty.  
 Diglwyv, *a.* (clwyv) Without infection, sane.  
 Diglwyvaw, *v. a.* (diglwyv) To cure of disorder.  
 Diglwyvawl, *a.* (diglwyv) Uninfectious.  
 Diglwyviad, *s. m.* (diglwyv) A curing of ailment.  
 Diglymawl, *a.* (diglwm) Tending to untie.  
 Diglymiad, *s. m.* (diglwm) A divesting of knots.  
 Diglymu, *v. a.* (diglwm) To divest of knots.  
 Digllawn, *a.* (dŷg) Full of rage, or displeased.  
 Digllonder, *s. m.* (digllawn) Displeasure, wrath.  
 Digllonez, *s. m.* (digllawn) Displeasure, anger.  
 Diglloni, *v. n.* (digllawn) To be displeased.

*Cosedig ya wyv o sigloni.*  
*I am oppressed with displeasure.*  
*Cynceir.*

Dignap, *a.* (cnap) Without a knob, not knotty.  
 Dignapiad, *s. m.* (dignap) A divesting of knobs.  
 Dignapiaw, *v. a.* (dignap) To divest of knobs.  
 Dignapiawl, *a.* (dignap) Tending to rid of knobs.  
 Dignewyll, *a.* (cnewyll) Having no kernels.  
 Dignewylliad, *s. m.* (dignewyll) A taking out of kernels.

# DIG

Dignewyllu, *v. a.* (dignewyll) To take out the kernel.

Digozawl, *a.* (digawz) Inoppressive; unstraitened.  
 Digozi, *v. a.* (digawz) To divest of difficulty.  
 Digoziad, *s. m.* (digawz) A ridding of difficulty.  
 Digoziant, *a.* (digawz) Free from strait, or danger.

*Duw a'n dyfryn yn algoziant osiwrth y tin.*  
*God will uphold us free of harm from the fire.*  
*L. G. Horrobb.*

*Er a vu ymhlith y bleizlau yn algoziant.*  
*He has been amongst the wolves secure from danger.*  
*Mabragion.*

Digoed, *a.* (coed) Without timber, woodless.  
 Digoedawl, *a.* (digoed) Tending to rid of trees.  
 Digoedi, *v. a.* (digoed) To divest of timber, or wood.

*Tir a zigoeir pum mlynz y dyfir ei arediz.*  
*Land that shall be grubbed for five years it ought to be ploughed.*  
*W. B. Law.*

Digoeg, *a.* (coeg) Not empty, undeceiving.  
 Digoegex, *s. m.* (digoeg) Freedom from deception.  
 Digoegni, *s. m.* (digoeg) Freedom from deceit.  
 Digoegryw, *a.* (digoeg—rhyw) Not of a base fort.  
 Digov, *a.* (dig—ov) Emotion of temper; ire.  
 Digovaint, *s. m.* (digov) Displeasure; anger.  
 Digovi, *v. n.* (digov) To be displeased, or angry.

*Deuzeg mli yn y gymman*  
*A gredwys drwy ley Ieuan:*  
*Golyant, golyant ran,*  
*Yn newz nis sigorant.*

*Twelve thousand in the convention believed through the voice of John, they worship, they merit their portion, in heaven they will not be wasteful.*  
*Taliesin.*

Digoviad, *s. m.* (digov) A being displeased.  
 Digoviant, *s. m.* (digov) Displeasure, anger.  
 Digovus, *a.* (digov) Apt to be displeased, angry.  
 Digoll, *a.* (coll) Without a lapse, perfect. *Dyn digoll,* a well-shaped man. *Y nigoll lwyd,* brown-wort; called also, *Y benzau,* and *lyfiau'r gyn-sarcan.*

Digolled, *a.* (digoll) Free from loss, or damage.

*A vo digywllys a vyz digolled.*

*He that is shameless will be free from loss.*  
*Adams.*

Digollediad, *s. m.* (digolled) Indemnification; a securing from loss.

Digolledig, *a.* (digoll) Not lost; undamaged.  
 Digolledrwyd, *s. m.* (digoll) An indemnity.  
 Digolledu, *v. a.* (digoll) To make good a loss.  
 Digolliant, *s. m.* (digoll) Freedom from loss.

Digon, *s. m.* (dig) Enough, sufficiency. *a.* Enough. *v. n.* To be able. *Digon da,* good enough, very well; *Digon call,* cunning enough. *Digon mab Alar,* a warrior so called, who lived in the sixth century.

*Digon o zyledogrwyd,*  
*A bonz, oez rinwez rwyd.*  
*Enough of nobility and pedigree was a passing virtue.*  
*J. Samuel.*

*Digon Crist trist yn llawen.*  
*Christ can make the sad to be joyful.*  
*Adams.*

Digonawd, *s. m.* (digon) Sufficiency, a satisfying.  
 Digonawl, *a.* (digon) Sufficient, abundant; fated.  
 Digonex, *s. m.* (digon) Sufficiency; abundance.  
 Digoni, *v. a.* (digon) To effect, to make, to do, to do what is adequate; to be able, may, or can, to satisfy, to satiate, to fill, to fate.

*A sigonais o gam—mawr.*  
*What I have committed of wrong—forgive.*  
*Cw. Brycheiniaw.*

*Fwy i sigon rannu peccau!*  
*Who is able to forgive our sins?*  
*W. Salisbury.*

*A galwn ar y gwr a'n digones.*  
*And let us call on him that made us.*  
*Taliesin.*

*Llys y daw deun i'w marnymred.*  
*Llys Eua i weira y digoned.*  
*The hall where strangers shall come to frequent, the hall of Eua for hardis was made.*  
*Cynceir, i Eua v. Madawg.*  
*Digoniad*



# DIG

Digonad, *i. m.* (digon) A effecting; a sufficing.  
 Digionannawl, *a.* (digionant) Efficacious; prevailing; triumphant.  
 Digionannu, *v. a.* (digionant) To effectuate; to make effectual; to make sufficient; to triumph.  
 Digionannus, *a.* (digionant) Effectual; prevalent; triumphant; tending to suffice.  
 Digionant, *i. m.* — *a.* digigionannu (digon) Effectuation; action; power; sufficiency; prevalence; triumph; conquest; superiority.

Fan yd fân an digionant,  
 Dy m' a dwg pob dewr a wnant.

When there is mention made of *superiority*, every hero will acknowledge that the first.

O bu drin ar y mab draw,  
 A blynydd blyu law,  
 Ei gynydd a'i digionant  
 A dy—

If yonder youth has been involved in conflict, and has had years of trouble, his prosperity and abundance shall multiply.

Guto's Glyn.

Digonoldeb, *i. m.* (digionawl) Satiety; abundance.  
 Digonoli, *v. a.* (digionawl) To satiate; to satisfy.  
 Digionolrwyd, *i. m.* (digionawl) Sufficiency; satiety; plenty, or abundance.

Digori, *i. m.* (dig) A habit, or passion.  
 Digori, *a.* (corf) Without a body, bodiless.  
 Digorfawl, *a.* (digorf) Unembodied, unbodyed.  
 Digorfawr, *a.* (digorf) Uncorporeal, unbodyed.  
 Digorfi, *v. a.* (digorf) To disembody, to unbody.  
 Digorfiad, *i. m.* (digorf) A disembodiment.  
 Digorforawl, *a.* (digorforawl) Tending to disembody; disembodiment; unembodied; uncorporeal.

Digorfori, *v. a.* (digorforawl) To disembody.  
 Digorforiad, *i. m.* (digorforawl) A disembodiment.  
 Digosp, *a.* (corp) Unpunished, or unchastized.  
 Digospawl, *a.* (digosp) Not liable to punishment.  
 Digospi, *v. n.* (digosp) To cease from punishing.  
 Digospiad, *i. m.* (digosp) Exemption from punishment; a being unchastized.  
 Digost, *a.* (cost) Free of expence, or cost.  
 Digostiad, *i. m.* (digost) A saving from cost.  
 Digostiaw, *v. n.* (digost) To save from expence.  
 Digraf, *a.* (crâf) Not sharp, careful, or particular.

Gwreia-vab Grufus, digrafu am rëg,  
 Ya sefvan mawr-ocg Nus a Mordav.

The manly son of Grufus, the most unparticular about a gift, after the transcendent maxims of Nus and Mordav.

Shenyn Farn, m. Llywelyn II.

Digrafawl, *a.* (digraf) Unimpressive; undiscerning.  
 Digrafex, *i. m.* (digraf) Want of perception.  
 Digrafiad, *i. m.* (digraf) A divesting of acuteness.  
 Digrafu, *v. n.* (digraf) To cease holding in view.  
 Digraid, *a.* (craid) Without ardency; impassionate.  
 Digraif, *a.* (craif) Without warmth, or cherishing.  
 Digrain, *i. m.* (crain) A wandering, a stray, a going out of the way; error. *Myned ar si-grain, to go astray.*

Ni goetir dyn ar digrain;  
 Ni wyr neu beth yw ei samwain.

A man when on his *stray* will not be believed, nobody knows what is his fate.

M. ab Idris.

Digrain, *a.* (crain) Wandering; astray; abroad.

Digrain yw o'pau pawb yn ugi.

Load is the grieving of every one abroad.

Cynceulu.

Digrawn, *a.* (crawn) Without accumulation.  
 Digred, *a.* (crêd) Without belief; infidel.  
 Digredawl, *a.* (digred) Unbelieving; faithless.  
 Digredu, *v. n.* (digred) To cease believing.  
 Digredidig, *a.* (crêdidig) Uncreated, unformed.  
 Digreidiad, *i. m.* (digraid) A divesting of ardency.  
 Digreidiaw, *v. n.* (digraid) To divest of ardency.

# DIG

Digreidiawl, *a.* (digraid) Unpoignant, unardent.  
 Digreifiaw, *a.* (digraif) Void of warmth; pitiless.

Cain deyrn, cyn byc digreifiaw,  
 Can ziwyn oes-gwyacigant,  
 Can Zuw Rhen yn rhan wefiliant,  
 Can ziwes pob buces byc fiant.

Fair chieftain, ere thou art void of warmth by disappointing the life-craving soul, with God the creator in the share of the asylum, by terminating every existence mayest thou be a saint.

Ll. P. M., i. L. ab Idris.

Digreifiaw, *v. n.* (digraif) To cease forgiving.  
 Digreifiawl, *a.* (digraif) Unforgiving; severe.  
 Digreulawn, *a.* (creulawn) Not cruel, or fierce.  
 Digreulonlebb, *i. m.* (digreulawn) Gentleness.  
 Digreulonder, *i. m.* (digreulawn) Gentleness.  
 Digreuloni, *v. n.* (digreulawn) To become divested of fierceness, or ferociousness.  
 Digribzail, *a.* (cribzail) Without extortion.  
 Digribzeiliaw, *v. n.* (digribzail) To cease cheating.  
 Digriv, *a.* (criv) Amusing, facetious, merry, pleasant, delightful.

Ac o'i nerth y cwarawn,  
 Ac y byawn digriv.

And by his power I would laugh, and I should be merry.

Talig.

Digrivad, *i. m.* (digriv) The art of amusing, or pleasing; a being diverted.  
 Digrivawl, *a.* (digriv) Tending to amuse.  
 Digrivau, *v. a.* (digriv) To amuse; to make mirth, to please; to be amused, or pleased.

Rhai drwg, a safant yma drythylw; a gwlezu, a digrivir o edryc, ac o ymgyfu a'r gwneith teg, ac a valcyr o'r gwilgoc mawrwerthiaw, ac a ymstrawnt o oludod, ac adellau mawr eidd.

Wicked ones, that receive here voluptuousness and feasts, shall be diverted with gazing on, and sleeping with the fair women, and shall be made proud with the costly garments, and they shall exalt themselves with riches and magnificent buildings.

Ehudarius.

Digrivzoeth, *a.* (digriv—doeth) Merry and wise.  
 Digrivex, *i. m.* (digriv) Ludicrousness; mirth.  
 Digrivgail, *a.* (digriv—call) Merrily discreet.  
 Digriviaith, *i. f.* (digriv—iaith) Burlesque.  
 Digrivwas, *i. m.* (digriv—gwâs) A comic man.  
 Digrivwys, *i. m.* (digriv) Amusement; pleasantry; pleasure, mirth, delight.

Nid digrivwys ond gwals.

There is no amusement like a hawk.

Adagr.

Digrivwez, *i. f.* (digriv—gwes) A ludicrous appearance. *a.* Grotesque, ludicrous.  
 Digrintag, *a.* (crintag) Not stingy, or miserly.  
 Digroen, *a.* (croen) Having no skin, or crust.  
 Digroeni, *v. a.* (digroen) To excoriate, to flay; to pare off the crust, or surface.  
 Digroepiad, *i. m.* (digroen) Excoriation; a flaying.  
 Digronawl, *a.* (digrawn) Unaccumulating.  
 Digroni, *v. n.* (digrawn) To cease collecting.  
 Digroniad, *i. m.* (digrawn) The state of being unaccumulated. *a.* Profuse, unbounded.

Rhais i grenis, rawd ros digroniad.

He would grasp a spear the unbounded giver to the throng.

Rdiferdyn.

Eryh ry marwaw, siwzawl ays,  
 Eur-dia, digroniad dy garenys!

Accept my mortal, my concluding day! father of purity, unbounded is thy love!

Ll. G., ab Idris.

Digrybwyll, *a.* (crybwyll) Unintimated, unhinted.  
 Digrys, *a.* (cryc) Not wrinkled, or not ruffled.  
 Digryawl, *a.* (digrys) Tending to make smooth.  
 Digryciad, *i. m.* (digrys) A divesting of roughness.  
 Digrygni, *a.* (digrys) Clear from wrinkles, or curls.  
 Digrysu, *v. a.* (digrys) To clear of wrinkles.  
 Digryn, *a.* (cryn) Without trembling, or shaking.  
 Digrynawl, *a.* (digryn) Not apt to tremble.

# DIG

**Digryniad, s. m. (digryn)** A being without shaking.  
**Digryno, a. (cryno)** Incompact, untidy; carclefs.

Goreu un gwr ei wyneb,  
 Gwr ni wyr aigaru neb;  
 Gwr arianawg digryno,  
 Gwr yw a'ur valy gro

A man of the best countenance, one that knows not how to discard any body; a man abounding with riches that doth not board it, a man is he whose gold is common as the pebbles.

L. G. Cuth.

**Digrynodad, s. m. (digryno)** The state of being unaccumulated.

**Digrynodawl, a. (digryno)** Not apt to amass, or heap.

**Digrynodeb, s. m. (digryno)** Uncollectedness.

**Digryndi, v. n. (digryno)** To cease accumulating.

**Digu, a. (cu)** Not affectionate, not loving.

Hylad beira digierz, digu o' dwyn;  
 Hylwys cwyn cyn daru.

The bounteous to the bards. It is unlovely that she should be taken away; prosperous is grief since she is vanished.

**Diguz, a. (cuz)** Unconcealed, or unhidden.

Grufus zigus ymgyliad  
 Ab Cynvrig, Wynodig did.

Grufus of open demeanour, the son of Cynvrig, a Venetian fire D. ab Gwilym, i. G. Grys.

**Diguzadwy, a. (diguz)** Unconcealable; open.

**Diguziad, s. m. (diguz)** The state of being unhidden.

**Diguziaw, v. a. (diguz)** To unhide; to bring to light.

**Diguziawg, a. (diguz)** Unconcealed, conspicuous.

Ar lles beira bwrz diguziawg,  
 Ar lled byd boed hirhodaawg.

For the benefit of bards the conspicuous board, abroad in the world may he be long-lived.

Sin Wan, i. R. ab Llywelyn.

**Diguziawl, a. (diguz)** Not apt to conceal, or hide.

**Digus, a. (dig)** Displeasing; displeased; vexatious.

Dryys o' val, digwes vu,  
 Digus na caid ei dagu.

A mischievous chap, without a spark of passion was he, it is said; but that he could be choiced. Gr. ab I. ab Ll. Ffyn, i. R. ab I. R. ab I.

**Digust, a. (cuf)** Without contact; unobscured.

Hyd y gwyl golwg digust,  
 Hydr yw, ac y cyw clust.

As far as the infallible sight may ken, certain it is, and as far as the ear can hear.

D. ab Gwilym.

**Digwes, s. f. (dig-gwes)** A countenance of displeasure.

Digones Dorys digwes arnaw,  
 Marw Morgeneu, marw Mordav,  
 Marw Morien, marw a garav!

The Creator has wrought upon me displeasure, the dying of Morgeneu, the dying of Mordav, the dying of Morien, the dying of whom I love!

Cyng. Morgeneu.

**Digwl, a. (cwl)** Blameless, or unblameable.

**Digwlg, a. (cwlg)** Void of sleep, or sleepless.

**Digwyz, a. (cwyz)** Without a lapse, or fall.

**Digwyzaw, v. n. (digwyz)** To cease falling.

**Digwyzawl, a. (digwyz)** Not tending to fall.

**Digwyzedig, a. (digwyz)** That is not fallen.

**Digwyziad, s. m. (digwyz)** A ceasing to fall.

**Digwymp, a. (cwyp)** Without a lapse, or fall.

Digwra cyhylieth, a dwreys y dyn,  
 Dwy-gamp yw aw yw siawmp yw dyn.

Bastest the avarice, and the gallantry of the man, who has the two-fold qualities of the courteous; and it of pedigree without a lapse.

Serwyn.

**Digwympadwy, a. (digwymp)** That cannot fall.

**Digwympaw, v. n. (digwymp)** To cease falling.

**Digwympawl, a. (digwymp)** Not tending to fall.

**Digwympiad, s. m. (digwymp)** A ceasing to fall.

**Digvaih, a. (cyvaih)** Having no friend, friendless.

**Digvannex, a. (cyvannex)** Not domestic.

**Digvannexawl, a. (digvannex)** Uninhabited.

**Digvannexiad, s. m. (digvannex)** A divesting of

habitation; a desolating.

# DIG

**Digvannexu, v. n. (digvannex)** To desolate.

**Digvarwyz, a. (cyvarwyz)** Uninformed, unskilled.

**Digvarwyzaw, v. n. (digvarwyz)** To cease informing; to cease from guiding.

**Digvarwyzawl, a. (digvarwyz)** Not apt to inform.

**Digvarwyziad, s. m. (digvarwyz)** A want of information; a being uninformed.

**Digvarwyzyd, a. (digvarwyz)** Without guidance, instruction, or information.

**Digvvez, a. (cyvez)** Not sharing the feast.

Neud nad rhyz y llyw, llew Trevarnec;  
 Neud trwm o' llydau dau digvvez!

Is it not that my chiefs are not at liberty, the lion of Trevarnec; are not two deputies of feasting penive because he is wanting.

Gwili. Zu, m. Sgr Gr. Llyw.

**Digvveilliad, a. (digvvaill)** Without friendship.

**Digvveilliad, s. m. (digvvaill)** A becoming unofficial; a ceasing to be friends.

**Digvveilliaw, v. n. (digvvaill)** To cease being friends; to withdraw from society.

**Digvveiuad, s. m. (cyvveiuad)** A disconnection.

**Digvveiuaw, v. a. (cyvveiuaw)** To disjoin.

**Digvveiuawl, a. (cyvveiuawl)** Unjoined.

**Digvvluz, a. (cyvluz)** Free from impediment.

Seithwyr y buam, eluan, digvvluz,  
 Digvvluz eu cyviam.

Seven persons we have been without a stain, undisturbed and unrestrained in their joint career.

Sin. ab Gwilym.

**Digvvluziad, s. m. (digvvluz)** A being unimpeded; a divesting of hinderance.

**Digvvluziaw, v. n. (digvvluz)** To cease impeding.

**Digvvluziawl, a. (digvvluz)** Unobstructive.

**Digvvlwyn, a. (cyvlwyn)** Unconnected, unattached.

Gwiliwedd Lloegwys digvvlwyn,  
 A man void of attachment towards the Lloegrian host.

Cynvrig, i. R. ab I. R. ab I.

**Digvvlwynaw, v. a. (digvvlwyn)** To disattach.

**Digvvlwyniad, s. m. (digvvlwyn)** A disattaching.

**Digvvnorth, a. (cyvnorth)** Helpless; unaided.

Y trigolion duon—awybodus a digvvnorth ydynt! ac am hyny yn hawl a brait brodyr.

The black inhabitants they are ignorant and helpless; and for that reason under the claim and privilege of brothers.

I. ab Morgannwg.

**Digvvnorthawl, a. (digvvnorth)** Not auxiliary.

**Digvvnorthiad, s. m. (digvvnorth)** A divesting of help, support, or assistance.

**Digvvnorthwyz, s. m. (digvvnorth)** Helplessness.

**Digvvnorthu, v. a. (digvvnorth)** To divest of help.

**Digvvnewid, a. (cyvnewid)** Without intercourse.

**Digvvnewidiad, s. m. (digvvnewid)** Want of commerce, or intercourse; freedom from changing.

**Digvvnewidiaw, v. n. (digvvnewid)** To cease changing together.

**Digvvnewidiawl, a. (digvvnewid)** Uncommutable.

**Digvvoeth, a. (cyvvoeth)** Destitute of wealth.

**Digvvoethawg, a. (digvvoeth)** Unwealthy; poor.

**Digvvoethedig, a. (digvvoeth)** Unendowed.

**Digvvoethi, v. a. (digvvoeth)** To spoil of wealth.

Ni vez nannyn Daw digvvoethi dyn,  
 Digvvoethiawg, llew tra gwelli.

No one has a right except God to divest man of riches, unwealthy Llywelyn who art a lion beyond the sea.

Ymrei R. ab I. R. ab I.

**Digvvoethogawl, a. (digvvoethawg)** Tending to impoverish, or divest of wealth.

Digvvoethogi,



## DIG

Digvyoethogi, *v. a.* (digvyoethawg) To spoil of wealth; to make poor.

*A gywybys di nad dyfallys dyfalu i mi; myvlyn ei gyvoethogi ac yntau i m digvyoethogi.*

*And know that it is not so he should requite me; I enriching him, and he to make me poor.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Digvyoethogiad, *s. m.* (digvyoethawg) A divesting of wealth; a making poor, or impoverishing.

Digvyraid, *a.* (cyvraid) Wanting what is necessary.

Digvyraith, *a.* (cyvraith) Without any law.

Digvyran, *a.* (cyvran) Having no participation.

Digvyranadwy, *a.* (digvyran) Not to be participated.

Digvyranawg, *a.* (digvyran) Unparticipating.

Digvyranawl, *a.* (digvyran) Unparticipated; absolute.

Digvyraniad, *s. m.*—*pl. r. au* (digvyran) A being without participation.

Digvyraniaeth, *s. m.* (digvyran) Exemption from sharing, or participating; absolutism.

Digvyranrwyd, *s. m.* (digvyran) Unparticipateness.

Digvyranu, *v. n.* (digvyran) To cease participating, or sharing together.

Digvyriv, *a.* (cyvrv) Of no account; reputeless.

Digvyrwng, *a.* (cyvrvng) Without intervention, immediate, or proximate.

*Yr hen saear yntau, a'r rhan hyny o'r nevon ag a lufair (yr hon yw y rhan ag fya yn dwyn perthynas zigvyrwng i'r saear hon) nid ydynt i'w troi yn zim, ond i'w hadnecwysau i vod yn gartrev cyv-ranodwr.*

*The old earthen, then, and that part of the heavens as shall be burnt (the which is the part that bears immediate relation to this earth) they are not to be turned to nothing, but to be renovated to be the abode of righteousness.* *Jer. Gwynn.*

Digvyrwyd, *a.* (cyvrvwyd) Unpropitious, or unprosperous.

*Ni bys digvyrwyd wrth ei gilyd.*

*He will not be unpropitious to his follower.*

*Myrcin.*

Digvyrwydawl, *v. n.* (digvyrwyd) To become unpropitious; to cease prospering.

Digvyrwydawl, *a.* (digvyrwyd) Unpropitious.

Digvyrwyziad, *s. m.* (digvyrwyd) A being unpropitious, want of prosperity.

Digvyryngadwy, *a.* (digvyrwng) That cannot intervene; that will not admit a separation.

Digvyryngawl, *a.* (digvyrwng) Unintervening.

Digvyryngiad, *s. m.* (digvyrwng) Unintervention.

Digvyryngrwyd, *s. m.* (digvyrwng) Immediateness.

Digvyryngu, *v. n.* (digvyrwng) To cease intervening.

Digvywng, *a.* (cyvwwng) Without an intervening, immediate, without a space between.

Digvyvng, *a.* (cyvvyng) Unconfined, not strait.

*Cynan, ran gyfran gyvradw wellyng baw,*

*Edy digara, digvyvng.*

*An original proprietor, who divides his share, who commiserates with the dejected bard, he is largely, unconfined and untrammelled.* *Cynadlan, m. trawl O. Gwynne.*

Digvyvngawl, *a.* (digvyvng) Not apt to confine.

Digvyvngiad, *s. m.* (digvyvng) A being untrammelled; a being made capacious.

Digvyvngu, *v. a.* (digvyvng) To divest of straitness, narrowness, or difficulty.

Digvyfelyb, *a.* (cyfelyb) Matchless; incomparable.

Digvyfraw, *a.* (cyfraw) Undisturbed; composed.

Digvyfrowl, *a.* (digyfraw) Not tending to disturb.

Digvyfrowl, *a.* (digyfraw) Unagitated; unmoved.

Digvyfrowl, *v. n.* (digyfraw) To cease agitating.

Digvyfrowl, *a.* (digyfraw) Not apt to be agitated.

Digylad, *s. m.* (digyl) Irreprehension; a clearing.

Digyla, *v. a.* (digyl) To free from blame; to clear.

## DIG

Digylas, *a.* (digyl) Irreprehensible, blameless.

Digymhar, *a.* (cymhar) Matchless, unmatched.

Digymharez, *s. m.* (digymhar) Matchlessness.

Digymhariad, *s. m.* (digymhar) A being unmatched; a being without comparison.

Digymhariaeth, *s. m.* (digymhar) Exemplarity.

Digymharu, *v. n.* (digymhar) To cease matching.

Digymhell, *a.* (cymhell) Unconstrained; unoffered.

Digymhorth, *a.* (cymhorth) Succourless, helpless.

Digymhorthawl, *a.* (digymhorth) Not apt to aid.

Digymhorthi, *v. n.* (digymhorth) To cease aiding.

Digymhorthiad, *s. m.* (digymhorth) A being unaided, want of support; a ceasing to aid.

Digymhruz, *a.* (cymhruz) Not fullen, or glum.

*Er fyd—*

*Digymhruz wrth eirriad.*

*He is not more to the petitioner.*

*Cynadlan.*

Digymhwyll, *a.* (cymhwyll) Irrational; silly.

*Davyz—*

*Digymhar aera digymhwyll,*

*Dod ar awa d'aur enau.*

*Nawz Duw, ac na tywedau.*

*Davyz of matchless song void of reason, resign the muse of thy golden tongue to the will of God, and tell not a falsehood.* *D. ab Gwilym, ym. a'r brawd.*

Digymhwyllaw, *v. n.* (digymhwyll) To cease being rational; to cease reasoning.

Digymhwyllawg, *a.* (digymhwyll) Irrational.

Digymhwylliad, *s. m.* (digymhwyll) Irrationality.

Digymmal, *a.* (cymmal) Jointless; unjointed.

Digymmalawg, *a.* (digymmal) Having no joints.

Digymmaledig, *a.* (digymmal) Dislocated.

Digymmaliad, *s. m.* (digymmal) A dislocation.

Digymmalu, *v. a.* (digymmal) To dislocate.

*A'm holl efgyr—*

*Eitwaich a zigymmalwyd.*

*And all my bones a second time were dislocated.*

*W. Middleton, Pl. 22.*

Digymmeriad, *a.* (cymmeriad) Without acceptance; of no account, or estimation.

Digymmeriadawl, *a.* (digymmeriad) Unacceptable.

Digymmradd, *a.* (cymmradd) Void of evil intent.

*Dinrad digymmradd gym'ryd bodys.*

*A harmless intimation the taking of baptism.*

*Gwalchmai.*

Digymmrodawl, *a.* (cymmrodawl) Unconciliatory; not apt to be congenial, unfociable.

Digymmrodez, *s. m.* (cymmrodez) An unreconciled state; want of sociableness.

Digymmwex, *a.* (cymmwex) Without jesting.

Digymmwyl, *a.* (cymmwyl) Cloudless, unclouded.

Digymmylawg, *a.* (digymmwyl) Not cloudy.

Digymmylu, *v. n.* (digymmwyl) To clear of clouds.

Digymmyfg, *a.* (cymmyfg) Uncompounded, pure.

Digymmyfgez, *s. m.* (digymmyfg) Unmixed state.

Digymmyfgiad, *s. m.* (digymmyfg) A unmixing;

a being uncompounded, or unblended.

Digymmyfgy, *v. a.* (digymmyfg) To unmix.

Digynvyl, *a.* (cynvyl) Without contention.

*Gwell cyvoeth bycan yn llonyz zigynvyl, no cyvoeth mawr yn avlonyz, ovalus, dan rygwth a thau teyrnged i'wyr Rhuvain.*

*Better is a little dominion quietly without strife, than great dominion, if in trouble and anxiety, under the awe and the paying of tribute to the men of Rome.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Digynhen, *a.* (cynhen) Without dispute, or strife.

*O bys heb fori, cri cryv,*

*Digynhen ydyw genyv.*

*If he should be unoffended, powerful the cry. It is uncontented with me.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Digynhenawl, *a.* (digynhen) Unquarrelsome.

Digynheniad, *s. m.* (digynhen) A ceasing to strive.

Digynhenu, *v. n.* (digynhen) To cease from strife.

Digynhenu, *a.* (digynhen) Uncontentious.

# DIG

Digynhwrw, *a.* (cynhwrw) Undisturbed, unagitated; dispassionate; calm, tranquil.  
 Digynnaliath, *a.* (cynnaliath) Void of support.  
 Digyniad, *a.* (cyniad) Without elevation; level.  
 Digynnezv, *a.* (cynnezv) Void of virtue.  
 Digynnezvawl, *a.* (digynnezv) Tending to divest of virtue, or property.  
 Digynnezviad, *s. m.* (digynnezv) A divesting of virtue, or inherent quality.  
 Digynnezvu, *v. n.* (digynnezv) To divest of a quality, or virtue.  
 Digynneilieth, *a.* (cynneilieth) Void of support, or maintenance.  
 Digynniwair, *a.* (cynniwair) Unfrequented.  
 Digynnor, *a.* (cynnor) Without a support.  
 Digynnorth, *a.* (cynnorth) Without support.  
 Digynnorthwy, *a.* (digynnorth) Helpless; unaided.  
 Digynnorthwyad, *s. m.* (digynnorthwy) A ceasing to support, or assist.  
 Digynnorthwyaw, *v. n.* (digynnorthwy) To desist from aiding, or supporting.  
 Digynnorthwyawl, *a.* (digynnorthwy) Not tending to succour, or support.  
 Digynnygez, *a.* (cynnygez) Void of harm.

*Caerleon deg anrhegion digynnygez.*  
*Caerleon came with fair presents void of mischief.*

Digynnyz, *a.* (cynnyz) Void of increase.  
 Digynnyzawl, *a.* (digynnyz) Unincreasing.  
 Digynnyziad, *s. m.* (digynnyz) A decreasing.  
 Digynnyzu, *v. n.* (digynnyz) To cease growing.  
 Digynnyrs, *a.* (cynnyrs) Unproductive; barren.  
 Digynnyrsawl, *a.* (digynnyrs) Unproductive.  
 Digynnyrsiad, *s. m.* (digynnyrs) A ceasing to yield.  
 Digynnyrsu, *v. n.* (digynnyrs) To cease producing.  
 Digynnyred, *a.* (cynnyred) Unfrequented; solitary.  
 Digynnyfgaeth, *a.* (cynnyfgaeth) Void of portion.  
 Digynnyfgaethawl, *a.* (digynnyfgaeth) Not tending to enrich, or endow.  
 Digynnyfgaethiad, *s. m.* (digynnyfgaeth) A divesting of endowment; a being unportioned.  
 Digynnyfgaethu, *v. n.* (digynnyfgaeth) To divest of portion, or endowment.  
 Digynghan, *a.* (cynghan) Discordant; discord.  
 Digynghanez, *a.* (cynghanez) Inharmonious.  
 Digynghor, *a.* (cynghor) Unadvised; injudicious.

*Dyn, pe can grydd a dau,*  
*Digynghor i dwg angau.*  
*Man, if as strong as two, death without advice will take him.*

Digyngwex, *a.* (cyngwex) Unassimilating.  
 Digyngyd, *a.* (cyngyd) Inconsiderate; injudicious.  
 Digynrith, *a.* (cynrith) Not miserly; bountiful.

*I ddeu cryd digynrith*  
*Aed y gŵd val ddeu a gwlith.*

*To the fair eagle void of meanness let praise go like the snow and dew.*

Digynrithrwy, *s. m.* (digynrith) Bounteousness.  
 Digysadliad, *a.* (cysadliad) Incomparable.  
 Digysiad, *s. m.* (digysiad) A ceasing to sleep.  
 Digysu, *v. n.* (digysu) To awake, to cease sleeping.  
 Digysfellt, *a.* (cysfellt) Unadapted; unsuitable.  
 Digysfelliad, *s. m.* (digysfellt) A making unmeet.  
 Digysfellt, *v. n.* (digysfellt) To make unsuitable.  
 Digysfellt, *a.* (cysfellt) Disjunct, uncopulative.  
 Digysfelliad, *s. m.* (digysfellt) Disjunction; a disjoining; a being unjoined.

# DIH

Digysfellt, *v. n.* (digysfellt) To disconnect.  
 Digywair, *a.* (cywair) Without order, or accuracy; out of order, or trim; out of tune.

*Paid—*  
*A'rh gowys iaith digywair.*

*Cease with thylingling of discordant language. D. ab Owlym.*

Digywairiad, *s. m.* (digywair) A being unregulated.

Digywairawl, *v. n.* (digywair) To put out of order.  
 Digywairawl, *a.* (digywair) Tending to disorder.  
 Digywilyz, *a.* (cywilyz) Shameless, impudent.  
 Digywilyzdra, *s. m.* (digywilyz) Shamelessness.  
 Digywilyziad, *s. m.* (digywilyz) A becoming shameless, or impudent.

Digywilyziaw, *v. n.* (digywilyz) To cease being ashamed; to become impudent, or brazen.

Dihad, *a.* (hād) Having no feed, or seedless.

Dihacz, *a.* (hacz) Without attainment; unmerited.

Dihaczianawl, *a.* (dihaczian) Undeserving.

Dihacziant, *a.* (dihacz) Without desert; unmerited.

Dihacr, *a.* (hacr) Not asserted, or disputed.

Dihavarg, *a.* (havarg) void of listlessness; active; energetic; courageous, bold.

*Arthur siharvarg agh,*  
*Nifal gelyn i'rh wyneb;*  
*Rhag angau ni slanc neb.*

*Arthur of bold answer, a foe will not stand before thee; from death none shall escape.*

*Mab Llywarc siharvarg arydid.*  
*The son of Llywarc of undaunted manhood. Ll. P. 244.*

Dihavargawl, *a.* (dihavarg) Not apt to be listless; of an active disposition.

*Rhowg y marw diharvargawl.*  
*Y marw al dwg yn marw diawl.*

*Behold the dead that is not right, the dead will bear him to the arms of the devil.*

Dihavargex, *s. m.* (dihavarg) Undauntedness.

Dihavargiad, *s. m.* (dihavarg) A divesting, or a becoming divested of listlessness.

Dihavargu, *v. n.* (dihavarg) To become bold.

Dihail, *a.* (hail) Without service; unserved.

Dihain, *a.* (hain) Not epidemic; uninfected.

Dihaint, *a.* (haint) Freedom from infection.

Dihalgw, *a.* (halawg) Unpolluted, undefiled.

Dihalen, *a.* (halen) Void of salt, or saltless.

Dihaleniad, *s. m.* (dihalen) A divesting of salt.

Dihalenu, *v. n.* (dihalen) To divest of salt.

Dihalogedig, *a.* (dihalog) Unpolluted; pure.

Dihalogi, *v. n.* (dihalog) To divest of pollution.

Dihalogiad, *s. m.* (dihalog) A making undefiled.

Dihalogrwy, *s. m.* (dihalog) Unfiledness.

Dihallt, *a.* (hallt) Not salt, or not saline.

Dihalltu, *v. n.* (dihallt) To divest of saltiness.

Dihamzen, *a.* (hamzen) Without leisure.

Dihamzenawl, *v. n.* (dihamzen) Not at leisure.

Dihamsenu, *v. n.* (dihamzen) To divest of leisure.

Dihanvod, *a.* (hanvod) Void of existence.

Dihanvodes, *s. m.* (dihanvod) Non existence.

Dihap, *a.* (hap) Luckless, or unfortunate.

*Y byd—*  
*Dihawgar wrallt, al gŵr,*  
*A dihap yth ydyw hwn.*

*The world, of unamiable importance, I would not love, and ever luckless it is.*

Dihatriad, *s. m.* (hatriad) Denudation.

Dihatru, *v. n.* (hatru) To undress, to strip.

Dihaws, *a.* (haws) Not easy, or facile.

*Ni gollir o'r thir, na gollir o'r ddr awn,*  
*Traddwr, er ddr dihawr hebwr,*  
*Ni llwrair heb trais traw ei hysgwr,*  
*Ni cynhwylir heb twyllt yn ei ddr.*

*Of its land, and of its thick-covered habitation there will not take place the loss of a single foot, notwithstanding discord difficult to avoid; no one will dare to trespass over its bounds, none will by deceit pierce its door.*

*Llywelyn Fawr, i 244. Cadwal.*



# DIH

Dihawzamawr, *a.* (hawzamawr) Unwelcome.

Trist-lam i'r sihawzamawr,  
Talen muel myharen mawr.  
Bad luck to the unwelcome one, with the bare phis of a great  
wether. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Zylhan.*

D'hawzgar, *a.* (hawzgar) Disagreeable, unlovely.  
Dihawzgarw, *s. m.* (dihawzgar) Disagreeableness.  
Dihawl, *a.* (hawl) Claimless, void of right.  
Dihawnt, *a.* (hawnt) Void of alacrity; listless.  
Dihawntwyr, *s. m.* (dihawnt) Listlessness.  
Dihawntus, *a.* (dihawnt) Listless; backward.  
Dihew, *s. m.* (hez) Discord. *a.* Without peace.

Nid elzundewyr dihez  
The prudent will not wish for discord. *Adage.*

Gwyzyl, a Brython, a Rhomani,  
A wasant dihez a dyfys.  
The Gwyssians, and the Brythons, and the Romans will create  
discord and confusion. *Myrcin.*

Dihezalwy, *a.* (dihez) Unappeasable, implacable.  
Dihewawg, *a.* (dihez) Unappeased; unpeaceable.

Fan zyfon dros yw gwyrr eaelirawg—  
Kral heb redi yn myd dihezawg.  
When the hyperborean men shall cross over the sea—fields will be  
left unscaped, in a tumultuous world. *Myrcin.*

Diheziad, *s. m.* (dihez) A divesting of peace.  
Dihewu, *v. a.* (dihez) To render untranquil.  
Diheliad, *s. m.* (dihail) A ceasing to serve.  
Diheliaw, *v. n.* (dihail) To cease attending.  
Diheliawg, *a.* (dihail) Having no attendance.  
Diheniad, *s. m.* (dihain) A being uninfected.  
Diheniaw, *v. a.* (dihain) To clear of infection.  
Diheniawl, *a.* (dihain) Not tending to infect.  
Dihen, *a.* (hên) Not old, not aged; unantique.  
Diheny, *s. m.* (hanu) He that is without origin,  
or proceedeth not; God. *Yr Hen Zibeny, the*  
*Ancient of Days.*  
Dihewzgw, *s. m.* (dihæz) Want of attainment.  
Dihewzgd, *a.* (dihæz) Void of merit, or attain-  
ment.  
Dihewrad, *s. m.* (dihæz) A giving up, or a ceasing  
to assert; an apology.

Vy aur! cymmer diheurad,  
Ac iawn, lle ni ellir gwad.  
My jewel! accept an apology, and amends, where there is no  
room for denial. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dihewradwy, *a.* (diheurad) That may be excused.  
Dihewraw, *v. a.* (dihæz) To apologize; To cease  
asserting, or insisting.

Dihewrawl, *a.* (dihæz) Apologetical; excusable.

Y siarab diheurawl  
Si wiri'm oes, elrian mawl;  
Dig am y gwir—  
The excusing adage is verified in my life: displeased because of  
the truth. *T. Pryi.*

Dihewreb, *s. f.* (dihæz) The paroimia; an adage.  
Dihewredig, *a.* (dihæz) Unasserted; apologized.  
Dihewrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diheurwyr (dihæz—*gwr*)  
An apologist.

Dihewryz, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (dihæz) An apologist.  
Dihewyd, *a.* (hewyd) Void of ardency, or zeal.  
Dihil, *a.* (hil) Having no progeny, or issue.  
Dihiliad, *s. m.* (dihil) A want of generating.  
Dihiliawg, *a.* (dihil) Ungenerated; unproduced.  
Dihinez, *s. m.* (hinez) Tempestuous weather.  
Dihoced, *a.* (hoced) Fraudless; downright, ho-  
nest, sincere, fair, open.

Tir pryoes, llywyses ar lled:  
Tylis prynid dihoced.  
He purchased land, he prospered all around; a bargain void of  
fraud will thrive. *Watt Glyndawg.*

Dyrc, Duw, vawres dregareion;  
Duw, wyl y celdwal dihoced.  
God of infinite mercies bestow; God, thou art the prosessor of  
the upright ones. *W. Middleton.*

# DIH

Dihocedawl, *a.* (dihoced) Not apt to defraud.

Dydi a'icedwi rhag hawl;  
Cedwi bawb dihocedawl.  
Thou wilt keep them from being called to account; thou wilt  
keep every body that is not deceitful. *W. Middleton.*

Dihocedrwyz, *s. m.* (dihoced) Freedom from fraud,  
or deceit; openness of dealing.  
Dihocedu, *v. n.* (dihoced) To cease from deceit.  
Dihocen, *a.* (hoen) Void of vivacity; dispirited,  
dejected, cheerless, indispensed.  
Dihocenawl, *a.* (dihocen) Tending to deject.  
Dihocenedig, *a.* (dihocen) Enfeebled, withered.  
Dihocenez, *s. m.* (dihocen) Dispiritedness; languor.  
Dihocni, *v. n.* (dihocen) To become languid, fee-  
ble, or faint; to pine, to wear away; to wither,  
fade, or decay.

Gnawd i art, pe'd val'r harzav  
Edw'n o' dihocedawl.  
It is the fate of a garden, if it were the flesh, to wither when  
the summer dies away. *Gruffydd.*

Dihoceniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dihocen) A becoming  
languid; a pining; a withering.

Dihocenus, *a.* (dihocen) Dispirited, languid; un-  
well, or indispensed.

Dihof, *a.* (hof) Unamiable, unagreeable; unloved.  
Dihofez, *s. m.* (dihof) Unamiableness; disgust.  
Dihofi, *v. n.* (dihof) To cease loving, or liking.  
Dihofiad, *s. m.* (dihof) A ceasing to love, or like.  
Dihofiant, *s. m.* (dihof) Want of affection.  
Diholedig, *a.* (dihawl) Unclaimed, undemanded.

Oes diholedig trevad  
A geifwys Caranmael y'nghad.  
Unclaimed was the inheritance which Caranmael fought for by  
combat. *Llywarch Hen.*

Diholi, *v. a.* (dihawl) To divest of claim, or de-  
mand; to cease claiming.

Elwyryn a hanner a lithrafai er pan diholefyd o'i' wind, ac yn  
gwiliaw trwy yr eglawn.  
A year and a half had elapsed since the time he had been banished  
from his country, and was wandering on the ocean. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Diholiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dihawl) A disclaiming.

Dihort, *a.* (hort) Without reprehension; free  
from disgrace, irreproachable.

Dihortiad, *s. m.* (dihort) Irreprehension.

Dihortiw, *v. n.* (dihort) To cease reprehending.

Dihortawl, *a.* (dihort) Unreprehended.

Dihuz, *a.* (huz) Without a covering.

Dihuzaw, *v. a.* (dihuz) To uncover; to expose.

Dihuzawl, *a.* (dihuz) Uncovered, unobscured.

Dihuziad, *s. m.* (dihuz) The act of uncovering.

Dihuziant, *s. m.* (dihuz) The want of covering.

Dihoven, *a.* (hoven) Having no cream.

Dihoveniad, *s. m.* (dihoven) A taking off cream.

Dihovenus, *v. n.* (dihoven) To fleet, or skim  
milk.

Dihul, *a.* (hul) Without a covering, or facing.

Dihuliad, *s. m.* (dihul) A divesting of covering.

Dihuliaw, *v. a.* (dihul) To uncover. *Dihuliaw y*  
*bwyr, to clear the table.*

Dihun, *a.* hun) Void of sleep, or sleepless.

Dihunad, *s. m.* (dihun) A waking, or rousing.

Dihunan, *a.* (hunan) Void of self, disinterested.

Dihunanes, *s. m.* (dihunan) Disinterestedness.

Dihunaw, *v. a.* (dihun) To wake, to awake.

Dihunid a brydero.  
He that studies let him be sleepless. *Adage.*

Dihunawg, *a.* (dihun) Having no sleep, unsleepy.

Dihunawl, *a.* (dihun) Not soporific; unsleepy.

Dihwyl, *a.* (hwyl) Out of trim; disarrayed. *Dihwylaw,*

# DIL

**Dihwylaw**, *v. a.* (dihwyl) To untrim, to difarray; to strip, to undress; to divest.  
**Dihwylad**, *s. m.* (dihwyl) A divesting of trim; a difarraying; a stripping, or undressing.  
**Dihwylus**, *a.* (dihwyl) Not in trim; unprosperous.  
**Dihyder**, *a.* (hyder) Without reliance, or hope.  
**Dihyderawl**, *a.* (dihyder) Unrelying, mistrustful.  
**Dihyderiad**, *s. m.* (dihyder) Want of reliance.  
**Dihyderu**, *v. n.* (dihyder) To cease relying, to mistrust.  
**Dihyvryd**, *a.* (hyvryd) Unpleasant, unagreeable.  
*Am Zavyz dya dihyvryd,  
 Ab Grufus, gryn gythrus gryd.*  
*After Davy it is a dismal day, the son of Grufus, the enemy of the rage of battle.*  
**Dihyll**, *a.* (hyll) Not ugly, not unsightly; fair.  
**Dil**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (il) What is effected, the effect of an agency, work; structure, texture.  
*Dil mēl*, a honeycomb.  
**Dilaçur**, *a.* (llaçur) Not gleaming; not ardent.  
**Diladrad**, *a.* (lladrad) Void of theft; honest.  
**Dilaes**, *a.* (llaes) Not hanging low; not trailing.  
**Dilaesud**, *s. m.* (dilaes) A curtailing, or tucking.  
**Dilaesu**, *v. a.* (dilaes) To curtail; to tuck up.  
**Dilaeth**, *a.* (llaeth) Destitute of milk; weaned.  
**Dilaethiad**, *s. m.* (dilaeth) A depriving of milk.  
**Dilaethu**, *v. a.* (dilaeth) To divest of milk; to wean.  
**Dilavar**, *a.* (llavar) Not loquacious; silent.  
*Yni man mawr-wae, marwar cyslethris;  
 Yni mae goring dis dilavar.*  
*In it there are woes extreme, and sulphury embers; in it there is the abode of silent wrath.*  
**Dilavarez**, *s. m.* (dilavar) Taciturnity; silence.  
**Dilavariad**, *s. m.* (dilavar) A ceasing to speak.  
**Dilavaru**, *v. n.* (dilavar) To cease speaking; to recant.  
**Dilavur**, *a.* (llavur) Illaborate, void of toil.  
**Dilain**, *a.* (dil) Abounding with effect; being acted, or worked upon; agitated; consumed.  
*Y dragon coelwig, nid coelwain ei zwyn;  
 Ys coel brwyn braw dilain.*  
*The ominous chief, his being taken away is no glad tidings; it is the sign of the pang of consuming grief.*  
*Rhyxyly dilain gweladon.*  
*The feasting ones ought to be tormented upon.*  
*All dilw dilain draig erhy.*  
*Like the agitated shadow is the intrepid leader.*  
**Dilaith**, *a.* (llaith) Not moist, humid, or damp.  
**Dilan**, *a.* (glan) Without a shore; shoreless.  
**Dilawg**, *a.* (llawg) Without protection, or keep.  
**Dilawen**, *a.* (llawen) Not merry, not joyous.  
**Dilawenyw**, *a.* (dilawen) Without mirth.  
**Dile**, *a.* (lle) Without place; extinct; void.  
**Dilead**, *s. m.* (dile) A divesting of place; abolition, abrogation, repeal.  
**Dilēadwy**, *a.* (dilēad) That may be abolished.  
**Dilēaw**, *v. a.* (dile) To blot out, to raze; to abolish.  
**Dilēawd**, *s. m.* (dile) A blotting out, a cancelling.  
**Dilēawl**, *a.* (dile) Tending to do away, or blot.  
**Dileç**, *a.* (lleç) Not given to sculking.  
**Dileçawl**, *a.* (dileç) Not apt to sculk, or hide.  
**Dileçiad**, *s. m.* (dileç) The state of being unhidden.  
*Tordwyt luynt twryw dileçiad frawz,  
 Trodany n, hyrç bawz Trydan angad.*  
*A whirlwind's sudden sweep in the active onset, that is conspicuous, is the shaft in the outrageous conflict, with Trydan's grasp.*

# DIL

**Diled**, *a.* (lled) Without breadth, or extent.  
**Diledaç**, *a.* (lledaç) Not of base extraction.  
**Diledawl**, *a.* (diled) Not apt to dilate, or spread.  
**Dileddyb**, *a.* (lleddyb) Unsuspected, unsuspicious.  
*Hof—  
 O doe latal dileddyb.*  
*Delightful would it be should the unsuspected messenger come.*  
**Diledvryd**, *a.* (lledvryd) Void of listlessness.  
**Diledvrydez**, *s. m.* (diledvryd) Alertness, or activity of mind; discretion.  
**Diledvrydu**, *v. n.* (diledvryd) To cease being listless; to become active about, or circumspect.  
**Diledvrydus**, *a.* (diledvryd) Of unwavering mind.  
**Dileçgawz**, *a.* (lledgawz) Void of indignity.  
**Dileçgrevyz**, *a.* (lledgrevyz) Void of half-believing, or wavering faith.  
*Nen alfred ei vod a dan glodrys  
 Dyfynnt diledgynnt, diledgrevyz?*  
*By being under the highly famed one, will not the tranquil, the sincere believing, vale, be protected?*  
**Diledgynnt**, *a.* (lledgynnt) Void of attack, or onset.  
**Dilediad**, *s. m.* (diled) Inexpansion, want of breadth.  
**Dilediaith**, *a.* (llediaith) Free from corrupt accent, dialect, or provinciality.  
**Diledlev**, *a.* (lledlev) Void of impure accent.  
*Llen vrys yn nys ac yn nos,  
 Llew diledlev za lwyd-los.*  
*Cheerful will be both night and day, with voice melodious, the goodly grey piper.*  
**Diledlyth**, *a.* (lledlyth) Void of dejection.  
*Na çafu gweld diledlyth,  
 Na çymun am ei run v,th.*  
*May he not receive a consoling word, nor communion ever for his fair one.*  
**Diledrith**, *a.* (lledrith) Void of delusion.  
**Diledrithex**, *s. m.* (diledrith) Undelusive.  
**Diledrithiaw**, *v. n.* (diledrith) To cease to delude.  
**Diledrithiawg**, *a.* (diledrith) Undelusive.  
**Diledrithiawl**, *a.* (diledrith) Undelusive.  
**Diledryw**, *a.* (lledryw) Not heterogenial, or of mixed sort; undegenerate.  
**Diledrywiad**, *s. m.* (diledryw) A becoming congenerous; a divesting of generation.  
**Diledrywiad**, *a.* (diledryw) To divest of a mixture of sorts; to become unheterogeneous.  
**Diledrywiadl**, *a.* (diledryw) Undegenerating.  
**Dilezvawl**, *a.* (dilezyv) Unyielding; rigid.  
**Dileçviad**, *s. m.* (dilezyv) A being unyielding.  
**Dileçvu**, *v. n.* (dilezyv) To become unyielding.  
**Dilezyv**, *a.* (llezyv) Not flagging, yielding, or giving way; obstinate; not oblique; not declining; direct; downright; sincere.  
*Dileçv Gwfradin*, Universal Justice, a book of legal authority, so called.  
*Ev a' laln—  
 Rhys diluz, dilezyv gydymdalth.*  
*He with his ruddy blade unopposed, a sincere companion.*  
*Ruel Owain—  
 Gwr dilezyv priu-çnyv Fryderi.*  
*Generous Owain, an unbiassed man agreeable to the primary maxim of Fryderi.*  
**Dilēedig**, *a.* (dile) Divested of place; extinct; annulled, abrogated, or abolished.  
**Dilēedigath**, *s. m.* (dilēedig) Abrogation, extinction.  
**Diler**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dil) Instrument, or tool.  
**Dilerbren**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (diler—pren) A measuring rod, or perch.  
**Diles**, *a.* (llēs) Void of benefit, or good; useless.  
**Dilefawl**, *a.* (diles) Unbeneficial, unprofitable.  
**Dilefez**



# DIL

Dilefes, *s. m.* (diles) Uselessness; unprofitable-ness.  
Dilef, *a.* (llef) Not weak, or flimsy, unfeeble.  
Dilefriad, *s. m.* (dilef) A becoming unfeeble.  
Dilef, *v. n.* (dilef) To be divested of feeble-ness.

Dilefiad, *s. m.* (diles) A rendering unbeneficial.  
Dilefiant, *s. m.* (diles) Disadvantage; harm.  
Dilezrwyf, *s. m.* (diles) Uselessness; damage.  
Dilefu, *v. n.* (diles) To become unbeneficial.  
Dileu, *v. n.* (dile) To divest of place, or locality; to blot out, to raze, to put out, to exterminate; to abolish, to abrogate, to annul. *Dileu pŵdau*, to remit fins.

Dilwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dilwyr (dile—gwr) Cancellor.  
Dilew, *a.* (glew) Void of skill, or cunning.  
Dilewid, *s. m.* (dilew) Want of cleverness.  
Dilewys, *a.* (llewys) Unilluminated; gloomy; pale.  
Dilewysawl, *a.* (dilewys) Unresplendant.  
Dilewysiad, *s. m.* (dilewys) Want of light.  
Dilewysu, *v. n.* (dilewys) To cease to illumine.  
Diliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (dil) Operation; work.  
Diliaw, *v. a.* (dil) To work; to make accurate.  
Dilid, *a.* (lid) Void of anger, or displeasure.  
Dilidiad, *s. m.* (dilid) A becoming appeased.  
Dilidiaw, *v. n.* (dilid) To be appeased; to assuage.

*Dilidia'r dyn dyledawg.*

*Be pacifid, thou noble fair one. D. ab Gwilym, i Yrruoc.*

Dilidiawg, *a.* (dilid) Void of ire; uninfamed.  
Dilidiawl, *a.* (dilid) Of a tendency to assuage.  
Dilig, *a.* (dil) That is wrought, or made accurate.  
Dilin, *a.* (dil) That is acted upon; worked, or wrought; beaten; made fine. *Hual dilin*, a fine-wrought fetter.

*A'r brenin Salomon a wnaeth dau gant o darianau aur dila.*  
*And king Salomon made two hundred shields of fine gold.*  
*i Kings. 10. 16.*

Diliw, *a.* (lliw) Colourless. *s. m.* A phantom.  
Diliwiad, *s. m.* (diliw) A divesting of colour.  
Diliwiant, *s. m.* (diliw) Want of colour.  
Diliwiaw, *v. n.* (diliw) To lose colour, to grow pale; to discolour, to divest of colour.

*Diliwials am dalewyn,*  
*Dau was, y, ni wyl bi hyn!*

*For her with forehead like foam I greet pale, twice woe to me,*  
*She knows not this! Syr S. Llew.*

Diliwiawl, *a.* (diliw) Tending to discolour.  
Dilosi, *v. n.* (dilawg) To cease from protecting.

*Oes gyr ban broed, cyvered cyvor,*  
*Gruid golwg, dylwg dilosiwr.*

*When he was tried there was pursuit and universal running, vi-*  
*ciously he flings about and scatters; he is not to be saved.*  
*Cynocetus, i O. Gwynedd.*

Dilosiad, *s. m.* (dilawg) Want of protection.  
Dilog, *a.* (llôg) Without hire, or interest.  
Dilon, *a.* (llon) Not at ease, pleased, or content.

*Adedlloes cŵr dy alar*  
*I'm calm zilion zaur.*

*Remembrance of thy grief, has formed in my pensive heart a*  
*distast.* *Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.*

Diloni, *v. n.* (dilon) To become cheerless.  
Diloniad, *s. m.* (dilon) A becoming cheerless.  
Dilonys, *a.* (llonys) Not quiet, easy, or at rest.  
Dilonysawl, *a.* (dilonys) Tending to disquiet.  
Dilonysiad, *s. m.* (dilonys) A ceasing to be quiet.  
Dilonysu, *v. n.* (dilonys) To become restless.  
Dilonysw, *a.* (dilonys) Without quietness.  
Diluz, *a.* (lluz) Void of restraint; irresistible.

*Grym diluz Dilus nab Erval.*

*The irresistible strength of Dilus the son of Erval.*  
*Cynocetus, i O. Gwynedd.*

# DIL

Diluzaw, *v. a.* (diluz) To divest of obstruction; to cease hindering, or restraining.  
Diluzawl, *a.* (diluz) Unobstructive, unresisting.  
Diluzed, *a.* (diluz) Void of resistance, or restraint.

*Golygon glicifon—*  
*Vy loer wiwdeg, lle'r ydyn'*  
*Diuzed ynt i'az dyn.*

*The blue eyes of my Cynthia passing fair, wherever they be they*  
*are without restraint to kill a man. H. ab Rhys ab Gwilym.*

Diluzediad, *s. m.* (diluzed) A divesting of restraint.  
Diluzedu, *v. a.* (diluzed) To divest of weariness.  
Dilun, *a.* (llun) Without form; awkward.  
Diluniad, *s. m.* (dilun) A divesting of form.  
Diluniaw, *v. a.* (dilun) To divest of form.  
Dilw, *a.* (llw) Without dust; immaculate.  
Dilwyr, *a.* (llwyr) Undeified; unpolluted.  
Dilwry, *a.* (llwry) Not apt to flinch; uncowardly.  
Dilwybraw, *v. a.* (dilwybyr) To blot out a track.  
Dilwybriad, *s. m.* (dilwybyr) An obliterating.  
Dilwybyr, *a.* (llwybyr) Pathless, or trackless.  
Dilwyz, *s. f.* (dil—gwyz) Celandine; called also,  
*dilwyz welen, y gwylth, y gwylthyl, gwel na'r*  
*aur, llym y llygaid, llyfau'r wemol, llyfau'r llaw.*  
Dilwyz, *a.* (llwyz) Unprosperous, or luckless.

*Dos ymaith rhag dy fomi,*  
*Dilwyz dailh, neu dy laz di.*

*Go thee hence lest thou be deceived, unprosperous the journey, or*  
*thou mayest be killed. D. ab Gwilym.*

Dilwyzaw, *v. n.* (dilwyz) To cease prospering.  
Dilwyzianawl, *a.* (dilwyziant) Unpropitious.  
Dilwyzianu, *v. n.* (dilwyziant) To become unprosperous, or unfortunate.  
Dilwyzianus, *a.* (dilwyziant) Unprosperous.  
Dilwyziant, *a.* (llwyziant) Void of prosperity.  
Dilwyzus, *a.* (dilwyz) Unpropitious; abortive.  
Dilwyn, *v. n.* (llwyn) To cease keeping, to shed.

*Glywyd y zalar yn crynu gan dwyr y fodlau y milwyr yn dilwya*  
*enaid.*  
*The earth was felt to tremble from the violence of the heels of the*  
*warriors' treading of souls. Gr. ab Artbur.*

Dilwyth, *a.* (llwyth) Without a load, or cargo.  
Dilwythaw, *v. a.* (dilwyth) To unload; to discharge.  
Dilwythiad, *s. m.* (dilwyth) The act of unloading.  
Dilyciad, *s. m.* (dilw) A clearing of dust.  
Dilycu, *v. a.* (dilw) To clean from dust.  
Dilyd, *v. a.* (llyd) To follow, to follow after, to pursue; to give one's mind to a thing. *Dilyd*  
*gwirionnes, to follow equity; yn dilyd lletyggarw,*  
*given to hospitality.*

*Neud caeth i'm dilyd lid llaweraz;*  
*Neud caeth beir cyviaith am eu cywez.*

*Doth not the displeasure of many pursue me; are not the national*  
*bards restrained from their feasts!*

*Gwll. Zu s. Arvon.*

Dilyvniad, *s. m.* (dilyvyn) A divesting of smoothness.

Dilyvnu, *v. n.* (dilyvyn) To divest of smoothness.  
Dilyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Not smooth, or sleek.

*Oes dilyvynsaur a dalai,*  
*Osa diluz bus myn y bai.*

*The gold that he was worth was not smooth without an obstacle*  
*was gain wherever he was. Bleddyn Fardd.*

Dilygad, *a.* (llygad) Without eyes, or sightless.  
Dilygeidiad, *s. m.* (dilygad) A divesting of sight.  
Dilygeidiaw, *v. p.* (dilygad) To pull out the eyes.  
Dilygrawl, *a.* (dilwyr) Unpolluting, not apt to spoil, or perish; unperishable.  
Dilygredig, *a.* (dilwyr) Unpolluted; unspoiled.  
Dilygrez, *s. m.* (dilwyr) Undeifiedness; purity.  
Dilygriad, *s. m.* (dilwyr) A being undeified.  
Dilygru, *v. a.* (dilwyr) To divest of pollution.

*Dilyn,*

# DIL

**Dilyn, v. a. (llyn)** To follow, to pursue; to imitate.

**Dilynadwy, a. (dilyn)** That may be followed.

**Dilynawl, a. (dilyn)** Following; imitative.

**Dilynedig, a. (dilyn)** That is followed, or pursued.

**Dilynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dilynedig)** The act or state of following; imitation.

**Dilyngar, a. (dilyn)** Apt to follow, or imitate.

**Dilyngarwys, s. m. (dilyngar)** Aptness to follow.

**Dilyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dilyn)** A following, or pursuing; imitation; also a follower, or disciple.

**Dilyniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dilyn)** A following.

**Dilyniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dilyn)** A follower, a pursuer, an imitator; a disciple.

**Dilyniedyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (dilyniedyz)** Disciple.

**Dilyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dil)** Instrument; tool.

**Dilyrbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (dilyr—pren)** A measuring rod, a perch, or pole.

*Y brawd all-ellus a' rhyddu y tyngau, canys dilybren ydy ym, a'r hynny sefyllu.*  
The second youngest son ought to divide the tenements, for in that case he is the elder, and the eldest to choose.

*With Laws.*

**Dilys, a. (llys)** Not to be rejected; unavoidable, certain; secure. *Yn dilys, certainly. Dilys gen-ys, I am certain of it.*

*Ni saliar dilys o zyn.*  
I shall not lay hold of a certain person.

**Dilyfawd, s. m. (dilys)** Certainty; security.

**Dilyfedig, a. (dilys)** Unrejected; secured; sure.

**Dilyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dilys)** A making certain.

**Dilyfiant, s. m. (dilys)** Unavoidableness. *a. Unrejected, not disallowed.*

**Dilyfiantwys, s. m. (dilyfiant)** Certitude.

**Dilyfiawl, a. (dilys)** Unexceptionable; unrejected.

**Dilyfioledeb, s. m. (dilyfiawl)** Unexceptionableness.

**Dilyfrywys, s. m. (dilys)** Certitude; security; warranty.

*Der yw dilyfrywys, bod yn warant i'r peba'i pryno, hyd na all arall na dala, na darddws, na frowi mesiant, namyn ei fod yn eiaw ar.*

*Certitude implies the warranting of a thing to him that shall buy it, so that another can not hold, nor have interest in, nor prove possession, but that it is his own property.*

*With Laws.*

**Dilyfu, v. a. (dilys)** To cease rejecting; to accept; to certify; to make certain.

**Dilyfys, s. m. (dilys)** Certitude; security.

*Awn a'r rhyddu i'w lly, a'w dilyfys, Malyr a'r o'r glyn gwynn i'w gys.*  
We will repair in haste to thy court, and thy security, as bees go from the vale.

*With Laws.*

**Dilyfwr, s. m.—pl. dilyfwyr (dilyf—gwr)** A certifier; one who makes certain, or sure.

**Dilyfys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dilys)** Certifier; securer.

**Dilyth, a. (llyth)** Void of feebleness, or weakness.

*Nid rhaid, sefwr curaid dilyth, It own peccard vethi-gnawd yth.*  
There is no occasion, infallible golden image, for thee to be ever afraid of flesh-tempting sin.

*Yn gae'r dal, yn gae'r dilyth, Yn gae'r dilyth i'n byd byth.*  
As a towering wall, as vigorous flags, and a continual strength to our race.

**Dilywodraeth, a. (llywodraeth)** Anarchical.

**Dilywodraethawl, a. (dilywodraeth)** Anarchical.

**Dilywodraethiad, s. m. (dilywodraeth)** A divesting of government, or authority.

**Dilywodraethu, v. a. (dilywodraeth)** To cease governing; to divest of government.

# DIM

**Dill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ill)** A plait, or fold.

*Gwn—*  
A hyd y llawer dillau hwn.  
A gown with its folds trailing the ground.

**Dillad, s. pl. aggr. (dill)** Apparel, or clothes.

*Bones a dywys, Dillad a gwynwys.*  
Nobility will lead, clothes will shelter.

**Dilladawl, a. (dillad)** Relating to clothing.

**Dilladedig, a. (dillad)** Furnished with clothes.

**Dilladus, s. f.—pl. t. au (dillad—ma)** Wardrobe.

**Dilladiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dillad)** An apparelling, or clothing; drapery.

**Dilladu, v. a. (dillad)** To clothe, or to array.

*Ar ei dillad—*  
Fwy dillad oeth di vrawd, Fwy bair y llawd o vrad.  
After him, who will clothe the naked and forlorn, who will support the poor with bread?

**Dilladwr, s. m.—pl. dilladwyr (dillad—gwr)** A clother; a maker of habits; a tailor.

**Dilledyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dillad)** An arrayer.

**Dilledyn, s. m. dim. (dillad)** A garment, or habit.

**Dilliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dill)** A folding over.

*Fob dilliad caud cwall, Moll hoes, drosgynyl y llall.*  
Every folding cloth and sharp, like in a ship, over the edge of the other.

**Dilliadwr, s. m.—pl. dilliadwyr (dilliad—gwr)** A plaiter, a folder.

**Dillfaw, v. a. (dill)** To plait, to fold over; to rabbit.

**Dillfawg, a. (dill)** Abounding with folds; or plaited.

**Dillfedig, a. (dilliad)** Folded, plaited; rabbited.

**Dilliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dilliad)** A folder.

**Dilliwyr, s. m.—pl. dillwyr (dill—gwr)** A folder.

**Dillni, s. m. (dill)** Smartness; elegance.

*Llaryn marwon—*  
Dillni beir y sefyll.  
A fire colour-ship; it is reckoned the ornament of birds.

**Dillyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dill)** A pretty thing; a jewel; an ornament. Dillynion ymadraws, beauties of language.

*Llunais gers o dillynion I geislaw dylusaw hon.*  
I have composed a song of beauties to try to reconcile this fair one.

**Dillyn, a. (dill)** Neat, trim, spruce; gay, fine; pretty.

**Dillynder, s. m. (dillyn)** Smartness, elegance.

**Dillynes, s. m. (dillyn)** Smartness; prettiness.

*Dilw seith hoddais law, Dilynes y dwyl uniaen.*  
A cunning figure most fascinating, the jewel of downright deception.

**Dillynes, s. f.—pl. t. au (dillyn)** A smart female.

**Dim, s. m. (im)** A nought, nothing, a trifle; a something; all; every thing. *y dim llaw, the least trifle; dim wy, the skin which surrounds the egg in the shell.*

*Nid dim ond Daw, nid Daw ond dim.*  
The only nothing is God, and the only God is nothing.

*Nid awedrawl ond dim, nid dim ond Daw.*  
Nothing is the only incomprehensible, God is the only nothing.

**Dim, a. (im)** Nothing, nought; any, anything; no, none, not any. *Dim gwaith, no work;*

*dim*



# DIN

*dim yn y byd*, nothing in the world; *beb dalu dim* without being worth any thing.

*Dyly ma; ni zylu zim.*  
He deserves a surety that deserves nothing. *Adage.*

*Gwell Duw na dim.*  
God is better than anything. *Adage.*

*Marw yz Einiawn dawl dinam.*  
*Orysia hi yz ddim.*  
Einion of faultless genius will be dead; therefore nothing will be good. *Gr. ab Gurgenu.*

*Dim, adv. (im)* Nothing, or in no degree.

*Dimai, s. f.—pl. dimeiau (dim)* Halfpenny.

*Fen pant a hofwrn dimai.*  
The head of a pound and tail of a halfpenny. *Adage.*

*Dimez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dim)* Nothingness; nothing.

*Dim o zimezion cred.*  
Nothing of the *nothing*s of christianendom. *Adage.*

*Dimeiweth, s. f. (dimai—gwerth)* Halfpennyworth.

*Din, s. f.—pl. t. ion (in)* What surrounds, what is an extremity, border or limit; a fortified hill, or mount; a camp; a fort. It forms the names of a great number of places in those countries which were inhabited by the *Cymry*. Hence the *dunum, dinum, or dinium*, of the Romans; the *tune, don, ton, and tovon* of the English.

*Dinacâd, s. m. (dinag)* Exemption from denial.

*Dinacawl, a. (dinag)* Not apt to refuse, or deny.

*Dinacâu, v. n. (dinag)* To desist from refusing.

*Dinag, a. (nag)* Without exception, or denial.

*Dinag draig dinas cerzorian.*  
*Prid of refusal is the lord of the city of songsters.*  
*H. Piel ab Grifri.*

*Dinam, a. (nam)* Unexceptionable; without exception; certain; blameless.

*Mi nith l dea yfbleny,*  
*A'i mam oez wawt ziam zyz.*  
She the niece of the bright sunshine, and her mother was the first left dawn of the day.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i Farnac.*

*Arwr Dinevwr dinamed adav,*  
*Neud athwyr a'u weid*  
*Yn benav, yn bemaeth o'r gred?*  
Hero of Dinevwr with a hand so unused to except, by seeing thee am I not become the first, the chief of christiandom?  
*L. P. Mof.*

*Dinamez, s. m. (dinam)* Unexceptionableness; certainty.

*Dinas, s. f.—pl. t. oz (din—as)* A fortress, a fortified town; a city. It forms the names of several places in Wales; as *Bryn Dinas, Dinas Cornyn, Dinas Mawwy, and Dinas Faraon*, the old name of *Dinas Emrys*, in Snowdon.

*Dinafaiz, a. (dinas)* Like a city, city-like.

*Dinafawl, a. (dinas)* Civic, or relating to a city; municipal; civil. *Mofau dinafawl*, manners of the town.

*Dinafvraint, s. m.—pl. dinafvreintiau (dinas—braint)* The privilege of a city.

*Dinallwodraeth, s. m. (dinas—llywodraeth)* Municipal government, or police.

*Dinawr, s. m.—pl. dinawyr (dinas—gwr)* A citizen, a freeman of a city.

*Dinaw, v. a. (din)* To encompass, to entrench.

*Dinawz, a. (nawz)* Void of protection, or refuge.

*Dinbyç, s. m. (din—pyç)* The enveloped fin, as the word implies. Many places in Wales are so called; and most of them, if not all, are remarkable for having a *Carnau*, probably raised as a memorial of some noted criminal.

# DIN

*Dinegyv, a. (dinag)* Without a negative, or denial.

*Dur goç bwrllacar, llawç deon,*  
*Dinegyv neges rhodollon.*  
With the reddened steel spear gleaming, the refuge of strangers, void of denial to the travellers.  
*H. Piel ab Grifri.*

*Dinerth, a. (nerth)* Impotent, unable, feeble, weak.

*Dinerthawl, a. (dinerth)* Tending to enervate.

*Dinerthez, s. m. (dinerth)* Impotence, feebleness.

*Dinerthiad, s. m. (dinerth)* Enervation; a weakening, or enfeebling.

*Dinerthu, v. a. (dinerth)* To debilitate, to enervate.

*Dinefig, a. (dinas)* Belonging to, or produced in a city. *Bretbyn dinefig*, superfine cloth.

*Mi av i—*  
*Zwyn oes mewn tref zinefig.*  
I will go to spend life in a privileged town. *Guto'r Glyn*

*Dinefyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dinas)* A citizen, a freeman of a city; a denizen.

*Dinefyzawl, a. (dinefyz)* Municipal; relating to a city, or a citizen.

*Dinefyziad, s. m. (dinefyz)* Enfranchisement.

*Dinefyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dinefyz)* Municipality.

*Dangaws dy vod dy hunan yn wr rhyso zinefyziaeth Crist.*  
Shew that thou art thyself a free man of the immunity of Christ.  
*R. Hywel, Tm. Duwiddab.*

*Dinefyziaethawl, a. (dinefyziaeth)* Municipal.

*Dinefyziaw, v. a. (dinefyz)* To denizen, to enfranchise.

*Dinewid, a. (newid)* Void of change, or motion.

*Dinewidiad, a. (dinewid)* Without a changing.

*Daw dinewidiad*, the unchangeable God.

*Dinewidiaw, v. n. (dinewid)* To cease changing.

*Dinewidiawl, a. (dinewid)* Unchangeable.

*Dinidraw, v. a. (dinidyr)* To disentangle, to free.

*Dinidrawl, a. (dinidyr)* Tending to disentangle.

*Dinidrez, s. m. (dinidyr)* Freedom from embarrassment, disengagement.

*Dinidri, s. m. (dinidyr)* Disengagement.

*Dinidriad, s. m. (dinidyr)* A disembarassing.

*Dinidyr, a. (nidyr)* Void of hinderance, or delay.

*Yn zinidyr*, without delay, presently.

*Diniwaid, a. (niwaid)* Harmless; innocent.

*Diniwed, a. (niwed)* Harmless, or innocent.

*Diniwedu, v. a. (diniwed)* To save from harm; to indemnify; to make harmless.

*Llawenau a orug Priav, gan obethlaw anvon Efnia ei gwaer*  
*adrev dragevyn, a diniwedu o wyr Groeg wyr Troea am y dirmyg*  
*a gawlynt.*  
Priam thereupon rejoiced, hoping that Efnia his sister would be sent home again, and that the men of Greece would make amends to the men of Troy on account of the offence they experienced.  
*H. Dared—Mabingion.*

*Diniweidiad, s. m. (diniwaid)* A divesting of harm; a rendering harmless; a making amends.

*Diniweidiaw, v. a. (diniwaid)* To divest of harm.

*Diniweidiawl, a. (diniwaid)* Not apt to hurt.

*Diniweidrwyz, s. m. (diniwaid)* Harmlessness.

*Dinod, a. (nôd)* Not remarkable, of no account.

*Dinodawl, a. (dinod)* Unremarkable; unobvious.

*Dinodex, s. m. (dinod)* Want of notoriety; obscurity.

*Dinodi, v. a. (dinod)* To divest of notoriety.

*Dinodig, a. (dinod)* Void of ostentation.

*Gwr dinodig gwr bergig bwr.*  
An ungratuitous man, a hero of the spear both of the chase.  
*Cymru, i Rhyd y Mael.*

*Dinoz, a. (noz)* Without juice, juiceless; dry.

## DIO

- Dinozed, *a.* (dinawz) Defenceless, or unprotected.  
 Dinoeth, *a.* (noeth) Not naked, or exposed.  
 Dinoethi, *v. a.* (dinoeth) To cover nakedness.  
 Dinwyv, *a.* (nwyv) Without vigour, or briskness.

With Babylon avon dinwyvau ifod  
 Eifezaion innau.

By the river of Babylon void of energies below we also sat.  
*W. Middleton.*

- Dinwyvaw, *v. a.* (dinwyv) To divest of liveliness.

Ni allyd, rhag trymwyd trant,  
 Einwraw y zyn leuan.

Thou couldest not, because of the sad thought of dissolution, calm  
 the passion of the young damsel. *Ms. for Harry, i. lxx. lxxv.*

- Dinwyvawl, *a.* (dinwyv) Apt to divest of vigour.  
 Dinwyviad, *s. m.* (dinwyv) A divesting of briskness, vigour, or liveliness.  
 Dinwyviant, *s. m.* (dinwyv) Freedom from liveliness, or warmth of passion; continence.  
 Dinwyth, *a.* (nwyth) Harmless, void of mischief.  
 Dinwythaw, *v. a.* (dinwyth) To divest of harm.  
 Dinwythawl, *a.* (dinwyth) Not apt to do harm.  
 Dinwythiad, *s. m.* (dinwyth) A making harmless.  
 Diny, *a.* (ny) Void of pain, or torture.  
 Diny, *s. m. dim.* (din) An edge, or border.  
 Dinystradwy, *a.* (dinystyr) That may be ruined.  
 Dinystraw, *v. a.* (dinystyr) To destroy, to overthrow.  
 Dinystrawl, *a.* (dinystyr) Destructive, pernicious.  
 Dinystredig, (dinystyr) Demolished; ruined.  
 Dinystriad, *s. m.* (dinystyr) A destroying; a razing.  
 Dinystroldeb, *s. m.* (dinystrawl) Destructiveness.  
 Dinystrolrwy, *s. m.* (dinystrawl) Destructiveness.  
 Dinystrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dinystrwyr (dinystyr—gwr) A destroyer, or demolisher.  
 Dinystyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dinystrau (din—ystraw) Destruction.

Casau a beiau lle bon,  
 A yr dinystyrar syalon.

Iniquities and faults where they are will bring destruction on men.  
*W. Llwyn.*

- Diobaith, *a.* (gobaith) Void of hope. *s. m.* Despair.

Ev mōlir pawb wrth i walth;  
 Ni car Dovyz diobaith.

Every body will be praised according to his work; God loves not despair.  
*Llwyned.*

Y galon fys yn rwy ei thwyli na dim, a drwg diobaith ydyw.  
 The heart is fuller of deceit than anything, and is desperately wicked.  
*Ier Owein.*

- Diobeithiad, *s. m.* (diobaith) A despairing.  
 Diobeithiaw, *v. n.* (diobaith) To cease hoping; to despair; to become hopeless.

Ac val yd oeynt yn diobeithiaw o hyny, enaev eu cenadau yn ymchwelyd o Germania, a Celdric yn dywysawg arnazynt a cwe-gan llong canthyn yn llawn o varfogion arwag.

And as they were despairing in consequence of that, behold their embassadors returning from Germany, with Celdric as a leader over them accompanied with six hundred ships full of armed men.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Diobeithiawl, *a.* (diobaith) Apt to despair.  
 Diobeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diobeithwyr (diobaith—gwr) A despairer, a hopeless man.  
 Diober, *a.* (gober) Unprofitable, or useless.  
 Dioberi, *s. m.* (diober) A thing of nought; a trifle.

## DIO

- Dioberu, *v. a.* (diober) To render unprofitable to.

Oa tir à holly, manegi pa zyz i' th zygoregynwyd o hono, a fy le y mae y tir, a fa vrait y fya iso; a manegi pa un o'r tri diebryd yth zioberwyd o' th eizaw.

If it is land thou art claiming, then to declare what day thou wert dispossessed of it, and where the land is situated, and what privilege appertains to it; and to declare by which of the three distinctions thou wert deprived the enjoyment of thy property.  
*Welsh Laws.*

- Dioberwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dioberwyr (diober—gwr) A worthless idle fellow; a loiterer; a drone.

Ni zply cyvrnith ar neb waeth no i allu; ac nid oes i minnau allu ac nid wyv zioberwr; ac nid wyv yn fo llanghywiad rhag yr hawl hono.

The law should impose upon no one more than his ability, and to me there is not the ability; and I am not one void of industry; and I do not flee to a foreign country from that action. *Welsh Laws.*

- Dioberyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* z. ion (diober) An Idler, a drone.

- Diogel, *a.* (goçel) That is not avoided; unavoidable.

- Diogelawg, *a.* (diogel) Not apt to avoid; or decline.

- Diogelgar, *a.* (diogel) Not apt to avoid, or ward off.

- Diogelgarwg, *s. m.* (diogelgar) Intrepidity.

- Diogeliad, *s. m.* (diogel) A ceasing to avoid.

- Diogelyd, *v. n.* (diogel) To cease avoiding.

- Diogwith, *a.* (goçwith) Not awkward, or unhandy.

Celvyzodau mau ni vo marwawl,  
 I volu y rhi, rwyv angylhaw!  
 Rhyvei diogel, diogwith hawl.

My arts may they not be inanimate, to praise my prince, the furious leader in the unavoidable war, whose title is not insignificant.  
*Ein, ab Gwgawm, i L. ab Iorwrtib.*

- Diodgar, *a.* (diawd) Given to drinking.

- Diodgarwg, *s. m.* (diodgar) Fondness for drinking.

- Diodi, *v. a.* (diawd) To give drink; to drink.

Ni à aeth ac a lanwoes y gofrel o'r dwyr, ac à ziodoes y llanc  
 She went and she filled the pitcher of the water, and she supplied  
 with drink the young man. *Gengli, xxi. 19.*

- Diodiad, *s. m.* (diawd) A supplying with drink.

- Diodid, *a.* (odid) Not scarce; not dubious. *Camp ziodid*, a remarkable exploit.

- Diodor, *a.* (godor) Uninterrupted; continual.

Oedi cyvrnith yn ziodor.

Delaying the law continually. *Welsh Laws.*

- Diodrig, *a.* (godrig) Void of loitering, or delay.

- Diodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diodwyr (diawd—gwr) A tippler.

- Diozev, *a.* (gozev) Exempt from suffering.

- Diozevadwy, *a.* (diozev) Impassible; unbearable.

- Diozevawl, *a.* (diozev) Not apt to bear; impatient.

- Diozevgar, *a.* (diozev) Impatient; impassive.

- Diozevgarwg, *s. m.* (diozevgar) Impassibility.

- Diozeviad, *s. m.* (diozev) Exemption from suffering, or bearing.

- Diozevus, *a.* (diozev) Impatient, not apt to bear, or suffer.

- Dioed, *a.* (oed) Void of delay. *Tn zioded*, without delay, off hand, immediately.

- Dioedi, *v. n.* (dioed) To cease delaying, or lingering.

- Dioediad, *s. m.* (dioed) Exemption from delay.

- Dioedran, *a.* (oedran) Not of age, under age.

Ni ellir canlyn cwyn unig rhag mab dioedran heb ei eidd, neu geldwad, tra dylio vod droho.

An action cannot be prosecuted singly against a son under age without his father, or his guardian, whilst he should answer for him.  
*Welsh Laws.*

Dioer,



## DIO

**Dioer, a. (goer)** Doubtless; certainly, verily.

*Mygyr hylyow magwyr hoyw-loer,  
Morvuz deg ei deuruo dioer!*  
The bright wall illumed by the playful moon, so is Morvuz doubtless, whose cheeks are fair.

**Dioerder, a. (oerder)** free from cold; warm.

*Dyred i'r llwyn, mwyn yw mai,  
Dioerder yw'r clyd i'r-dai.*  
Come to the grove, sweet is May, free from chilliness are the fresh retired bowers.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dioval, a. (goval)** Void of care, careless, negligent; innoxious; at ease, composed, tranquil.  
*Mac o'n bur dioval, he is very comfortable.*

*Dyval, cyd by: dioval,  
A waia dy dwyll yn dy dâl.*  
Whilst thou art negligent, thy deceit will appear in thy face.  
*Robin Zu.*

**Diovaler, s. m. (dioval)** Carelessness; in anxiety.  
**Diovaliad, s. m. (dioval)** A becoming careless.  
**Diovalon, a. (dioval)** Void of cares, or anxiety.  
**Diovalrwyd, s. m. (dioval)** Carelessness; ease.  
**Diovalus, v. n. (dioval)** To become careless.  
**Diovalus, a. (dioval)** Not careful; innoxious.  
**Diovalwç, s. m. (dioval)** Carelessness, negligence.  
**Diover, a. (over)** Not vain, or not abortive.

*Mellinau—lle daw a'i helynt,  
Diover gwaith dwyr a gwynt.*  
The mills—where he comes with his concern, not vain the labour of water and wind.  
*Gwyn Owain.*

**Dioverez, a. (diover)** Void of carelessness, or trifling. *Wyu yn dioverez, I am in earnest.*

**Diovervryd, a. (diover—bryd)** Void of triflingness.

**Diovid, a. (govid)** Void of affliction; unaffected.  
**Diovidiad, s. m. (diovid)** A ceasing to grieve.  
**Diovidiaw, v. n. (diovid)** To cease from grieving.  
**Diovidiawl, a. (diovid)** Unafflicting, ungracious.  
**Diovnawd, a. (diovn)** Intrepid, not timorous.

*Gweleis weldig dig diownawd,  
Ovni i oym cymys giwdawd.*  
I beheld a prince wrathful and intrepid, the tribe of hostility dread his fear.  
*Cymceir, i'r argl. Rhy.*

**Diovnawg, a. (diovn)** Unfearful, or undaunted.  
**Diovnawl, a. (diovn)** Not fearful, undaunted.  
**Diovni, v. a. (diovn)** To put out of fear, or dread.

**Diovnid, s. m. (diovn)** A being void of fear.  
**Diovnogrwyd, s. m. (diovnawg)** Fearlessness.  
**Diovnus, a. (diovn)** Not timorous, or fearful.  
**Diovregez, s. m. (govregez)** Earnestness, gravity.  
**a. Void of trifling; earnest, diligent.**

**Diovyrd, s. m.—pl. t. au (govryd)** Freedom from indecision of mind; determination, resolution, decision; vow; a renouncing by an oath.  
*Cymmyrd diovyrd brawd, to undertake the decision of a sentence, or to take upon one the functions of a judge.*

**Diovyrdai, s. c.—pl. diovyrdion (diovyrd)** Devotee.

**Diovyrdawg, a. (diovyrd)** Determined; devoted; votive. *Dyn diovyrdawg, a man bound by a vow, a votary, or devotee.*

**Diovyrdawl, a. (diovyrd)** Devoted, votive, votary.  
**Diovyrdedig, a. (diovyrd)** Devoted, votive; abjured.

**Diovyrdex, s. m. (diovyrd)** Decidedness; devotedness.

**Diovyrdiad, s. m. (diovyrd)** A deciding; a vowing.

## DIO

**Diovyrd, v. a. (diovyrd)** To determine, to resolve; to make a vow; to abjure; to renounce by oath; to become decided.

**Diovyrdwr, s. m.—pl. diovyrdwyr (diovyrd—gwr)** One who is resolved, or decided; a devotee, a votarist, or votary.

**Diovyrdyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (diovyrd)** A devotee.

**Diovynd, a. (ofyn)** Void of fear, undaunted.

**Dioogan, a. (gogan)** Reproachless; irreprehensible.

*—i'r llawr aeth  
Llawr mawr gogio,  
A llawr mil o wyr man.*  
To the ground went many a reproachless knight, and many a thousand of vulgar men.  
*S. Tudur.*

**Dioganair, a. (diogan—gair)** Undetractive.

**Dioganawl, a. (diogan)** Undetractive; unflattered.

**Dioganiad, s. m. (diogan)** A ceasing to detract.

**Dioganu, v. n. (diogan)** To cease reproaching.

**Dioganus, a. (diogan)** Unreproachful, undetractive.

**Dioganwr, s. m.—pl. dioganwyr (diogan—gwr)** One who is free from detraction, or reproach.

**Diogel, a. (gogel)** Unexpofed; secure, certain.

*—Po dydd y mor deogelav yz y llong.*  
The deeper the sea, the more secure will be the ship.  
*Adagr.*

**Diogelawg, a. (diogel)** That is made secure.

**Diogelez, s. m. (diogel)** Security, safety; certainty.

**Diogeliad, s. m. (diogel)** A securing, a making safe.

**Diogelrwyd, s. m. (diogel)** Security; certainty.

**Diogelu, v. a. (diogel)** To make safe, to secure.

**Diogelwç, s. m. (diogel)** Security, safety, certainty; caution.

**Diogelwr, s. m.—pl. diogelwyr (diogel—gwr.)** One who makes safe, a securer; a confirmer.

**Diogi, v. n. (diawg)** To grow lazy. *s. m. Laziness, idleness; slothfulness, sluggishness.*

**Dioglawd, a. (goglawd)** Not murmuring; silent.

**Diogwyz, a. (gogwyz)** Uninclined, unbiassed.

**Diogwyzaw, v. n. (diogwyz)** To cease inclining.

**Diogwyzawl, a. (diogwyz)** Not inclining, or leaning; not apt to incline.

**Diogwyziad, s. m. (diogwyz)** A being unbiassed.

**Diogyvarç, a. (gogyvarç)** Unconspicuous.

**Diogyving, a. (gogyving)** Unconstrained.

*Hwyliad, a. ceirad, a cyvor dirwing,  
Hail diogyving hael-deg Ivor.*

*I steered to, and obtained, with great abundance, the unfined hospitality of Ivor frankly generous.*  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Diogyfred, a. (gogyfred)** Void of apprehension.

**Diogyn, s. m. dim. (diawg)** An idler, or a drone.

**Diogyweg, a. (gogyweg)** Not apt to be noisome.

*Diogel i sawz i'r neb a'i cyrpo,  
Diogan i vro diogyweg.*

*Secure his protection to such as shall repair to it, void of scandal his country free from noisomeness.*  
*Gw. Brycheiniawg, i Zewi.*

**Dioheb, a. (goheb)** Void of answer; unanswerable.

*Gwawnw eraw, cyn braw breuolath,  
Dioheb wofeb wafanath.*

*I would do for him, before the dread of dissolution, a service of unquestioned kindness.*  
*Cymceir.*

**Diohebawl, a. (dioheb)** Not answering.

**Diohebiad, s. m. (dioheb)** Want of answer.

**Diohebu, v. n. (dioheb)** To cease answering.

**Diohir, a. (gohir)** Without delay; undeterred.

**Diohiriad, s. m. (diohir)** A ceasing to delay.

**Diohiriaw, v. n. (diohir)** Unprotractive.

**Diohiriawl, a. (diohir)** Unprotractive.

**Diohor, a. (gohor)** Free from sluggishness.

*Nid esyw hebod raglod rador;  
Ni'm golo Gwyn, gwr dihor.*

*There is not without thee superior preeminence of fame; I am not protected by the Welshman, a man void of inertness.*  
*Cymceir, i. O. Gwynedd.*

## DIO

**Diol**, *a.* (ol) Having no mark, or trackless.  
**Diolaeth**, *s. m.* (diol) The act of obliterating.  
**Diolaith**, *a.* (golaith) Free from death; unslain.

Tra vuam yn falth tri-falth ni'n belzini,  
Ni'n ciliai cyn a'n llaith;  
Nid oes, yfywaeth! o'r falth  
Namyn tri trin diolaith.

While we were seven three sevens would not dare us, would not cause us to flee before we were slain: there are not, alas! of the seven only three *unslain* in the conflict. *Lytwlyn Parz.*

Diolç, *s. m.*—*pl. s.* au (iolç) Thanks; praise;  
Diolç, *v. a.* (iolç) To thank, to give thanks.

Ni ziyg angen ei borthl.  
Necessity will not thank being maintained. Adage.

Dioledreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (diolg—treth) Tribu  
of thanks; thanksgiving; sacrifice.

Cafwallawn, o aŷaws y vuzygoliseth hōno ynghyd â dirvawr laweny a dalws zioicdrethau i'r dwywan, a galw arto ei gydymdeithion a gydylavurfynt ag e; ac yn herwyg baint pob un a'i lavur talu iaynt eu gwafanaeth o amlaw rozion.

Caswallon, in consequence of that victory, with extreme rejoicing offered *sacrifices* to the Gods, and he called to him his companions who had assisted him in his labours; and with respect to the rank and labour of each he rewarded their service with many gifts.

Diolcgar, *a.* (diolç) Thankful, grateful; obliged.  
Diolcgarwç, *s. m.* (diolçgar) Thankfulness, gratitude; thanksgiving.  
Diolciad, *s. m.* (diolç) A thanking; thanksgiving.  
Diolçus, *a.* (diolç) Thankful, grateful, obliged.  
Diolçwyr, *s. m.—pl.* diolçwyr (diolç—gwr) A thinker.

Dioledig, *a.* (diol) Annulled, or abrogated.  
Diolez, *s. m.* (diol) The state of being blotted out.  
Dioleu, *a.* (goleu) Lightless, not light, dark.  
Dioli, *v. a.* (diol) To blot out tracks, or traces.  
Dioiad, *s. m.* — *pl. t. au* (diol) An obliteration.  
Diole, *v. a.* (gole) To develop, to uncover.

A bar yndo cyn diolo,  
Having wrath in him before the *discovering*.      Gwalchmai.

Diolod, *s. m.* (diolo) A developing, or exposing.  
 Diolöcz, *s. m.* (diolo) Development, exposedness.  
 Diolor, *a.* (diol) Exterminating; obliterative.  
 Diolrain, *a.* (olrain) Uninvestigated; implicit.  
 Diolud, *a.* (golud) Destitute of wealth, or riches.  
 Dioluz, *a.* (goluz) Void of obstruction, or let.

Gwalſmai erai arf zioſuz,  
Gwalſ maws hynaws traws tros vòr uz.  
Gwalſmai he is like with the weapon *not to be opposed*, an amiable and kind hero untractable beyond the british sea. *Einion.*

Diolwç, *v. a.* (iolwç) To shew gratitude.

Ev á saw i zwyn-yr einwç;  
Ev ai dwç, ac nyw diolwç.  
He will come to take your possession; he will take it, and he  
will not return thanks. *Ll. P. Moç, i D. ab Owain.*

**Diolwg, a. (golwg)** Sightless, or void of sight.  
**Diommez, a. (gommez)** Void of refusal.

Cyvodwn, arŷwn arg ziommez.  
We will arise, we will crave a request *not to be refused.*  
Gw. Brycheiniawg.

Diorawen, *a.* (gorawen) Destitute of joy.  
Diorçrawn, *a.* (gorçrawn) Uncollected, unheaped.

Mereduz Iofrus Lloegrwys diarçar,  
Diorgrawn orthywya,  
Mereduz, the ruthless slaughterer of the Lloegrans, the un-  
heaping leader. *Ll. P. Maf, 17. ab Cynan.*

**Diorçuz, a. (gorçuz)** Uncovered; exposed. *Menwyd diorçuz*, undisguised pleasure.

Unrestricted for the song his *uncovered* treasure, incessant will be  
the affliction for the eminent chief. *Cynseith, m. O. Gwynedd.*

## DIO

Diorżuziad, *s. mi* (diorżuz) An exposition.  
Diorżuziaw, *v. a.* (diorżuz) To uncover, to develop; to unmask, to expose.  
Diorżuziawl, *a.* (diorżuz) Tending to develop.  
Diorżuwyl, *a.* (gorżuwyl) Free from business.  
Diorwod, *a.* (gorwod) Unconstrained; unconcerned.

Go in the second hour of the night slowly, and *unconcerned* until thou shalt get to discourse with some of them. *Gr. ab aritur.*

Diorvynyž, *a.* (gorvynyž) Void of ascent.

A maenor Deivi diorvynyz,  
Ac Aber Gwyll biau gwyl wlyz.  
And the region of Telvi *free from dactylity*, and Aber Gwyll  
belong to the bathful mild one. *Gw. Bryceiniawg, i Zewi.*

Diorhëwg, *a.* (gorhëwg) Without audacity.

Y rhain ziorhëwg  
A'r ael zu urael a zwg.  
The *bashful* fair one with the black eyebrows who wears affections.  
Joie Gac.

Diorhoen, *a.* (gorhoen) Destitute of joy.  
Dioriawg, *a.* (oriawg) Unfickle, constant.  
Diormail, *a.* (gormail) Free from oppression.

Madawg a'i celdw can urssas,  
Bryn diormall, diormes;  
Bre ucel braint arangaws,  
Lle trydar, Lleyfgar llys.

Madog defends it with honour, the unsuppressed, unmolested  
hill; a towering mount denoting privilege, a place of buffle, the  
hall of Lleu Yfarg.

*Cynogelu, V. ab Iwerdduc.*

Diormes, *a.* (gormes) Free from molestation.  
 Diorfen, *a.* (gorfen) Endless, or perpetual.  
 Diorfwys, *a.* (gorfwys) Restless; perpetual.  
 Diorfwydra, *s. m.* (diorfwys) Restlessness.  
 Diorfav, *a.* (gorfav) Unstationary; fickle.

Llawen eiaun yun yd diorfav,  
Llevar rygwl-air ni rygablav.

Jocund is the desirable fair one of *inconstant* life, she speaks over  
plainly a word I shall not precondemn. L. P. M.

Diorfawawl, *a.* (diorfaw) Unstationary.  
Diorfawez, *s. m.* (diorfaw) Inconfinancy.  
Diorfiawid, *s. m.* (diorfaw) A becoming unfstationary; a wavering.  
Diorfez, *a.* (gorfez) Having no throne.  
Diorfawawl, *a.* (diorfez) Tending to dethrone.  
Diorfeziad, *s. m.* (diorfez) A dethroning.  
Diorfezu, *v. a.* (diorfez) To dethrone.

Er mwyn dlofseu anwybodaeth—cynorthwyo i'ailth y Cymry.  
For the sake of *dethrening* of ignorance, encourage the language  
of the Welsh. H. Perri.

Diorwag, a. (gorwag) Not vain, or trifling.

Mawr yw hap gwr adnapal  
Y wraig wryn glorwag val.  
Great is the luck of the man who should know the kind woman  
who is free from vanity. Rhys ab Iarri.

Diorwagder, *s. m.* (diorwag) Freedom from vanity.  
Diorwagez, *s. m.* (diorwag) Seriousness, earnestness.  
Diorwan, *a.* (gorwan) Free from weakness; stout.

Deryw d'euro'n  
Darw diorwan,  
Dirwd trian,  
Doriad wires.

Thou hast been extolled as a *patent* bull, with money free from rust, whose education is truth.

S. P. Ryan.

Dioryvig, a. (goryvig) Unpresuming, uncurious.

Diorywig dyn ni welo,  
Ni sidawr, ni zawr cws vo.

*Uncurious* the man that sees not, that is not unconcerned; that is not concerned what he shall be. *Lived.*

Dios, *a.* (os) Unmoved; doubtless; express.



# DIR

Diofgo, *a.* (oſgo) Void of declination, or bias.  
Diofgoawl, *a.* (diofgo) Not apt to incline.  
Diofgorz, *a.* (goſgorz) Having no retinue.  
Diofgryn, *a.* (goſgryn) Free from agitation.

*Temie a roses i Veuno yn dragywzawl, ac yn diofgryn, trev i ac yno yr adell-er Beuno teglwy.*  
*Temie gave unto Beuno for ever, and not to be shaken, a ham-ler, and there Beuno built a church.* *Bugoz Beuno.*

Diotas, *v.* *a.* (diawd) To g.zzle drink, to tipple.  
Diotas, *s. m.* (diawd) Sotishness, tippling.  
Diotai, *s. c.* (diawd) A tippler, or a boozier.  
Diotty, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (diawd—ty) Tippling house.  
Diotwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diotwyr (diawd—gwr) Boosfer.  
Dir, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *iau* (ir) Truth; certainty; force, or impulse; compulsion; necessity.

*Cywir yn y dir nid oes.*  
*Perfect in the truth he was not.* *G. ab. I. ab Ll. Fyfan.*

Dir, *a.* (ir) True; certain, sure; necessary. *Dir yw, it must, it must needs be.* It is used as a prefix in composition, implying *extremely, or vehemently.*

*Ys dir i bac i rozo.*  
*He is sure that lives to the liberal.* *Adage.*  
*Cryd ar ben angu ys dir.*  
*A fever on the aged is certain death.* *Adage.*  
*A vo da gan Zuw ys dir.*  
*What seemeth good to God is certain.* *Adage.*

*Tri feth dir y bysant: eithaf gallu, eithaf deall, ac eithaf cariad Duw.*  
*Three things are certain to be: plenitude of power, plenitude of knowledge, and plenitude of the love of God.* *Baratai.*

Diraz, *a.* (grās) Having no degree, or rank.  
Diraziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (diraz) Degradation.  
Diraziaw, *v.* *a.* (diraz) To degrade; to cashier.  
Diraziawl, *a.* (diraz) Tending to degrade.  
Diraziedig, *a.* (diraz) Degraded, or cashiered.  
Diragzabod, *a.* (rhagzabod) Improvident.  
Diragvarn, *a.* (rhagvarn) Void of prejudice.  
Diragvarnawl, *a.* (diragvarn) Unprejudiced.  
Diragvriad, *a.* (rhagvriad) Improvident.  
Diragvyvyr, *a.* (rhagvyvyr) Unpremeditated.  
Diragoval, *a.* (rhagoval) Void of foresight.  
Diragor, *a.* (rhagor) Destitute of excellence.  
Diragorez, *s. m.* (diragor) Want of excellence.  
Diragori, *v. n.* (diragor) To cease excelling.  
Diragoriaeth, *a.* (diragor) Void of excellence.  
Diragrith, *a.* (rhagrith) Void of dissimulation.  
Diragrithiaw, *v. n.* (diragrith) To cease from hypocrisy, or dissimulation.  
Diragrithiawl, *a.* (diragrith) Not hypocritical, not used to dissimulation.  
Diragrithrwy, *s. m.* (diragrith) Freedom from hypocrisy, or dissimulation.  
Diragwel, *a.* (rhagwel) Without foresight.  
Diragweledig, *a.* (diragwel) Unforeseen.  
Diragweliad, *a.* (diragwel) Improvident.  
Diraianu, *v. a.* (graiian) To clear of gravel.  
Diraid, *a.* (rhaid) Void of necessity; useless.

*Kh y wrac wrth Vedwyr: O dyti sireidiav o'r dynion! Ni wddi, ni wddi o'r byd pa bon gyntav a oseyd; drwy angu yean eſſymunedig anghyngel y fys yna.*

*With the hag to bedwyr: O thou mistress of men! thou knowest not, thou knowest not in the world what torture thou shalt first suffer by death from an accursed monster which is there.* *Or. ab Arthur.*

Diran, *a.* (rhan) Having no share, or part.  
*Cafwallawn i ymroddi i warder, ac ni myn i'w bod ei naiant yn siran o'r deyrnas.*  
*Cafwallawn gave himself up to mildness, and he would not that his nephews should be deprived of a share of the kingdom.* *Or. ab Arthur.*

# DIR

Diranawl, *a.* (rhan) Undivided, unshared.  
Diranedig, *a.* (diran) Undivided, unshared.  
Dirawn, *a.* (grawn) Having no grain, or seed.  
Dirboen, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (poen) Torture; pang.  
Dirboenawl, *a.* (dirboen) Tending to torture.  
Dirboeni, *v. a.* (dirboen) To excruciate.  
Dirboeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (dirboen) A torturing.  
Dirçwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (çwant) Ardent desire.  
Dirçwantawl, *a.* (dirçwant) Covetous, greedy.  
Dirçwantu, *v. a.* (dirçwant) To lust after.  
Dirçwennys, *v. a.* (dirçwant) To lust after.  
Dirçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) Profuse sweat, defudation.  
Dirçwyfawl, *a.* (dirçwys) Tending to sweat much.  
Dirçwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (dirçwys) Defudation.  
Dirçwysu, *v. n.* (dirçwys) To sweat profusely.  
Dirdan, *a.* (tân) Greatly distended, or spread.  
Dirdaniad, *s. m.* (dirdan) A greatly distending.  
Dirdanu, *v. a.* (dirdan) To expand greatly.

*Ym cawwyr yn dirdan.*  
*May he find me greatly expanding.* *Tallafu.*

Dirdra, *s. m.* (dir—tra) Excess of oppression; outrage.

Dirdrais, *s. m.*—*pl.* dirdreifiaw (trais) Outrage.  
Dirdreifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (dirdrais) A violently oppressing.  
Dirdreifiaw, *v. a.* (dirdrais) To oppress greatly.  
Dirdreifiawl, *a.* (dirdrais) Violently oppressive.  
Dirdreifiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dirdreifiwyr (dirdrais—gwr) A violent oppressor.

Dirdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A forcible pull, or pluck.  
Dirdynawl, *a.* (dirdyn) Greatly lugging; dragging.  
Dirdynedig, *a.* (dirdyn) Violently distended.  
Dirdynas, *s. f.*—*pl.* dirdynvys, (dirdyn) A violent tension; a tug, or pluck.

Dirdyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (dirdyn) Violent tension; a tugging, or lugging.  
Dirdynu, *v. a.* (dirdyn) To pull violently, to drag.

*Onid ar ol dirdyn bywyd anghwyt—trengwa.*  
*But after dragging on an uneasy life he expired.* *Hanffon.*

Dirdynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dirdynwyr (dirdyn—gwr) A violent tugger, or one who pulls greatly.

Dirzws, *a.* (dwys) Greatly condensed.  
Dirzwyfawl, *a.* (dirzws) To condense greatly.  
Dirzwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *au* (dirzws) Condensation.

Direb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *ion* (eb) A true saying; adage.

*Edryc—*  
*Air rhybus y direbion.*  
*Notice the word of advice of the proverb.* *S. Mawrwy.*

Direidi, *s. m.* (diriad) Mischievousness, naughtiness. *Yr wyf yn llawn o direidi, thou art full of mischievous tricks.*

Direidiad, *s. m.* (diraid) A rendering useless.  
Direidiaw, *v. a.* (diraid) To make useless.  
Direidiawl, *a.* (diraid) Tending to be useless.  
Direfwm, *a.* (rhefwm) Irrational; foolish.  
Direfymawl, *a.* (direfwm) Apt to be foolish.  
Direfymez, *s. m.* (direfwm) Irrationality.  
Dirvaint, *s. m.* (maint) Hugeness of bulk.  
Dirvarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *au* (barn) Harsh sentence.  
Dirvawr, *a.* (mawr) Very large, huge, or vast.  
Dirvawrez, *s. m.* (dirvawr) Hugeness; egrégiousness, exorbitance.

Dirvod, *v. n.* (bod) To be of necessity; to be.

*Tid gwaneg tra gro*  
*Tir Dilyn dirvod.*  
*Should the wave be spread on the beach as it the land of Dilyn.* *Tallafu.*

Dirgais,

# DIR

**Dirgaia, a. (cais)** A violent effort, or exertion.  
**Dirganvod, v. a. (canvod)** To behold steadfastly.

At y gydag i dirganvu, bryfiaw a wnaeth, ac ymlaen pawb yf-  
 gyvaid y beth.  
 And when he had perceived, he made haste, and before every one  
 he snatched the wreath. *H. Diuoc arthur.*

**Dirgar, a. (câr)** Much-loved, or over fond.  
**Dirgariad, s. m. (dirgar)** Excess of affection.  
**Dirgaru, v. a. (dirgar)** To love to excess.  
**Dirgeifiad, s. m. (dirgaia)** A greatly exerting.  
**Dirgeifiaw, v. a. (dirgaia)** To make great effort.  
**Dirgeifiawl, a. (dirgaia)** Violently exerted.  
**Dirgel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cêl)** A secret place.  
**Dirgel, a. (cêl)** Hidden, secret; abstruse.  
**Dirgelaiz, a. (dirgel)** Of a secret nature; dark.  
**Dirgeledig, a. (dirgel)** Concealed, or hidden.  
**Dirgeledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirgeledig)** The  
 state of being hidden; a secret, or mystery.  
**Dirgeledigaethawl, a. (dirgeledigaeth)** Cabalistic.  
**Dirgeledigaethu, v. a. (dirgeledigaeth)** To make  
 a secret, or mystery of.  
**Dirgeledigawl, a. (dirgeledig)** Cabalistical.  
**Dirgelex, s. m. (dirgel)** Privacy; abstruseness.  
**Dirgelva, s. f.—pl. t. on (dirgel—ma)** A hiding  
 place, a private retreat.  
**Dirgelgyngor, s. m. (dirgel—cyngor)** Privy-  
 council.  
**Dirgeli, s. m. (dirgel)** Privacy, or secretness.  
**Dirgeliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirgel)** A secreting.  
**Dirgelrwyd, s. m. (dirgel)** Covertness; mystery.  
**Dirgelu, v. a. (dirgel)** To secrete, to conceal.  
**Dirgelwç, s. m. (dirgel)** Secrecy, or privacy.  
**Dirglwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (clwyv)** An agony.  
**Dirglwyvaw, v. a. (dirglwyv)** To agonize.  
**Dirglwyvawl, a. (dirglwyv)** Agonizing.  
**Dirglwyviad, s. m. (dirglwyv)** An agonizing.  
**Dirglymawl, a. (clymawl)** Astringent.  
**Dirglymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (clymiad)** Astringent.  
**Dirglymu, v. a. (clymu)** To tie straitly.  
**Dirgrynawl, a. (crynawl)** Convulsive.  
**Dirgryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cryniad)** Convulsion.  
**Dirgrynu, v. a. (crynu)** To convulse, to agitate;  
 to tremble greatly, to be convulsed.

Dryllion, dirgrynoen ddear groen—Wener.  
 Duoes ar hanner dyz yr hilon.

The round earth became shattered, and became convulsed; on the  
 Friday at midday the serene day became black.

G. ab I. ab Ll. Pagan.

**Dirgwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwyn)** Sad complaint.  
**Dirgwynaw, v. a. (dirgwyn)** To grieve sadly.  
**Dirgwynawl, a. (dirgwyn)** Sadly-grieving.  
**Dirgwyniad, s. m. (dirgwyn)** A sadly grieving.  
**Diriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dir)** A urging; impulse.  
**Diriadwy, a. (diriad)** Compellable, impellable.  
**Diriaid, a. (dir)** Mischievous; unlucky.

Adwyth diriaid heb agaw.

The hurt of the mischievous is without cause.

Adage.

Nid rhaid dangwys diriaid i gwn.

It is not necessary to show the mischievous to dogs.

Adage.

O gwnaeth Golydan gyfiawvan diriaid,  
 bid ar ei enaid yr sawires;  
 Taraw Gadwaladyr coloryn clynu.

If Golydan committed a mischievous crime, on his soul be the  
 iniquity, the linking of Gadwaladyr the pillar of warfare.

Phyllip Brydyoc.

**Diriaw, v. a. (dir)** To necessitate; to urge, to  
 press; to force, or compel; to impel.

ad yf. Mi a diriaw am zwy-rog.

D. ab M. ab Tudur.

**Diriawg, a. (dir)** That is necessitated; urged.

dirgawd

# DIR

**Diriawl, a. (dir)** Necessitating; urgent, pressing.  
**Diried, a. (dir)** Fated; unlucky; mischievous.

A vo diried ar vor diried yz ar dir.

He that is unlucky at sea will be unlucky on land.

Adage.

Cefiaw diried yn ei ddyryn.

To seek for the unlucky in his dwelling.

Adage.

**Diried, v. a. (dir)** To necessitate, urge, impel.  
**Diriedig, a. (dir)** Necessitated; urged, impelled.  
**Diriciadiaw, v. n. (diriad)** To become unlucky.  
**Diriciadiawl, a. (diriad)** Apt to be unlucky.  
**Dirieidwr, s. m.—pl. dirieidwyr (diriad—gwr)**  
 An unlucky, or worthless person.

Yr hâv nefaw gwedi hŷny y cydodw Owaln ar ei cŵpogelwedd o  
 dirieidwyr a hadron, ac y saeth ev ag wynt ar ryvel i vianau Car-  
 edigion.

The next summer after that Owain rose with the aid of six score  
 of necessitous men and thieves, and he came with them in a hostile  
 manner to the upper parts of Cardiganhire.

L. Morganwg.

**Dirinwez, a. (rhinwez)** Destitute of virtue;  
 profligate; degenerate.

**Dirisg, a. (rhisg)** Having no bark, or peel.

**Dirisgaw, v. a. (dirisg)** To decorticate, to bark.

**Dirisgedig, a. (dirisg)** Decorticated; stript.

**Dirisgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirisg)** Decortication.

**Diriwr, s. m.—pl. diriwr (dir—gwr)** One who  
 necessitates; a contrainer, or inforcer; one who  
 presseth hard, a dunner, or urger.

**Dirlais, s. m.—pl. dirleisau (llais)** Exclamation;  
 emphasis, or exprobration.

**Dirleisiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirlais)** An exclaiming.

**Dirleisiaw, v. a. (dirlais)** To exclaim, to cry out.

**Dirleisiawl, a. (dirlais)** Exclamatory; shrieking.

**Dirion, a. (llon)** Very contented, or pleased.

**Dirioni, v. a. (dirion)** To make very contented.

**Dirioniad, s. m. (dirion)** A supremely pleasing.

**Dirmyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myg)** Irony; contempt,  
 slight, disparagement; dishonour.

Fraes wallaw anaw anawg  
 I rymu i rymed a'm dirmyg.

The tumultuous pouring of the effusion of genius upward to go  
 with my degradation.

Cynocetus, m. D. Gwynedd.

**Dirmygawl, a. (dirmyg)** Contemptuous, slighting.

**Dirmygedig, a. (dirmyg)** Contemned, slighted.

**Dirmygiad, s. m. (dirmyg)** A contemning.

**Dirmygu, v. a. (dirmyg)** To contemn, to despise,  
 to slight, to disparage, to degrade.

Cas a dirmygo Zuw a dyn.

Odious is he that slighteth God and man.

Adage.

Dirmygwr ni wellir.

Adage.

What is not seen will be slighted.

Y pengwallrawd blaŷ gapanau y brenin o'r bys crwyn wrhynt;  
 a'i ybardunau o'r byzant curaid, neu arianais, neu eysaid, neu  
 arianycer.

The chief groom claims the caps of the king if there are skins to  
 them; and his spurs, if they are of gold, or of silver, or of copper,  
 when they are left off.

Wife Llew.

**Dirmygus, a. (dirmyg)** Contemptuous, slighting.

**Dirmygwr, s. m.—pl. dirmygwyr (dirmyg—gwr)**

A contemner, slighter, or disparager.

**Dirnad, s. m.—pl. t. au (nad)** Discernment.

**Dirnad, v. a. (nad)** To explain, to expound, to in-

terpret; to comprehend, to perceive, to discern.

**Dirnadadwy, a. (dirnad)** Comprehensible, discern-  
 ible.

**Dirnadaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirnad)** Explication,  
 exposition; comprehension, or discernment.

**Dirnadiad, s. m. (dirnad)** An expounding; a dis-

cerning, or comprehending.

**Dirnadu, v. a. (dirnad)** To explicate; to discern.

**Dirni, s. m. (dir)** Necessity; urgency; behoof.

Dirnwyv,



# DIR

**Dirnwyv, s. m. (nwyv)** Excess of wantonness.

*Mawr o wis bris oes y brawd,  
O dirnwyv amyl i synawd.  
A huge fellow and fat was the friar, through excess of lust frequent was his blows.* *John Gog.*

**Dirnwyvaw, v. a. (dirnwyv)** To make wanton; to become brisk, or vigorous to excess.

**Dirnwyvawl, a. (dirnwyv)** Very wanton.

**Dirwres, a. (rhodres)** Void of vain flirting.

**Dirwrez, v. n. (gozew)** To bear, or suffer much.

**Dirwryn, v. a. (govyn)** To intreat; to conjure.

**Dirwllwg, v. a. (gollwg)** To let go abruptly.

*Pegawd, pan orfener i dirwllwg varwadaeth.  
Sin, when it is accomplished will let in death.* *W. Salisbury.*

**Dironi, v. a. (dirawn)** To shed the grain. *Yd yn dironi*, corn shedding the grain.

**Dironiad, s. m. (dirawn)** A shedding of grain.

**Dirper, v. n. (peru)** To deserve, ought, should.

*Gwir yw cld hynod i hono tawad  
I'r acriw parawd a'i dipero.  
True is the superior praise which the tongue afferts to the ready lion of slaughter that merits it.* *Llyod Gw.*

*El golygon—  
Aeron glan, dirperan' gldd.  
Her eyes—bright berries, they deserve praise.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Can ys dirper (rhaid) isynt hwy vod yn sarochyngedig.  
For it is incumbent upon them to be in subjection.* *W. Salisbury.*

**Dirperadwy, a. (dirper)** Capable of meriting.

**Dirperawl, a. (dirper)** Tending to merit.

**Dirperedig, a. (dirper)** Merited, deserved.

**Dirperiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirper)** A meriting.

**Dirperu, v. a. (dirper)** To render obligatory; to be incumbent.

*Yn ein tyau, ar ein meufys,  
Y dirpera i'n wealo.  
In our houses, on our fields, it is incumbent upon us to pray.* *Pary. A. Prichard, v. Llanymagor.*

**Dirprwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (prwy)** A supply.

**Dirprwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirprwy)** A supplying.

**Dirprwyath, s. m. (dirprwy)** Attorneyship.

**Dirprwyaw, v. a. (dirprwy)** To supply, or to perform another's office or duty; to oversee.

*Ev a vagoes a'i dirprwyoes.  
He begat him that supplied his place.* *Adage.*

*Tra gellais newidais wawd,  
Dirprwyaw dy wr priawd.  
Whilst I was able I changed the panegyric, supplying thy wedded husband.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dirprwywr, s. m.—pl. dirprwywyr (dirprwy—gwr)** A suppliant; an attorney.

**Dirus, a. (rhus)** Free from starts; undaunted.

**Dirufaw, v. n. (dirus)** To cease starting back.

**Dirufiad, a. (dirus)** Free from starting.

*Rhydaer ar sefawr ri dirufiad:  
Over ardent on the shield the indomitable chief.* *Rhysfardyn.*

**Dirwacz, s. f. (gwacz)** A loud cry, or outcry.

**Dirwaen, s. f. (gwaen)** A violent parting, or cleaving open.

**Dirwaenawl, a. (dirwaen)** Violently cleaved.

**Dirwaeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirwaen)** A dissevering, or cleaving asunder.

**Dirwaenu, v. a. (dirwaen)** To dissever; to cleave asunder.

*Rhyndirwaen Duw, rhyndirwy.  
Rhyndirwaeneth ran hirach rwy.*

*God shall cause me to be separated, he will inflict a penalty on me, he has caused to me an over portion of grief.* *Alwyn Paro.*

**Dirwan, a. (gwân)** Very weak, or enfeebled.

# DIR

**Dirwanaad, s. m. (dirwan)** A weakening much.

**Dirwanaawl, a. (dirwan)** Tending to weaken.

**Dirwanau, v. a. (dirwan)** To weaken greatly.

**Dirwander, s. m. (dirwan)** A debilitated state.

**Dirwarth, a. (gwarth)** A cover, or surface.

**Dirwarthawl, a. (dirwarth)** Overshadowing.

**Dirwarthiad, s. m. (dirwarth)** A covering over.

**Dirwarthu, v. a. (dirwarth)** To cover over.

*A Sioned Domas yno,  
With i vez a'i diwarthai vol!  
And Sioned Thomas there, by his grave would be covering him.* *L. Mon.*

**Dirwafg, s. f. (gwafg)** Constriction, pressure.

**Dirwafgawl, a. (dirwafg)** Very constrictive.

**Dirwafgiad, s. m. (dirwafg)** A compressing.

**Dirwafgu, v. a. (dirwafg)** To compress much.

**Dirwd, a. (rhwd)** Free from rust, or corrosion.

**Dirwen, s. f. (gwên)** A broad smile; a laugh.

**Dirwenawl, a. (dirwen)** Risible, laughing.

**Dirweniad, s. m. (dirwen)** A laughing out.

**Dirwenu, v. a. (dirwen)** To smile, or to laugh.

*Ni byzwyr yn dirwen,  
Oni molwyr Urien.  
May I not be rejoicing if I praise not Urien.* *Yallgjn.*

**Dirwest, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwest)** Abstinence.

*Dirwest odyu.  
The fast of the kiln.* *Adage.*

**Dirwestawl, a. (dirwest)** Abstinent, fasting.

**Dirwestva, s. f.—pl. t. au (dirwest)** A fasting.

**Dirwestiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dirwest)** A fasting.

**Dirwestrwyd, s. m. (dirwest)** Abstinence.

**Dirwestu, v. n. (dirwest)** To fast, to abstain.

*Llu yn dirwestu drofaw.  
A host fasting on his account.* *Guto'r Glyn.*

**Dirwgnag, a. (grwgnag)** Void of murmuring.

**Dirwned, v. a. (gwned)** To do the utmost.

**Dirwy, s. f.—pl. t. on (dir)** A due; a penalty, fine, amercement, or forfeiture.

*Dirwy caeth o'r lledrad cyntaf â wnel gweugaint yw; o'r ail punt.  
The fine of a villain for the first theft he shall commit is ten shillings; the second one pound.* *Wylb Llew.*

**Dirwyad, s. m. (dirwy)** Imposition of a fine;

**Dirwyadwy, a. (dirwyad)** That may be fined.

**Dirwyaw, v. a. (dirwy)** To fine, to amerce.

**Dirwyawg, a. (dirwy)** That is fined, or mulcted.

**Dirwyawl, a. (dirwy)** Relating to a fine; penal.

**Dirwyedig, a. (dirwy)** Fined, or amerced.

**Dirwyedigaeth, s. m. (dirwyedig)** The act of fining.

**Dirwym, a. (rhwym)** Void of restriction.

**Dirwymaw, v. a. (dirwym)** To unbind; to loosen.

**Dirwymawl, a. (dirwym)** Tending to unbind.

**Dirwymez, s. m. (dirwym)** Disengagement.

**Dirwymiad, s. m. (dirwym)** A disengaging.

**Dirwyn, s. m. (gwŷn)** Excess of vital impulse, or affection; strong passion.

*Handwyr dirwyn wrwyn o'i vraw golled.  
I am become of inflamed passion on account of his mournful loss.* *Cynochus.*

**Dirwystraw, v. n. (dirwystyr)** To cease stopping.

**Dirwystrawl, a. (dirwystyr)** Unrestraining.

**Dirwyfiredig, a. (dirwyfyr)** Uninterrupted.

**Dirwyfriad, s. m. (dirwyfyr)** Uninterruption.

**Dirwyfyr, a. (rhwyfyr)** Void of restraint.

**Dirwyth, a. (rhwyth)** Without murmuring.

**Dirwŷus, a. (dirwy)** Liable to a fine, or mulct.

**Dirwywr, s. m.—pl. dirwywyr (dirwy—gwr)** On who levies a fine, or penalty.

**Dirwŷy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dirwy)** A finer.

**Dirybus, a. (rhybus)** Subitaneous; sudden.

**Dirydiad,**

# DIS

Dirydiad, *s. m.* (dirwd) A cleaning of rust.  
 Dirydni, *s. m.* (dirwd) Clearness from rust.  
 Dirydu, *v. a.* (dirwd) To clear from rust.  
 Diryv, *a.* (rhyv) Destitute of forwardness.

Nid oez diryv ygwyl.  
 There was not the want of forwardness of Gied. *Anurin.*

Diryvez, *a.* (rhyvez) Not marvellous.

Diryvez drwy lewys draw  
 Vod oiaig heb vdw isaw.  
 It is not remarkable, over yonder lawn, that the jealous one is without any birch. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Diryvezawd, *a.* (diryvez) Not marvellous.  
 Diryvyg, *a.* (rhyvyg) Void of presumption.  
 Diryvgawl, *a.* (diryvyg) Unpresumptuous.  
 Diryvygiad, *s. m.* (diryvyg) A ceasing to be bold.  
 Diryvygu, *v. a.* (diryvyg) To cease presuming.  
 Dirym, *a.* (grym) Void of power, or effect.

Ar i Wynes, am-wier ym,  
 Ar dy ddr wr du dirym.  
 I will go to Wynes, where I'm greeted with frequent shouts,  
 in spite of thee thou black fable son. *D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gry.*

Dirymawl, *a.* (dirym) Tending to weaken.  
 Dirymedig, *a.* (dirym) Made of no effect; abolished, or abrogated.  
 Dirymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dirym) A debilitating.  
 Dirymiaw, *v. a.* (dirym) To debilitate; to annul.  
 Dirymiawl, *a.* (dirym) Tending to divest of power, or effect; tending to abrogate.  
 Dirymu, *v. a.* (dirym) To debilitate; to make void, to render invalid, to abrogate.  
 Diryw, *a.* (rhyw) Degenerate, or debased.  
 Dirywiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diryw) Degeneration.  
 Dirywiath, *s. m.* (diryw) Degeneracy; baseness.  
 Dirywiad, *v. a.* (diryw) To degenerate; to debase.  
 Dirywiadw, *a.* (diryw) Degenerated; debased.  
 Dirywiadwl, *a.* (diryw) Tending to degenerate.  
 Dirywiedig, *a.* (diryw) Degenerated; debased.  
 Dis, *prefix in composition* (di—ys) It has a negative force, like *un*, or *im* in English.

Disav, *a.* (fav) Not standing, or firm; falling.  
 Difail, *a.* (fail) Void of foundation, or base.  
 Difalw, *a.* (falw) Not vile, base, or debased.  
 Difar, *a.* (far) Free from wrath, or passion.  
 Difaraad, *s. m.* (difar) A ceasing to insult.  
 Difaraawl, *a.* (difar) Uninsulting, unoffending.  
 Difaraû, *v. n.* (difar) To cease from insulting.  
 Difathrawl, *a.* (difathyr) Not trampled upon.  
 Difathredig, *a.* (difathyr) Untrodden, unbeaten.  
 Difathru, *v. a.* (difathyr) To cease treading.  
 Difathyr, *a.* (fathyr) Untrodden, unbeaten.  
 Difbar, *a.* (bâr) Void of wrath, or ire.  
 Discamar, *a.* (cam) Scattered u pand down.  
 Discar, *a.* (câr) Hated, or inamiable.  
 Discarad, *a.* (discar) Free from loving.  
 Discaru, *v. a.* (discar) To disaffect; to hate.  
 Discawl, *a.* (caul) Uncoagulated, uncurdled.  
 Disceulad, *s. m.* (discaul) A being uncurdled.  
 Disceulaw, *v. a.* (discaul) To discongel.  
 Disclaf, *a.* (claf) Not lame, or halting.  
 Disclafad, *s. m.* (disclaf) A curing of lameness.  
 Disclafu, *v. a.* (disclaf) A curing of lameness.  
 Discraf, *a.* (crâf) Not keen to catch, or hold.  
 Discrafawl, *a.* (discraf) Tending to disengage.  
 Discrafad, *s. m.* (discraf) A disengaging.  
 Discrafu, *v. n.* (discraf) To let go; to disengage.  
 Discuz, *a.* (cus) Uncovered, or unconcealed.  
 Discuziad, *s. m.* (discuz) A developing.  
 Discuziaw, *v. a.* (discuz) To uncover; to open.  
 Discyvrith, *a.* (cyvrith) Not appearing in unison; not congenial; austere; harsh; fierce. *Dy-*

# DIS

wedyd yn wisgyrith, to speak harshly; *Edrys yn wisgyrith*, to look fiercely.

Y geiriau discyvrith hwy a gyfries y brenin ar fîd.  
 Those disagreeable words moved the king to anger.  
*H. C. P. Mag.—Mabloglan.*

Discyvrithiad, *s. m.* (discyvrith) A rendering, or becoming uncongenial.

Discyvrithiaw, *v. a.* (discyvrith) To render uncongenial; to become harsh, or severe.

Discyn, *v. a.* (cynu) To descend; to alight, to dismount; to devolve; to take down.

Discynadwy, *a.* (discyn) Descendable; falling.

Discynawl, *a.* (discyn) Descending, falling.

Discynedig, *a.* (discyn) Descending, dropping.

Discynediath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (discynedig) The act of descending, or dismounting.

Discynva, *s. f.*—*pl. discynvâys* (discyn) A place of descent; a descent.

Discyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (discyn) A descending; a coming down; a dismounting; devolution.

Cynylan Gwlhwg gynniad llew;  
 Blal sylm discyniad;  
 Nid adwer Twrg trev i ddi.

Cynylan, like Gwlhwg, a lion in the toll; swift his coming down in the pursuit; Twrg will not restore the patrimony of his fire.  
*Llywarch Hen.*

Discynial, *v. a.* (discyn) To be descending.

Rhag cannywawl cân  
 Llwg er dwg dyvel  
 Discynial allol  
 I bob dewr dyfel.

Before the congenial splendid light for the sake of bringing forward the imagination, to be able to descend to every daring exploration. *Taliesin.*

Discynu, *v. a.* (discyn) To descend; to dismount.  
 Discynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. discynwyr* (discyn-gwr) One who descends; a dismounter.

Discynyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (discyn) A descender.

Disgarw, *a.* (garw) Not rough, or harsh.

Disgraid, *a.* (graid) Void of heat, or ardency.

Disgwall, *a.* (gwall) Free from defection.

Disgwrth, *a.* (gwrth) Void of resistance.

Disgyr, *a.* (gyr) Void of impulse, or drift.

Disgyrth, *a.* (gyrth) Not impelled, or driven.

Dishaul, *a.* (haul) Sunless, shaded from the sun.

Disheulaw, *v. a.* (dishaul) To shade from the sun.

Disfiared, *a.* (fiared) Void of talk, tacit; silent.

Disglaw, *v. n.* (disgyl) To cease agitating.

Disglez, *s. m.* (disgyl) Immobility; firmness.

Disgliad, *s. m.* (disgyl) A ceasing to agitate.

Disgyl, *a.* (sigyl) Unshaken, unagitated; firm.

Dislaw, *adv.* (islaw) Below, or beneath.

Delw wyd â gawas delur,  
 Dislaw i mow, dislaw mur.

A form thou art, of no mean appearance, that got a wound & into the wall. *Iau. Zu Dai Bwudlin.*

Disle, *a.* (lle) Divested of place; dislocated.

Dislead, *s. m.* (disle) A displacing; dislocation.

Disliw, *a.* (lliw) Colourless; pale, or wan.

Disliwiad, *s. m.* (disliw) A discolouring.

Disliwiaw, *v. a.* (disliw) To divest of colour.

Dislyncawl, *a.* (llyncawl) Tending to vomit.

Dislynciad, *s. m.* (llynciad) A vomiting.

Dislyncu, *v. a.* (llyncu) To vomit; to emit.

Dismanawl, *a.* (manawl) Evanescent, fleeting.

Dismaniad, *s. m.* (maniad) A disappearing.

Dismanu, *v. a.* (manu) To disappear.

Difo, *adv.* (ifo) Beneath, below, or down.

Difodli, *v. a.* (fodli) To trip up the heels.

Difodliad, *s. m.* (fodliad) A tripping of heels.

Difozawl, *a.* (fozawl) Not sinking into.

Difozu, *v. a.* (fozu) To cease sinking into.

Difoziad, *s. m.* (foziad) A ceasing to sink in.

Disom



## DIS

Difom, *a.* (fom) Void of disappointment.  
 Difomawl, *a.* (difom) Undeceiving; certain.  
 Difomedig, *a.* (difom) Not deceived, or misled.  
 Difomi, *v. a.* (difom) To undeceive; to be explicit.  
 Difomiad, *s. m.* (difom) A ceasing to deceive.  
 Difomiant, *s. m.* (difom) Indecision; infallibility.  
 Difon, *a.* (fôn) Void of noise, or din; silent.

Lle difon dynion o daw.

Silent are men in the place if he comes. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Difoniarus, *a.* (difon) Unsonorous.  
 Diforod, *a.* (forod) Defecate, cleared of dross.  
 Diforodi, *v. a.* (diforod) To cleanse of dross.  
 Diforthag, *a.* (fothag) Clear from refuse.  
 Difpar, *a.* (yspar) Void of parity; odd.  
 Difporth, *a.* (ysporth) Void of support.  
 Difporthawl, *a.* (disporth) Unsupporting.  
 Difporthi, *v. n.* (disporth) To cease supporting.  
 Difporthiad, *s. m.* (disporth) A divesting of, or a ceasing to, support, or nourish.  
 Difporthiant, *s. m.* (disporth) Atrophy.  
 Difprawy, *s. m.* (praww) Confutation.  
 Difprovdwy, *a.* (dispraww) Confutable.  
 Difprovedig, *a.* (dispraww) Disproved.  
 Difprovi, *v. a.* (dispraww) To disprove.  
 Difproviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dispraww) A confuting, or disproving; confutation.  
 Difpur, *a.* (pur) Impure, or unclean.

Gwargedys elrys dy bys difpur.

The elementary coverings they will be impure. *Ll. P. Mgr.*

Difpywyl, *a.* (pywyl) Distracted; irrational.  
 Difpywylaw, *v. a.* (dispywyl) To distract.  
 Difpywylawg, *a.* (dispywyl) Void of reason.  
 Difpywylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dispywyl) A becoming distracted; distraction.  
 Difeyyd, *a.* (fevyd) Unstaying; sudden.  
 Difeyydawg, *a.* (fevydawg) Unstationary.  
 Difeyydliad, *s. m.* (fevydliad) A rendering, or becoming unstationary.  
 Difeyydlu, *v. a.* (fevydlu) To divest of stability; to become unstable.  
 Difegur, *a.* (segur) Not at leisure.

Arthur zifegur iarnau,  
 Et a zygwynt o gur gan waedau—dywed.

Arthur with restless blades, by what befel thee of pain with losing of blood—speak. *Engl. Arthur a Llewelyn.*

Difeguryd, *a.* (difegur) Void of leisure.  
 Diffeibiant, *a.* (feibiant) Unindulged.

Aber fyber, diffeibiant,  
 Lle credir, lle coelir cant.

A port, proud and void of leisure, where are credited, and where are believed a hundred. *Gr. ab Myrddin ab Tudur.*

Difeiliad, *s. m.* (difail) A divesting of base.  
 Difeiliaw, *v. a.* (difail) To divest of a base.  
 Difeiliadig, *a.* (difail) Divested of foundation.  
 Difeilrwyd, *s. m.* (difail) Groundlessness.  
 Difenw, *a.* (fenw) Void of name; unrenowned.  
 Difenwad, *s. m.* (difenw) A divesting of name.  
 Difenwi, *v. a.* (difenw) To divest of name.  
 Diferc, *a.* (ferc) Void of affection, or fondness.  
 Difercawg, *a.* (diferc) Void of fondness.  
 Diferciad, *s. m.* (diferc) A disaffecting; a cooling.  
 Difercu, *v. n.* (diferc) To cease being fond.

Frid i Loegyr el ziferc.

There is reason for England to cease being fond of him.

*Ll. P. Mgr.*

Difervyll, *a.* (servyll) Not tottering; firm.  
 Difervyllrwyd, *s. m.* (difervyll) Stability.

## DIS

Difervyllu, *v. a.* (difervyll) To render untottering, or firm; to become firm.  
 Diserth, *a.* (ferth) Not declivous, or steep; not rigid, or stiff; not obscene.  
 Disfeuthyg, *a.* (feuthyg) Not abortive.

Ev gorau rhiau hyd y rhydyg haul  
 Hwyl zifwawr ziffeuthyg.

He subjugates princes as far as the sun takes a course, immense and unerring. *Ll. P. Mgr. i D. ab Owain.*

Disperawd, *s. m.* (dispar) Aberration; disparity; dispersion; a wandering. *Myned ar disperawd,* to go astray.

Dist, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (dis) A joist in a floor.  
 Distadles, *s. m.* (distadyl) Disparity; abjectness.  
 Distadliad, *s. m.* (distadyl) A making worthless.  
 Distadlu, *v. a.* (distadyl) To make worthless.  
 Distadyl, *a.* (ystadyl) Contemptible, abject.  
 Distal, *a.* (yftal) Worthless; contemptible.  
 Disfuz, *a.* (fuz) Juiceless, without sap, or juice.  
 Disfug, *a.* (fug) Juiceless, without juice.  
 Disfulw, *a.* (fulw) Inadvertent, or heedless.  
 Disfurdoes, *a.* (furdoes) Having no heaven.  
 Disfut, *a.* (fut) Out of order; out of fort.  
 Disfutrwyd, *s. m.* (disfut) Disorderedness.  
 Disfwa, *a.* (fwla) Not slovenly; or unspruce.  
 Disfwn, *a.* (fwn) Noiseless, void of sound.  
 Disfwrth, *a.* (fwrth) Not sluggish, or heavy.

Nid disfwrth neb diawg.

No lazy one is void of sluggishness.

*Adage.*

Disfwtz, *a.* (fwta) Not sudden, or abrupt.  
 Disfwyz, *a.* (fwyz) Without office, unemployed.  
 Disfwyzaw, *v. a.* (disfwyz) To divest of office.

Cam amcan fwr awenys  
 Draw i'm disfwyzaw fya.

Of a mistaken design is the mule yonder that is *disfwyzaw* me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Disfwyzedig, *a.* (disfwyz) Deposed from office.  
 Disfwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (disfwyz) A cashiering.  
 Disfwyn, *a.* (fwyn) Void of enchantment.  
 Disfwynaw, *v. a.* (disfwyn) To break a charm.  
 Disfyged, *a.* (fygea) Void of thirst, not dry.  
 Disfygedig, *a.* (disfyged) Unthirsty, not dry.  
 Disfygedu, *v. a.* (disfyged) To quench thirst.  
 Disfyvlyd, *a.* (fyvlyd) Void of motion.  
 Disfyvlydrwyd, *s. m.* (disfyvlyd) Immoveableness.  
 Disfyvyd, *a.* (fyvyd) Void of stay, or stand, sudden.

Can ni wyr anghu arbed i neb, hi a zaeth o zifwyd redez, ac a sug Feredur o berwez y vuhez hon.  
 Since death knows not how to spare any one, she came of a sudden courtes, and did take away Feredur from the midst of this life. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Disfyvydrwyd, *s. m.* (disfyvyd) Suddenness.  
 Disfylw, *a.* (fylw) Void of regard, or heedless.  
 Disfylwant, *s. m.* (disfylw) Inadvertence.  
 Disfylwez, *a.* (fylwez) Unsubstantial.  
 Disfylwezawl, *a.* (disfylwez) Unsubstantial.  
 Disfylweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (disfylwez) A divesting of substance, or matter.  
 Disfylwezu, *v. a.* (disfylwez) To divest of substance; to unsubstantiate.  
 Disfymud, *a.* (fymud) Immoveable.  
 Disfymudedig, *a.* (disfymud) Unmoved.  
 Disfymudez, *s. m.* (disfymud) Immobility.  
 Disfymmwth, *a.* (fymmwth) Sudden, subitaneous.

Disfymmwth yz dryg-law anmhwyl.

Unmovers is the evil hand of the heedless.

*Adage.*

Disfymmythawl, *a.* (disfymmwth) Subitaneous.  
 Disfymmythiad, *s. m.* (disfymmwth) A moving, or happening on a sudden.

# DIW

**Difymmythu, v. a. (difymwth)** To move, or happen suddenly; to vanish.  
**Difyndawd, a. (fyndawd)** Void of surprise.  
**Difynwyr, a. (fynwyr)** Senseless; nonsensical, imprudent.  
**Difynwyraw, v. n. (difynwyr)** To become senseless, or irrational.  
**Difynwyrawl, a. (difynwyr)** Indiscreet.  
**Difynwyrrez, s. m. (difynwyr)** Senselessness.  
**Ditiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (did)** A uttering; a saying, or speaking; expression.  
**Ditian, v. a. (did)** To speak; to question.  
**Ditianawl, a. (ditian)** Utterant; speaking.  
**Ditianu, v. a. (ditian)** To say; to question.

Da i gwn wiv gyhiwa enw  
 Ditiann' nad wyt un enw  
 A Meigen Rys—

Well I know the proper congenial name, I will assert that thou art not of the same name with Rhys Meigen. D. ab Gwilym.

**Ditiaw, v. a. (did)** To utter, to express, to say.  
**Ditiawl, a. (did)** Utterant; speaking.  
**Ditiwr, s. m.—pl. ditwyr (did—gwr)** A speaker

O bu ymanner—  
 Ac o bu agyt, tremynt tro,  
 Bai ditiwr mawl, bid etto.

If there has been congratulation—and if there has been formerly for a moment's space, if he were a speaker of praise, let it be again. D. ab Gwilym.

**Diunon, a. (unon)** Undoubted; indubious.  
**Diurzas, a. (urzas)** Without dignity, or rank.  
**Diurzafawl, a. (diurzas)** Undignifying.  
**Diurzafiad, s. m. (diurzas)** A degrading.  
**Diurzafu, v. a. (diurzas)** To degrade.  
**Diurzaw, v. a. (urzas)** To degrade, to cashier.  
**Diurzawl, a. (urzas)** Undignifying; base.  
**Diurzedig, a. (urzedig)** Undignified; base.  
**Diurziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (urziad)** Degradation.  
**Diurziant, a. (urziant)** Void of dignity, or rank.  
**Diw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (iw)** Intireness; perfection; sum; totality. a. Total.

**Diwad, a. (gwad)** Without denial; undeniable.  
**Diwadawl, a. (diwad)** Not tending to deny.  
**Diwadnawl, a. (gwadnawl)** Undermining.  
**Diwadniad, s. m. (gwadniad)** A undermining.  
**Diwadnu, v. a. (gwadnu)** To undermine; to supplant; to trip up the heels.  
**Diwadu, v. n. (diwad)** To cease denying.  
**Diwazawd, a. (gwazawd)** Void of dregs, or lees.  
**Diwazawl, a. (gwazawl)** Unendowed, dowerless.  
**Diwazodawl, a. (diwazawd)** Not feculent.  
**Diwazodedig, a. (diwazawd)** Defecated.  
**Diwazodi, v. a. (diwazawd)** To defecate, to cleanse from dregs; to pour off the lees.  
**Diwazodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diwazawd)** Defecation.  
**Diwazoli, v. a. (diwazawl)** To defendow.  
**Diwazoliad, s. m. (diwazawl)** A defendowing.  
**Diwaed, a. (gwaed)** Void of blood; bloodless.  
**Diwaedlyd, a. (diwaed)** Not bloody; not fierce.  
**Diwael, a. (gwael)** Not low, base, or mean.  
**Diwaelawd, a. (diwael)** Bottomless; void of dregs.  
**Diwaelodedig, a. (diwaelawd)** Unbottomed.  
**Diwaelodi, v. a. (diwaelawd)** To clear of bottom; to clear of dregs, or lees.  
**Diwaelodiad, s. m. (diwaelawd)** A divesting of bottom; to clear off the lees.

**Diwag, a. (gwag)** Not empty, or not void.  
**Diwagez, a. (diwag)** Free from vanity.  
**Diwahan, a. (gwahan)** Unseparate, undivided; indiscriminate; indistinct; individual.  
**Diwahanawl, a. (diwahan)** Unseparating.

# DIW

**Diwahanedig, a. (diwahan)** Unseparated.  
**Diwahaniad, s. m. (diwahan)** Inseparation.  
**Diwahaniaeth, s. m. (diwahan)** Indiscriminate; a state of inseparation.  
**Diwahanu, v. n. (diwahan)** To cease parting, separating, or discriminating.  
**Diwaharz, a. (gwaharz)** Unforbidden.  
**Diwaharzawl, a. (diwaharz)** Unforbidding.  
**Diwaharzedig, a. (diwaharz)** Unforbidden.  
**Diwaharziad, s. m. (diwaharz)** The being unforbidden.  
**Diwahawz, a. (gwahawz)** Void of invitation.  
**Diwahozawl, a. (diwahawz)** Uninviting.  
**Diwahozedig, a. (diwahawz)** Unbidden.  
**Diwahoziad, s. m. (diwahawz)** Lack of bidding, the being uninvited.  
**Diwair, a. (gwair)** Not using the energy; not producing; chaste, continent; faithful, loyal; pure, undefiled. *T tri diwair deulu, the three faithful clans.*

Tri diwair verç ynys Frydain: traul Diweyl verç Llyngesawl  
 llaw hael; Gwenredon verç Tudwal Tudglud; a Tegau  
 Kurron.

The three chaste women of the isle of Britain: Traul Diweyl, the daughter of Llyngesawl with the liberal hand; Gwenredon, the daughter of Tudwal Tudglud; and Tegau Kurron. *Frize.*

Morganwg—  
 Ie daw pob man i'w harnarç;  
 Lle dewr mab, lle diwair merrç.

Glamorgan, the country that every place will come to greet; the place where the man is bold, the place where the woman is chaste. D. ab Gwilym.

**Diwaith, a. (gwaith)** Without work, or toil.  
**Diwals, a. (gwala)** Unsatisfied; infatiate.  
**Diwall, a. (gwall)** Not lacking, or failing; wanting nothing; incessant.

Yr oes folneb yn diwall i'w cymhell lym treigl, drwy sywedyd,  
 na zyly y vath wariad da h'ny i adel i'w ynd yn over.

Folly was incessantly impelling me on in my course, by saying, that such a good intention as that ought not to be suffered to go to naught. *Morganwg Cruydrad.*

**Diwalledig, a. (diwall)** Not abortive; satisfied.  
**Diwalledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (diwalledig)** The act of divesting of want; satiation.  
**Diwallgov, a. (gwallgov)** Not lacking memory; not crackbrained, or heedless.  
**Diwalliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diwall)** A divesting of want; a satisfying, a satiating.

Y corf a gynneir gan all aollon; megis ymborth, awyr, a'r  
 cytelb; yr hyn fya i'w en yn diwalliad digonawl.

The body is supported by second causes; such as food, air, and the like; the which are to it a sufficient relief from want. *Jer. Duval.*

**Diwallrwyz, s. m. (diwall)** Satiety; fulness, sufficiency; competency.  
**Diwallt, a. (gwallt)** Hairless, depilous.  
**Diwalltawl, a. (diwallt)** Depilatory.  
**Diwallsiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (diwallt)** Depilation.  
**Diwalltu, v. a. (diwallt)** To pull off the hair.  
**Diwallu, v. a. (diwall)** To divest of want; to satisfy, to fill; to provide for.

Y trullad a zyly diwallu y veszell, ac a vo ysaf.

The butler ought to supply the lack of the mead cellar, and what may be in it. *Wife Llew.*

**Diwallus, a. (diwall)** Not lacking; infallible.  
**Diwaravun, a. (gwaravun)** Unbegrudded.

Oid da diwaravun.  
 Seldom is there a benefit unmixed.

*Adaz.*

**Diwaravunaw, v. n. (diwaravun)** To cease from grudging, or envying.  
**Diwaravuniacth, s. m. (diwaravun)** Exemption from envy, or grudge.

**Diwarawg,**



# DIW

Diwârâwg, *a.* (gwarâwg) Without a yoke.  
 Diware, *a.* (gware) Void of play, not playful.  
 Diwârêus, *a.* (diware) Unplayful; dejected.  
 Diwarnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diw—arnôd) A day.  
 Diwarnodawl, *a.* (diwarnod) Diurnal.  
 Diwargaeth, *s. m.* (diwarâwg) Emancipation; a state of emancipation.  
 Diwarogawl, *a.* (diwarâwg) Emancipatory.  
 Diwarugi, *v. a.* (diwarâwg) To emancipate.  
 Diwarogiad, *s. m.* (diwarâwg) Emancipation; a divesting of homage.  
 Diwart, *a.* (gwart) Without a guard, or keep.  
 Diwarth, *a.* (gwarth) Uncovered; reproachless.

A Deheubarth, diwarth ays,  
 A dyn dan dy aenyz.

And South Wales, of reproachless day, will draw under thy wings.

Diwarthâd, *s. m.* (diwarth) A developing.  
 Diwarthâwl, *a.* (diwarth) Tending to lay open, or develope.  
 Diwarthav, *a.* (gwarthav) Having nothing upon, not ridden; with a superior.

Llawr mawr Mchwynion dawn diwarthav,  
 Llawr-dud mchwin yw'r di tcar.

The extensive ground of Mchwynion of unsuppressed virtue, a region blunted by the heavier beauty in the fairest land.

L. P. M.

Diwarthau, *v. n.* (diwarth) To be uncovered.  
 Diwarthaus, *a.* (diwarth) Not apt to become covered.  
 Diwarthruz, *a.* (gwarthruz) Reproachless.  
 Diwarthruziad, *s. m.* (diwarthruz) A divesting of shamefacedness.

Diwarthruziaw, *v. a.* (diwarthruz) To divest of shame of face; to divest of reproach.  
 Diwarthruziawl, *a.* (diwarthruz) Not apt to be shamefaced; irreproachable.  
 Diwarthruyz, *s. m.* (diwarth) Reproachlessness.  
 Diwarthu, *v. a.* (diwarth) To make open; to divest of shame, or reproach.

Diwarthus, *a.* (diwarth) Unreproachful.  
 Diwafanaeth, *a.* (gwafanaeth) Void of service.  
 Diwafanaethawl, *a.* (diwafanaeth) Unserviceable.  
 Diwafanaethgar, *a.* (diwafanaeth) Unserviceable.  
 Diwafanaethu, *v. n.* (diwafanaeth) To cease serving; to become unserviceable.  
 Diwafgar, *a.* (gwafgar) Undispersed.  
 Diwafgarawl, *a.* (diwafgar) Not apt to scatter.  
 Diwafgariad, *s. m.* (diwafgar) A being unscattered; a ceasing to disperse.

Diwafgaru, *v. n.* (diwafgar) To cease scattering, or dispersing.

Diwafgawd, *a.* (gwafgawd) Void of shelter.  
 Diwafgodawl, *a.* (diwafgawd) Unsheltering.  
 Diwafgodva, *a.* (diwafgawd) Void of shelter.  
 Diwafgodi, *v. a.* (diwafgawd) To unshelter.  
 Diwafgodiad, *s. m.* (diwafgawd) A divesting of shelter, or covering.

Diwatwar, *a.* (gwartwar) Void of mockery.  
 Diwatwarawl, *a.* (diwatwar) Not apt to mock.  
 Diwatwariad, *s. m.* (diwatwar) A ceasing to mock; freedom from mockery.

Diwatwaru, *v. n.* (diwatwar) To cease mocking.  
 Diwecry, *a.* (gwecry) Not feeble, or flagging.  
 Diwedys, *s. m.* (diwez—dys) The evening.  
 Diwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (diw) Perfection; completion, end, or conclusion.

Cyn depreu gwel y diwez.

Before the beginning see the end.

Adapt.

# DIW

Rhyvez diwez blodeuyn,  
 A rhyvez diwez dyn;  
 Dyn bob gronyn a grina;  
 Yai y dyn blodeuyn da.

Wonderful is the end of a flower, and wonderful the end of man; man by little and little fades away; and like the man is the goodly flower.

L. G. Cobi.

Diwezav, *s. m.* (diwez) The last, hindmost, or utmost; the latest. *Y tro diwezav, y tro claw,* the last turn, the last time.

Diwezar, *a.* (diwez) Tardy, slow; late.  
 Diwezarâd, *s. m.* (diwezar) A growing late.  
 Diwezarâwl, *a.* (diwezar) Apt to be late.  
 Diwezarâu, *v. a.* (diwezar) To make late; to make slow, to retard; to become late.

Diwezaru, *v. n.* (diwezar) To become late.  
 Diwezaru, *s. m.* (diwezar) Slowness; lateness.  
 Diwezawl, *a.* (diwez) Conclusive; ending.  
 Diwezedig, *a.* (diwez) Ended, or concluded.  
 Diwezglo, *s. m.* (diwez—clo) A conclusion.  
 Diwezglwm, *s. m.* (diwez—clwm) A finale.  
 Diwezriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (diwez) A conclusion, termination, or accomplishment.

Diwezu, *v. a.* (diwez) To end, to conclude.  
 Diwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. diwezwr* (diwez—gwr) A finisher; also the last man.

Diwegi, *a.* (gwegi) Void of vanity; serious.  
 Diwehilion, *a.* (gwehilion) Void of refuse.  
 Diweirdawd, *s. m.* (diwair) Continence.  
 Diweirdeb, *s. m.* (diwair) Continence; chastity.  
 Diweirzyn, *s. c.*—*pl. t. ion* (diwair—dyn) A chaste, or continent person.

Diweirez, *s. m.* (diwair) Continence, chastity.  
 Diweirvoes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (diwair—moes) A chaste demeanour, or deportment.

O Zuw, erai diweirvoes,  
 A zaw i mi aoe i'm hoos?

O God, what avails the chaste demeanour, shall I experience another yesterday in my life?

D. ab Gwilym.

Diweirin, *a.* (diwair) Continent, chaste.

Dogyn dwyn diweiria  
 Dyllyngain Eilan.

Pure and profound the spell to liberate Elphin.

Talliesin.

Diweithrez, *s. m.* (diwaith) Inactivity.  
 Diweithred, *a.* (gweithred) Deedless. *Amcanion diweithred ni ryngant vos,* Intentions void of deeds will not avail.

Diwellâd, *s. m.* (gwellâd) A being unmended, or unbettered.

Diwellâawl, *a.* (gwellâawl) Not apt to mend.  
 Diwellâu, *v. n.* (gwellâu) To cease mending.

Diwellig, *a.* (diwall) Not apt to fail.

I Vangor rhagor Celliwig;  
 Llys iu si deuyt dawn gweledig gwyr;  
 Lle diwallwyd myr llaw diwellig.

To Bangor belongs preminence over Celliwig; a court pointed at by a host, green ominous of gifts: a place where a myriad has been satisfied by a never failing hand.

Goronwy Gyrllawg.

Caru Duw diwellig ymairied.

Loving good with unswerving confidence.

Gwalmai.

Diwellt, *a.* (gwellt) Void of grafs, or straw.  
 Diwelltiad, *s. m.* (diwellt) A divesting of grafs.  
 Diwelltu, *v. a.* (diwellt) To divest of grafs.

*Diwelltu'r nacar,* to make the earth bare.

Diwen, *a.* (gwên) Not smiling; never laughing.  
 Diweniaith, *a.* (gweniaith) Void of flattery.

Gweniaith y mac'n ei gynnal;  
 Diweniaith yw'r dawn ei thal.

He keeps up flattery, I am free from flattery, thou whose reward is grace.

D. ab Gwilym.

Diwenieithu, *v. n.* (diweniaith) To cease flattering.

Diwenieithus, *a.* (diweniaith) Unflattering.

# DIW

Diwenwyn, *a.* (gwenwyn) Void of Venom.  
 Diwenwynaw, *v. a.* (diwenwyn) To expel poison;  
 to divest of inflammation.  
 Diwenwynawl, *a.* (diwenwyn) Unvenomous.  
 Diwenwyniad, *s. m.* (diwenwyn) A divesting of  
 venom; the expelling of poison.  
 Diwerfyll, *a.* (gwerfyll) Having no camp.  
 Diwerfyllawg, *a.* (diwerfyll) Unencamped.  
 Diwerfylliad, *s. m.* (diwerfyll) A breaking up of  
 a camp.  
 Diwerfyllu, *v. a.* (diwerfyll) To break up a  
 camp.  
 Diwerth, *a.* (gwerth) Void of price, or value.

*Er dîed vo'r gair diwerth  
 Ni byz gwr heb azaw gwerth.  
 Howsoever precious the unpurchased word may be, there will be  
 no truth obtained without promising a value. Ser. Pynhoda.*

Diwerthawl, *a.* (diwerth) Unsaleable.  
 Diwerthiad, *s. m.* (diwerth) A ceasing to sell.  
 Diwerthu, *v. n.* (diwerth) To cease selling.  
 Diwes, *a.* (gwes) Immediate; proximate.  
 Diwes, *v. a.* (gwes) To make without interven-  
 tion; to close, or come up with.

*Pan fly gwes—  
 Ar honi dwes y bîd,  
 Ni wna—ond felaw ei fen.  
 When the youth shall go upon this one to overtake the world, she  
 will but make her head. R. ab Davydd. Llwyd.*

Diwefawg, *a.* (diwes) Having no distance.  
 Diwefawl, *a.* (diwes) Tending to be immediate.  
 Diwest, *a.* (gwes) Without a visitation.  
 Diwestlawg, *a.* (diwestyl) Void of raging.  
 Diwestliad, *s. m.* (diwestyl) A ceasing to rage; a  
 becoming undisturbed.  
 Diwestlu, *v. n.* (diwestyl) To cease raging.  
 Diwestyl, *a.* (gwes) Void of raging, dispersion,  
 or scattering.

*Ner, trynder trom-gad diwestyl,  
 Neu'n gwair vegys Gwair vab Gwestyl.  
 Lord, the heaviness of the sad conflict void of raging, doth it  
 not make us like Gwair the son of Gwestyl.  
 Ll. P. Noy, m. H. ab Gr. ab Cynan.*

Diwesu, *v. a.* (diwes) To make void of interven-  
 tion; to approximate.  
 Diwg, *a.* (gwg) Not glancing, or looking aside;  
 not frowning; not angry.  
 Diwir, *a.* (gwr) Void of truth, untrue.  
 Diwriad, *s. m.* (diwir) A divesting of veracity.  
 Diwriadant, *s. m.* (diwir) Want of veracity.  
 Diwriaw, *v. a.* (diwir) To divest of veracity.  
 Diwriawl, *a.* (diwir) Tending to be false.  
 Diwrig, *a.* (gwig) Without dress, or clothes.  
 Diwrigaw, *v. a.* (diwrig) To strip, to undress.  
 Diwladaiz, *a.* (gwladaiz) Not rustic.  
 Diwladeiziad, *s. m.* (diwladaiz) A divesting of  
 rusticity, or homeliness.  
 Diwladeizaw, *v. a.* (diwladaiz) To divest of rus-  
 ticity, or homeliness.  
 Diwladeiziawl, *a.* (diwladaiz) Tending to divest  
 of rusticity, or homeliness.  
 Diwlith, *a.* (gwilith) Without dew. *Y diwlith,*  
 maidenhair.  
 Diwlithaw, *v. a.* (diwlith) To dry up dew.  
 Diwlithawl, *a.* (diwlith) Not apt to be dewy.  
 Diwlithiad, *s. m.* (diwlith) A drying up of dew.  
 Diwlyz, *a.* (gwlyz) Void of vegetation; bare.

*Dir gwen gwylt, gwyn gne  
 Gdre gwylt, diwlyz brei  
 Lill hen, hwy yd re,  
 Piercing the din of the wind, white the hue of the skirts of the  
 wood, bare of vegetation is the hill; slender is the oak, and slowly  
 he moves along. Llwyd.*

Diwni, *a.* (gwni) Seamless, having no seam.

# DIW

Diwniad, *s. m.* (diwni) A divesting of fears.  
 Diwniaw, *v. a.* (diwni) To unfear, to rip.  
 Diwobrwy, *a.* (gwobrwy) Void of reward.  
 Diwobrwyad, *s. m.* (diwobrwy) A ceasing to re-  
 ward, or requite.  
 Diwobrwyaw, *v. n.* (diwobrwy) To cease reward-  
 ing, or requiting.  
 Diwobrwyawl, *a.* (diwobrwy) Unrewarding.  
 Diwobrwyedig, *a.* (diwobrwy) Unrequited.  
 Diwofgo, *a.* (gwofgo) Void of flinching aside.

*Bygwz zfun alwofgo pan zel gwyr Rhuvain I'r glyn atog, ab  
 Arthur.  
 Be you unanimous and undisturbed when the men of Rome  
 come to the valley against you, said Arthur. Gr. ab Arthur.*

Diwofgoad, *s. m.* (diwofgo) A ceasing to go aside.  
 Diwofgawl, *a.* (diwofgo) Not going aside.  
 Diwofgoi, *v. n.* (diwofgo) To cease going aside.  
 Diwofgryn, *a.* (gwofgryn) Void of trembling.  
 Diwr, *a.* (gwr) Without a husband; single.  
 Diwraiz, *a.* (gwraiz) Unmanly, enervated.  
 Diwraiz, *a.* (gwraiz) Rootless, void of root.  
 Diwraig, *a.* (gwraig) Without a wife; single.  
 Diwrez, *s. m.* (gwrez) Want of manliness.  
 Diwregys, *a.* (gwregys) Without a girdle.  
 Diwregyfawl, *a.* (diwregys) Ungirdled.  
 Diwregyfiad, *s. m.* (diwregys) A ungirdling.  
 Diwregysu, *v. a.* (diwregys) To ungirt.  
 Diwreiziad, *s. m.* (diwraiz) Emasculation.  
 Diwreiziad, *s. m.* (diwraiz) Eradication.  
 Diwreiziaw, *v. a.* (diwraiz) To emasculate.  
 Diwreiziaw, *v. a.* (diwraiz) To root up, to take  
 off the roots; to grub up; to displant.

*Dallant y breinnes, ac en cymbell hwyntau i warthau, ac i  
 wezu iwynt; a gyn pen y diwreiziad y ceurys a'r dinafol, a'r cedyll  
 cedwir a diwreiziadant.*

*They laid hold of the kings, and compelled them also to submit  
 and do homage to them; and before the end of the year they rooted  
 up the walls, and the cities, and the strong castles.  
 Gr. ab Arthur.*

Diwreiziawl, *a.* (diwraiz) Eradication.  
 Diwreiziadig, *a.* (diwraiz) Rooted, grubbed up.  
 Diwres, *a.* (gwres) Void of heat, or ardour.

*Mis Ionawr myslid dyfryn,  
 Gwag buges, diwres ody.  
 The month of January stinky is the date, empty the dairy, and  
 void of heat the kin. Llwyd.*

Diwrefawg, *a.* (diwres) Not hot; not wanton.  
 Diwrefiad, *s. m.* (diwres) A divesting of heat.  
 Diwrefogi, *v. n.* (diwrefawg) To become cold.  
 Diwrefogiad, *s. m.* (diwrefawg) A divesting of  
 heat, or ardency.  
 Diwrefogwyz, *s. m.* (diwrefawg) Want of heat.  
 Diwrefu, *v. a.* (diwres) To divest of heat.  
 Diwriaw, *a.* (diwr) Husbandless; single.  
 Diwfnod, *s. m.* — *pl. i. au* (diwfnod) A day.  
*Diwfnod o waith, a day's work.*

*Wly y borth y que cymawel diwfnod tîg.  
 It is not in the morning that the fine day is to be praised.  
 Llwyd.*

Diwfnodawl, *a.* (diwfnod) Diurnal, daily.  
 Diwfnodiaw, *v. a.* (diwfnod) To do a day's work;  
 to do journey work.  
 Diwfnodwr, *s. m.* — *pl.* diwfnodwyr (diwfnod—  
 gwr) A day man, a journeyman.  
 Diwrtaith, *a.* (gwrtait) Unameliorated; void of  
 manure; uncultivated.  
 Diwrteithiad, *s. m.* (diwrtaith) A rendering un-  
 ameliorated; a ceasing to cultivate.  
 Diwrteithaw, *v. n.* (diwrtaith) To cease ameli-  
 orating, or enriching.  
 Diwrteithawl, *a.* (diwrtaith) Unameliorating.  
 Diwrth,



# DIW

Diwrth, *a.* (gwrth) Void of contrast, or opposition.  
 Diwrthdro, *a.* (gwrthdro) Void of reversion.  
 Diwrthdroawl, *a.* (diwrthdro) Irreversible.  
 Diwrthdroi, *v. n.* (diwrthdro) To cease reverting.  
 Diwrthdyn, *a.* (gwrthdyn) Void of contention.  
 Diwrthdynawl, *a.* (diwrthdyn) Uncontending.  
 Diwrthdyniad, *s. m.* (diwrthdyn) A ceasing to contend, or controvert.  
 Diwrthdynu, *v. n.* (diwrthdyn) To cease contending.  
 Diwrthzadawl, *a.* (diwrthzadawl) Uncontrovertible, indisputable; uncontradictory.  
 Diwrthzadlez, *s. m.* (diwrthzadawl) Uncontrovertibleness.  
 Diwrthzadliad, *s. m.* (diwrthzadawl) A ceasing to controvert, or contradict.  
 Diwrthzadlu, *v. n.* (diwrthzadawl) To cease controverting, or contradicting.  
 Diwrthzadyl, *a.* (gwrthzadawl) Void of contradiction, controversy, or exception. *Hawl diwrthzadyl*, an undisputed claim.  
 Diwrthheb, *a.* (gwrthheb) Void of contradiction.  
 Diwrthhebawl, *a.* (diwrthheb) Uncontradictory.  
 Diwrthhlaz, *a.* (gwrthhlaz) Void of opposition.  
 Diwrthhlazawl, *a.* (diwrthhlaz) Unopposing.  
 Diwrthhlam, *a.* (gwrthhlam) Without recurrence; not to be repassed; irremovable.  
 Diwrthhol, *a.* (gwrthhol) Void of recurrence.  
 Diwrthryn, *a.* (gwrthryn) Void of resistance.  
 Diwrthrynadwy, *a.* (diwrthryn) Irresistible.  
 Diwrthrynawl, *a.* (diwrthryn) Unresisting.  
 Diwrthrynedig, *a.* (diwrthryn) Unresisted.  
 Diwrthrynez, *s. m.* (diwrthryn) Nonresistance.  
 Diwrthryniad, *s. m.* (diwrthryn) A nonresisting.  
 Diwrthrynu, *v. n.* (diwrthryn) To cease resisting, or opposing.  
 Diwrthwyneb, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Void of opposition, or resistance.  
 Diwrthwynebwyl, *a.* (diwrthwyneb) Unopposing, unresisting.  
 Diwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* (diwrthwyneb) A ceasing to oppose, or resist.  
 Diwrthwynebu, *v. n.* (diwrthwyneb) To cease resisting, or opposing.  
 Diwrthymdreg, *a.* (gwrthymdreg) Irresistible.  
 Diwryg, *a.* (gwrtyg) Infirm; weak, feeble.

*Llen diwryg from, hawn drwg gwrtyg,  
 Llen oedawg yn hawn adwyt.  
 An infirm and haughty clerical full of evil fruit; an aged one full of distaste. H. G. D. D.*

Diwrygiad, *s. m.* (diwryg) Enervation.  
 Diwrygiaw, *v. n.* (diwryg) To grow infirm.  
 Diwrygiawl, *a.* (diwryg) Tending to enervate.  
 Diwrym, *a.* (gwrtym) Seamless, void of seams.  
 Diwybod, *a.* (gwybod) Unknowing, ignorant.

*Nid ffrwlis ond diwybod;  
 Nid diwybod ond diwybyr.  
 No one is sanctified but the unknowing; no one is unknowing but the void of sense. Adage.*

Diwyd, *s. m.* (gwyd) Adherence; a using diligence; a toiling; an adherent.

*Diwyd ty ddiw yd i ddiw;  
 Dy ddiw yw diwyd Edward.  
 Then art thy father's adherent with a dart; thy father is the adherent of Edward. H. G. D. D.*

*Ellen dro—  
 A'n diwydion i'w adaw.  
 Dismissing the event, and thy disciples leaving thee. R. L. L. L. & G. G. D.*

*Dywyd Gwener gwelais y diwyd mawr  
 Ar dydd ym dydd.  
 On Friday I saw the awful toil of the camp of infantry. L. G. D. D.*

# DIW

Diwyd, *a.* (gwyd) Without departure from; diligent, industrious; toiling.

*Diwydau, i'w eizan  
 Ei genad ei hunan.  
 His own messenger is much diligent for the little wolf. Adage.  
 A glyweidd a gant Credellad,  
 Verc Luz, rian wlad;  
 Digawn da diwyd genad.  
 Hast thou heard what Credellad sang, the daughter of Luz, a specific lady: a messenger is good enough that is diligent. R. L. L. L. & G. G. D.*

Diwydiath, *s. m.* (diwyd) Affiduity, diligence.  
 Diwydiaw, *v. a.* (diwyd) To use affiduity; to toil.  
 Diwydiawl, *a.* (diwyd) Of a diligent disposition.  
 Diwydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diwydwyr (diwyd—gwr) One who adhereth to, a diligent person.  
 Diwydrwyz, *s. m.* (diwyd) Affiduity, diligence.  
 Diwyg, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwyg) Freedom from degeneracy; completeness; form; state; fashion; habit, attire.  
 Diwyg, *a.* (gwyg) Void of depravity; unvitiated, undepraved, not fallen off, or degenerated.  
 Diwygiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diwyg) A rendering unvitiated; a fashioning; reformation; expiation.  
 Diwygiadus, *a.* (diwygiad) Emendatory.  
 Diwygiadwy, *a.* (diwygiad) That may be amended; reformable; reclaimable, corrigible.  
 Diwygiath, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diwyg) Correction.  
 Diwygiaw, *v. a.* (diwyg) To correct, amend, redress, or reform; to make amends, to satisfy.

*Y gylfawr a wnel dyn o'i anwydwyd o'i nos.  
 The crime which a man commits against his will let him redress it willingly. H. G. D. D.*

Diwygiawl, *a.* (diwyg) Corrective; expiatory.  
 Diwygiedig, *a.* (diwygiad) Corrected, repaired, reformed, or amended.  
 Diwygiedigawl, *a.* (diwygiedig) Reparative.  
 Diwygiedys, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (diwygiad) Emendator, redresser, or reformer.  
 Diwygiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diwygiwyr (diwyg—gwr) A reformer, redresser, or emendator.  
 Diwygus, *a.* (diwyg) Complete; in good plight.  
 Diwyl, *a.* (gwyll) Unbashful, not diffident.

*Diwyl yw aneu,  
 Diwyll a'w eu.  
 Death is impudent; more impudent him that he should spare. Adage.*

*Llen dau gymynawg—  
 Einlawn wyl olud rosiad.  
 Einlawn diwyl, diwyl cad.  
 Two hewers with the blade have been cut off: Elinion the diffident giver of wealth; Elinion the impudent and fearless in the conflict. G. G. D. D. m. T. L. L. L. L. L.*

Diwyll, *s. m.* (diwyl) Want of bashfulness.  
 Diwyll, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwyll) The act of divesting of obscurity; clearance; accomplishment; a cultivated state; worship. *Diwyll Ddu*, the worship of Gd.

Diwyll, *v. a.* (gwyll) To render inobscure; to clear; to cultivate; to worship.

Diwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (diwyll) A rendering clear; cultivation; a worshipping.

Diwylliadwy, *a.* (diwylliad) That may be cultivated.

Diwylliath, *s. m.* (diwyll) Cultivation.

Diwylliaw, *s. m.* (diwyll) Cultivation; worship.

Diwylliaw, *v. a.* (diwyll) To render inobscure; to toil towards improvement; to cultivate; to husband; to worship. *Diwylliaw Ddu*, to worship God.

Diwylliawd, *s. m.* (diwyll) The act of clearing; cultivation.

Diwylliawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diwylliadron (diwylliawd) One who cleareth; a cultivator, a husbandman; a worshiper.

Diwylliawg,

# DIY

Diwyllawg, *a.* (diwyll) That is cultivated.  
 Diwylliedig, *a.* (diwyll) Cultivated; cleared.  
 Diwyllodraeth, *s. m.* (diwyllawdyr) Cultivation.  
 Diwyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diwyllwyr (diwyll—gwr)  
 A cultivator; a husbandman; a worshiper.  
*Diwyllwr Duw*, a worshiper of God.  
 Diwyllu, *v. a.* (diwyll) To clear, to cultivate.  
 Diwyllus, *a.* (diwyll) In a cultivated state.  
 Diwyllyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (diwyll) A cultivator.  
 Diwyllniawg, *a.* (diwyll) Cultivated, cleared.  
 Diwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Not white, fair, or clean.  
 Diwynadwy, *a.* (diwyh) That may be soiled.  
 Diwynaw, *v. a.* (diwyn) To fully, to dirty; to  
 defile, pollute, or contaminate.  
 Diwynawl, *a.* (diwyn) Tending to fully.  
 Diwynedig, *a.* (diwyn) Sullied; polluted.  
 Diwynvyd, *a.* (gwynvyd) Void of happiness.

*Colli cyrcya hōaid, udra hyd neud adwyn;  
 Cartref digelra, daeth i wan-veir daith diwynnyd.  
 Lofing the place of public resort, there is waiting since there will  
 not return the unrestrained home, there is come to the miserable  
 hards a courle void of happiness.* *Rejerdyn.*

Diwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diwyn) A dirtying.  
 Diwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diwynwyr (diwyn—gwr)  
 One who dirties; a defiler.  
 Diwyr, *a.* (gwyrr) Not oblique; straight.  
 Diwyrw, *v. a.* (diwyr) To divest of obliquity.  
 Diwyrz, *s. m.* (diwyr) Freedom from obliquity.  
 Diwyrni, *s. m.* (diwyr) Freedom from obliquity.  
 Diwyth, *a.* (gwyth) Void of wrath, or anger.

*Ni bydd diwyth i lwyth ofwys.  
 He would not be without ire to the hostile tribe.* *Malyr.*

Diwythaw, *v. n.* (diwyth) To cease from ire.  
 Diwythawl, *a.* (diwyth) Unwrathful; mild.  
 Diwythiad, *s. m.* (diwyth) A ceasing from ire.  
 Diwywiant, *a.* (gwywiant) Not faded.  
 Diygawl, *a.* (diwg) Not glancing; unfrowning.  
 Diygaid, *s. m.* (diwg) A ceasing to frown.  
 Diygu, *v. n.* (diwg) To cease frowning.  
 Diymadverth, *a.* (ymadverth) Helpless, inactive.  
 Diymadverthwys, *s. m.* (diymadverth) Helpless-  
 ness, listlessness, or inactivity.  
 Diymadverthwys, *s. m.* (diymadverth) Helplessness;  
 want of activity.

Diymanerc, *a.* (ymanerç) Void of greeting.

*Ni goetia i na zallafai'r van yma vinnau, onl buafai i'm cyvall  
 yn aymanerç ry nghipiaw ymalth.*

*I do not think but this place would have blinded me, if my  
 friend had not without ceremony snatched me away.* *Edi Wyn, R. Cwsg.*

Diymaraws, *a.* (ymaraws) Without staying.  
 Diymarbed, *v. n.* (ymarbed) To cease abstaining.  
 Diymarbed, *a.* (ymarbed) Unabstemious.  
 Diymarbod, *a.* (ymarbod) Unprepared.  
 Diymarzelw, *v. a.* (ymarzelw) To disclaim.  
 Diymarzelw, *a.* (ymarzelw) Unclaiming.  
 Diymarver, *a.* (ymarver) Inexperienced.  
 Diymattal, *a.* (ymattal) Unrestrained.  
 Diymcwiliad, *a.* (ymcwiliad) Uninquisitive.  
 Diymdaraw, *a.* (ymdaraw) Helpless.  
 Diymdawr, *a.* (ymdawr) Careless, indifferent.  
 Diymdawrez, *s. m.* (diymdawr) Indifference.  
 Diymdro, *a.* (ymdro) Inflexible; direct.

*Nid gweus i mi vod yn llwyr diymdro yn y cyngaws hwnw.  
 It is not seemly for me to be quite inflexible in that matter.* *T parç, R. Bodu.*

Diymzizan, *a.* (ymzizan) Inconverfible.  
 Diymzifyn, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defenceless.  
 Diymzifynawl, *a.* (diymzifyn) Undefending.

# DIY

Diymzifynwr, *s. m.* (diymzifyn) Unguardedness,  
 undefensibleness.  
 Diymzried, *a.* (ymzried) Void of confidence.  
 Diymzriedawg, *a.* (diymzried) Unconfiding.  
 Diymzriedawl, *a.* (diymzried) Unconfiding.  
 Diymzriedus, *a.* (diymzried) Unconfiding.  
 Diymeirias, *a.* (ymeirias) Void of dispute.  
 Diymeny, *a.* (ymeny) Void of brains.  
 Diymgais, *a.* (ymgais) Unambitious; easy.  
 Diymgel, *a.* (ymgel) Unfclcluding; unhidden.

*Gnawd lledrad yn aymgel.  
 Theft will be made manifest.* *Adage.*

*Yr cryr iaith aymgel,  
 Allai heb diwy ryl  
 Yn yw eilwaith dy gael.*

*Thou eagle of unambitious speech, could any one through war  
 get thee a second time alive?* *These. Arthur at Eborac.*

Diymgelez, *a.* (ymgelez) Destitute of aid.  
 Diymguz, *a.* (ymguz) Unfclcluding; open.  
 Diymgyrç, *a.* (ymgyrç) Unfrequented; not to be  
 approached. *Goleuni diymgyrç*, light not to be  
 approached.

Diymmod, *a.* (ymmod) Void of motion.

*Byzwz sloed, ac yn aymmod yn eic fya, ac yn eic bwrriad o'g  
 hunain ar Zuw.*

*Be without backwardness, and immovable in your faith, and in  
 the repose of your lives upon God.* *S. Treverdy.*

Diymmodadwy, *a.* (diymmod) Immoveable.  
 Diymmodawl, *a.* (diymmod) Not apt to move.  
 Diymmodedig, *a.* (diymmod) Unmoved.  
 Diymmodi, *v. n.* (diymmod) To cease moving.  
 Diymmodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diymmod) A ceas-  
 ing to move; immobility.  
 Diymmodrwy, *s. m.* (diymmod) Immoveableness,  
 immobility; confirmedness; constancy.  
 Diymogel, *a.* (ymogel) Unguarded; bold.  
 Diymogelu, *v. n.* (diymogel) To be unguarded.  
 Diymogelwç, *s. m.* (diymogel) Unguardedness.  
 Diymoralw, *a.* (ymoralw) Uninquisitive.  
 Diymofgryn, *a.* (ymofgryn) Listless, inactive.

*Ye'n aned—  
 Yn aymofgryn, nid yn laç  
 Yn iwin bac diymofgryn.*

*Thou wert born without the power of moving, and not in health,  
 a shapeless tiny fribble.* *S. S. Myw.*

Diymröad, *a.* (ymröad) Irresolute; fluctuant.  
 Diymryfon, *a.* (ymryfon) Void of contention.  
 Diymryfonawl, *a.* (diymryfon) Uncontentious.  
 Diymryfonç, *s. m.* (diymryfon) Freedom from  
 contention, or dispute.  
 Diymryfoni, *v. n.* (diymryfon) To cease from  
 contention, or dispute.  
 Diymryfoniad, *s. m.* (diymryfon) A ceasing from  
 contention, or dispute.  
 Diymfang, *a.* (ymfang) Void of depression.  
 Diymfathyr, *a.* (ymfathyr) Void of treading.  
 Diymfyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymfyniad) A ceas-  
 ing from thinking, or reasoning, *a.* Void of  
 ratiocination; irrational. *Aniweiliad diymfyniad*,  
 animals void of reason.  
 Diymfyniaw, *v. n.* (ymfyniaw) To cease from  
 thinking, or reasoning.  
 Diymfyniawl, *a.* (ymfyniawl) Not apt to reason;  
 irrational.  
 Diymwad, *a.* (ymwad) Undeniable; certain.  
 Diymwadawl, *a.* (diymwad) Undenying.  
 Diymwadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diymwad) A ceasing  
 to deny, or refrain from.  
 Diymwadrwys, *s. m.* (diymwad) Undeniableness.  
 Diymwadu, *v. n.* (diymwad) To cease denying.  
 Diymwan, *a.* (ymwan) Void of defence.

Diymwarded,



## DIY

- Diymwared, *a.* (ymwared) Irremediable.  
 Diymwaredawl, *a.* (diymwared) Unredeeming.  
 Diymwarediad, *s. m.* (diymwared) Non-redemption.  
 Diymwaredu, *v. n.* (diymwared) To cease redeeming; to cease delivering.  
 Diymwafg, *a.* (ymwafg) Uncompressed.  
 Diymwafgawl, *a.* (diymwafg) Uncompressing.  
 Diymwafgiad, *s. m.* (diymwafg) A ceasing to compress, or press together.  
 Diymwafgu, *v. n.* (diymwafg) To cease compressing.  
 Diymwel, *a.* (ymwel) Unvisiting; solitary.  
 Diymweliad, *s. m.* (diymwel) Void of visits.  
 Diymwofgryn, *a.* (ymwofgryn) Listless; dull.  
 Diymwofgrynawl, *a.* (diymwofgryn) Apt to be listless, or inactive.  
 Diymwofgrynez, *s. m.* (diymwofgryn) Listlessness, reachlessness; inactivity.  
 Diymwrthlas, *a.* (ymwrthlas) Unopposing.  
 Diymwrthryn, *a.* (ymwrthryn) Unresisting.  
 Diymyr, *a.* (ymyr) Void of officiousness.  
 Diymyrrawl, *a.* (diymyr) Unofficious.  
 Diymyrgrar, *a.* (diymyr) Unofficious.  
 Diymyriad, *s. m.* (diymyr) A ceasing to drive after, or meddle with.  
 Diymyru, *v. n.* (diymyr) To cease meddling.  
 Diynvyd, *a.* (ynvyd) Not foolish; not mad.  
 Diynni, *a.* (ynni) Void of vigour; feeble.  
 Diybryd, *a.* (yfbryd) Spiritless; lifeless.  
 Diybrydawl, *a.* (diybryd) Dispirited.  
 Diybrydez, *s. m.* (diybryd) Dispiritedness.  
 Diybwrrial, *a.* (yfbwrrial) Void of rubbish.  
 Diybwrrialu, *v. a.* (diybwrrial) To clear of rubbish.  
 Diyfigithyr, *a.* (yfigithyr) Void of tusks, or fangs.  
 Diyglawringaw, *v. a.* (yfiglawringaw) To deglutinate.  
 Diyfig, *a.* (yfig) Not frail, or wafting away.

Masn, a Madawg, a Medel, dewrwyd diyfig vrodyr.  
 Masn, and Madawg, and Medel, daring men, and *Grady* brothers.  
*Llywelyn o Llangwyn.*

Diyfigog, *a.* (yfigog) Immoveable, unhaken.

Owain ruz-lan roz edmyd,  
 Gwyl yfain, gad dylfigog.  
 Owain with the ruddy blade honouring the gift, scattering treasure, and unhaken in conflict.  
*Frydus Rhyon.*

- Diyfigogawl, *a.* (diyfigog) Not apt to shake.  
 Diyfigoges, *s. m.* (diyfigog) Immoveableness.  
 Diyfigogi, *v. n.* (diyfigog) To become steadfast.  
 Diyfigogiad, *s. m.* (diyfigog) A making, or becoming immoveable.  
 Diyfigogrwyd, *s. m.* (diyfigog) Immoveableness.  
 Diyfmudawl, *a.* (yfmudawl) Unmoving.  
 Diyfmudedig, *a.* (yfmudedig) Unmoved.  
 Diyfmudiad, *s. m.* (yfmudiad) Immobility.  
 Diyfpyz, *a.* (yfpyz) Inexhaustible; unvoided.  
 Diyfpyzadwy, *a.* (diyfpyz) Inexhaustible.  
 Diyfpyzawl, *a.* (diyfpyz) Not apt to empty.  
 Diyfpyziad, *s. m.* (diyfpyz) A ceasing to void.  
 Diyfpyzu, *v. n.* (diyfpyz) To cease voiding.  
 Diyftryw, *a.* (yfttryw) Void of tricks, or wiles.  
 Diyftwng, *a.* (gyftwng) Unobeying; free.

—Trigant drwg diyfwn.  
 Yn abeg aser nêr nawr orallwng.  
 The dwelling of the unsuffered chief is in the fair mansions of heaven showered over with protection. *E. ab M. Rhobard.*

- Diyftry, *a.* (yftyr) Inconsiderate; unimportant; contemptible, despicable.  
 Diyftryadwy, *a.* (diyftry) Contemptible.  
 Diyftryedig, *a.* (diyftry) Contemned, despised.

## DOD

- Diyftryez, *s. m.* (diyftry) Contemptibleness.  
 Diyftryiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diyftry) A contemning, or despising.  
 Diyftryiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (diyftry) Inconsiderateness; contemptibleness.  
 Diyftryiaw, *v. n.* (diyftry) To disregard, to despise.  
 Diyftryiawl, *a.* (diyftry) Not apt to confide.  
 Diyftryied, *v. n.* (diyftry) To disregard; to despise.  
 Diyftryu, *v. a.* (diyftry) To disregard; to despise.  
 Diyftryw, *s. m.* (diyftry) Inconsiderateness; disregard, disesteem, contempt.  
 Diyftrywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* diyftrywyr (diyftry-gwr) A contemner, or disregarder.  
 Dlyed, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dyled) Obligation; duty.  
 Dlyedus, *a.* (dyled) Obligatory; obliged; due.  
 Do, *adv.* (o) Done it is done; yes, yea. *A wa bi yno? Na wo.* Has the been there? No not. *A roed peth i ti? Na wo nim.* Was there some given to thee? Not done any.

Dy did a gerall, do, do,  
 Do'n vosus, Duw nev iio!  
 Thy father I loved, yes, yes, yes affectionately, God of heaven be his portion.  
*Llywelyn o Llangwyn.*

- Dobrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gobrwy) A bribe; a fee.  
 Dobrwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dobrwy) A bribing.  
 Dobrwyaw, *v. a.* (dobrwy) To bribe; to fee.  
 Dobrwyawl, *a.* (dobrwy) Tending to fee.  
 Dobry, *adv.* (obry) Below, or underneath.  
 Doco, *adv.* (oco) Yonder, lo yonder, lo there.

Doco wen yndwen yn vâol decav;  
 Doco vy hudol.  
 Yonder is the elegantly formed fair one delicate and most beautiful; yonder is my charmer.  
*E. Davy.*

- Dodawl, *a.* (dawd) Relating to placing.  
 Dodi, *v. a.* (dawd) To put, lay, set, or place to; to appoint; to give. *Doda i mi,* give to me; *dodi ar,* to place, or fix upon; *dodi ar y gywraib,* to leave or to assign to the law.

Dde dy law ar dy galon.  
 Lay thy hand on thy heart.  
 Cyfarwyd llaw lle y doto.  
 The hand is familiar where it lays.  
 Bez Arawn mab Dewinvin yn ehir Gweunle;  
 Ni zodal law ar ladron,  
 Ni rodal gwir i alon.  
 The grave of Arawn the son of Dewinvin in the land of Gweunle; he would not lay a hand on thieves, he would not grant quarter to the foes.  
*Taliesin.*

- Dodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dawd) A placing, a setting.  
 Dodiadawl, *a.* (dodiad) Positional, belonging to place.  
 Dodrevn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (dyodrevn) Furniture, household stuff.  
 Dodrevnawl, *a.* (dodrevn) Belonging to furniture.  
 Dodrevniad, *s. m.* (dodrevn) A furnishing.  
 Dodrevnu, *v. a.* (dodrevn) To furnish.

Mae y suli hon yn weasus—i nodrevnu ymaisanion mwynoes.  
 This form is proper to embellish discourses in polite manners.  
*M. Perri.*

- Dodrevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dodrevnwyr (dodrevn-gwr) A furnisher, or one who puts in order.  
 Dodrevnyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (dodrevn) A piece of furniture, or a household utensil.  
 Dodw, *s. m.* (dawd) A laying, or depositing.  
 Dodwi, *v. a.* (dodw) To lay, or to deposit.

Cyw iâr gwedy y dodw, neu y cano, celiawg â dil.—Gwerth cyw gâza dimai, neu yfub hais; a hyny yw ei gwerth yn izodw y gywen; ac yn i gocyw y celiawg.  
 A chick after it lays, or that it crows, a penny is its value.—The value of a gosling is a half-penny, or a sheaf of barley; and that is the price until the hen lays, and until that the gander trends.  
*Welsh Laws.*

Hwy Dallwair Dalben aeth—hyd Riw y Gyverthw y Eryri ac yna dodwys ar genau blaiz.  
 The sow of Dallwair Dalben went as far as Rhiw y Gyverthw in Eryri; and there she laid a wolf's cub.  
*Price.*

Dodwy,

## DOV

**Dodwy**, *v. a.* (dodw) To lay, or to deposit.  
**Dodwyawg**, *a.* (dodwy) Used to lay. *Lâr nod-  
 wyawg*, a laying hen.  
**Dozi**, *v. a.* (daw) To come. *Dosoes bi yma*, she  
 had come here; *dowyro*, he is come; *dowwy*, I  
 am come; *a'm dowwy rbon*, I am come to a gift.

*Ni dosynt tros rôr etwaeth.*  
*They will not come over sea again.* *Melyr.*  
*A'i wifgon yn dosoes dawn.*  
*And his garments caused honour to come to me.* *Blessyn Farn.*

**Doe**, *s. m.* (do) Yesterday. *adw*, yesterday.

*Doe i rhozwyd wr haenol.*  
*A'i awyn a waned hezwy'n ol.*  
*Yesterday the meritorious man was given, and to day he has been  
 taken away again.* *Rife Ynnel.*

**Doedawl**, *a.* (goedawl) Ennunciative; speaking.

**Doediad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* doediad (goediad) A fayer.

*Eirglad a doediad ydyw*  
*Hwn yma a ryz—*  
*A demander and a teller am I this one will give.* *T. Alad.*

**Doedyd**, *v. a.* (goedyd) To say, or to speak.

**Doeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (oeth) A sage, a wise  
 man; a philosopher.

**Doeth**, *a.* (oeth) Sage, wise; eloquent.

*Araeth doeth a drud ni zgyymys.*  
*The speech of the wife and the bold will not agree.* *Adage.*  
*Ymryson a doeth ti a ryz doethag.*  
*Dispute with the wife thou wilt be wiser.* *Adage.*

*A vo doeth eye a dau;*  
*Anneth ni reol enau.*  
*That is wife, he will be silent; the unwise will not govern his  
 lips.* *G. ab Iwan Rh.*

**Doethaiz**, *a.* (doeth) Of a wife disposition.

**Doethawl**, *a.* (doeth) Tending to wisdom.

**Doethbrus**, *a.* (doeth-brus) Wisely serious.

*Synwraa y cynghorau doethbrus a saugfir ar cyrder i'r rhob a'u  
 deallio yn y diarbheion.*  
*The meanings of the wisely serious counsels that will be shortly  
 shown, to such as understand them, in the proverbs.* *L. G. Cribl.*

**Doethbwyll**, *s. m.* (doeth—pwyll) A sagacious  
 understanding.

**Doethder**, *s. m.* (doeth) Sagacity, wisdom.

**Doethedig**, *a.* (doeth) Endued with wisdom.

**Doethvawr**, *a.* (doeth—mawr) Wisely-great.

**Doethgar**, *a.* (doeth) Philosophic; sage.

**Doethi**, *v. a.* (doeth) To shew wisdom, or saga-  
 city; to prattle pertly.

**Doethineb**, *s. m.* (doeth) Wisdom, discretion.

*Cis brenin heb doethineb.*  
*Odious is a king without wisdom.* *Adage.*  
*Tri cynghorion doethineb: uysiad i sezzau Duw; ymgais er  
 Bets dŷn; a dyotcy yn lew beb dygwys bywyd.*  
*The three counsels of wisdom: submission to the ordinances of  
 God; exertion for the good of man; and magnanimously to suffer  
 every event of life.* *Barzai.*

**Doethus**, *a.* (doeth) Of a sage disposition.

**Doethwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* doethwys (doeth—gwr) A  
 wife man, a sage.

**Doethyn**, *s. m.* *dim* (doeth) A wiseacre.

**Dov**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. od* (ov) What is useful; utensil.

**Dôv**, *a.* (ov) Trained up; tame, gentle.

**Dovadwy**, *a.* (dôv) That may be tamed.

**Dovaeth**, *s. m.* (dôv) The state of being trained,  
 or regulated; tameness.

*Caeth gweinyawl ydyw'r caeth a vo yn nhy mab upwr, nid ei  
 ag i raw nag i vrcuas; a caeth dovaeth yw dyn a drico o ganial  
 heb ei brynu arda mab upwr; a gwerth hwnnw yw dau cyn-  
 maint a gwerth caeth a bryner.*

*A ministering slave is the slave that shall be in the house of the  
 freholder, who goes neither to the shade nor the mill; and a slave  
 of domesticity is a man that shall dwell by permission, without being  
 bought, with the freholder; and the value of such a one is twice  
 as much as the value of a slave that is bought.* *With Laws.*

## DOG

**Dovaiz**, *a.* (dôv) Of a gentle disposition.

**Dovawd**, *s. m.* (dôv) The act of forming.

**Dovawl**, *a.* (dôv) Tending to make tame.

**Dovedig**, *a.* (dôv) Trained, tamed, broken in.

**Dovi**, *v. a.* (dôv) To train; to tame.

**Doviad**, *s. m.* (dôv) A training, a taming.

**Dovraeth**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (dovyr) The state of  
 being habituated to; custom, tribute; lodging,  
 or entertainment; quarters.

*Myned ar zovraeth ar dalogau y brenin.*  
*To go into quarters on the king's vassals.* *With Laws.*  
*Gofawd alltudion yn zovraeth ar ei vheilion eillion.*  
*Placing foreigners in quarters on his free tenants.* *With Laws.*

**Dovrawl**, *a.* (dovyr) Tending to domiciliate.

**Dovredig**, *a.* (dovyr) Domiciliated, quartered.

**Dovreithiad**, *s. m.* (dovraeth) Domiciliation.

**Dovreithiaw**, *v. a.* (dovraeth) To domiciliate.

**Dovreithiwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dovreithwyr (dovraeth—  
 gwr) One who is in quarters, or lodged.

*Bethbynas a saugfir i'r dovreithwyr gan y talogau y delont i eu  
 tal, hwynt a'i talant i'r talogau y delont i'w dŷ o'r collir, eithyr  
 cleddyddau, a clyyll, a bodrau.*

*Whatever shall be shewn to the domicils by the villains to whose  
 houses they shall come, they shall pay for them to the villains to  
 whose house they shall come if they shall be lost, except swords,  
 and knives, and trowlers.* *With Laws.*

**Dovri**, *v. a.* (dovyr) To domiciliate, to lodge.

**Dovriad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (dovyr) Domiciliation.

**Dovwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dovwyr (dôv—gwr) A  
 tamer.

**Dovydiad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dovydiad (dovawd) A form-  
 er, an inventor; one who puts into order.

*Gian oll yw goleuni llen*  
*I'r byd a wnach dovydiad,*  
*Y Sulgwyn i roi yn rad.*

*All pure is the light of learning, which the Creator for the world  
 hath made, at Whistitude to be given freely.* *D. ab Edmund.*

**Doyyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (dôv) One who formeth,  
 or traineth up; a tamer; also an epithet for  
 the Deity; the regulator, the Lord. *Duco  
 Zoyys*, God the Lord; *rbig doyyys*, neu *rbig  
 oyyys*, the gift of the Lord.

*Ni bu, nid oes oes yfbyd*  
*Heb i Doyyz, ni bys byd.*

*There was not, there is not the being of spirit without the Lord,  
 nor will there be a world.* *Gr. Ll. ab. D. ab Ein Llygion.*

**Dovyziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dovyziad (dovyz) Organiser.

*A Duw meisiad,*  
*Duw dovyziad,*  
*Dewin trugar.*  
*Mawr enwyrus.*

*And God the possessor, God the regulator, the merciful prophet  
 great and wonderful.* *Tallgh.*

**Dovyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dovrâu (dôv) Domesticity.

**Dôg**, *s. m.* (og) A share, dividend, or piece.

**Dognawl**, *a.* (dogyn) Proportional; sufficient.

**Dognedig**, *a.* (dogyn) Proportioned, measured.

**Dognes**, *s. m.* (dogyn) Quantity, proportion; suf-  
 ficiency.

*Ymgynnullaw i gyd a crag gwyr Tro, a cadarnu cefyll Afar-  
 cut, ac eu llenwi o wyr ac arnu, a dognes o vwyd a diawd.*  
*The men of Troy assembl'd together, and strengthened the castles  
 of Afarcus, filling them with men and arms, with a sufficiency of  
 meat and drink.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dognvynag**, *s. m.* (dogyn—mynag) A sufficient  
 discovery: in the Laws it implies an informa-  
 tion upon oath before the priest by an eye wit-  
 ness, of a crime committed.

*Credaw yz mynagwr a wael dogvynag.*  
*An informer that shall make a certitude of discovery shall be cre-  
 dited.* *With Laws.*

*Dognvynag cyrreithiaw yw llw creydwyr a dyno wled y lleidyr  
 llw dŷ golru a'r lleidrad ganno.*  
*A lawful certitude of discovery is the oath of a religious man that  
 shall swear seeing the thief in full day light with the thing stolen  
 in his possession.* *With Laws.*  
**Dogni**,



## DOL

**Dogni, v. a. (dógyn)** To settle a quantity; to share, to proportion; to allow.

*Dogna dy xyllos arnav, a mi a'i rhozav.*

*Fix the amount of thy wages to me, and I will give it.*

*Genesis xxx. 18.*

**Dogniad, s. m. (dogyn)** A sharing; an allowing.

**Dognwad, s. m. (dogyn—gwad)** A sufficient denial; a plea of denial.

**Dogyn, s. m.—pl. dognau (dog)** A due quantity, share, or proportion; an allowance; sufficiency, enough.

*Mae dogyn ar bob peth.*

*There is measure for every thing.*

*Adage.*

*Nid oes dogyn ar garawad.*

*There is no measure for charity.*

*Adage.*

*Dogyn dyz yn ei dyz.*

*A day's assistance in its day.*

*Exodus v. 13.*

**Dôl, s. f.—pl. ys, (ol)** A wind, bow, or turn; a meander; a dale, or mead through which a river runs; also the band, or collar wherewith a beast is fastened to a yoke, or post; the handle of a cup; the ring of scissiors, and the like.

*Carav i moria, a'i mynydd,  
A'i gar ger i goed, a'i pain dîres,  
A'i dolyz, a'i dwyr, a'i dyffynas,  
A'i gwyain gwynnyn, a'i gwmp wrages.*

*I love its sea coast, and its mountains, and its city by the side of its wood, and its pleasant lawns, and its dale, and its waters, and its vales, and its white sea mews, and its beauteous women.*

*Mynd ab Owain Gwynedd.*

**Dol, a. (f. of dwl)** Dull, blunt, or stupid.

**Dolawg, a. (dôl)** Having curves; meandrous.

**Doldir, s. m. (dôl—tir)** Meadow-land.

**Dolev, s. f.—pl. t. au (golêv)** A shout, or outcry.

*O'naw hêlwrnath, tair hêlwrn zolev y fya: llwynawg, y gwavarnawg a lwr.*

*Of the nine hunts, three pursuits with bow there are: a fox, a hare, and a roebuck.*

*Wylf Llaur.*

*Y Bedo, ero a ym.*

*Ganu dolev gan delym.*

*The Bedo, he is determined to have to sing a strain with the harp.*

*L. G. Cribb.*

**Dolevain, v. a. (dolev)** To shout, or halloo often.

*Udgorn nev yn dolevain.*

*The trump of heaven resounding.*

*Gruffydd Iwan.*

**Dolen, s. f.—pl. t. au (dôl)** A curve, bow, or bend; a winding turn; a loop; the ring of a yoke. *Dolen gwellaiv*, the ring of a scissiors; *dolen cawg*, the handle of a cup; *bag a dolen*, a hook and eye; *crochum dolen*, a bow knot.

**Dolênais, a. (dolen)** Tending to curve.

**Dolênawg, a. (dolen)** Having curves, or bows.

**Dolênawl, a. (dolen)** Curving, or bowing.

**Dolênaiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dolen)** Curvature.

**Dolênu, v. a. (dolen)** To curve, to bend, or bow; to wind round; to meander; to form into a loop.

**Dolf, s. m. (dôl)** A curve, wind, or twirl.

**Dolfyn, s. m.—pl. t. iaid (dolf)** A dolphin.

*Yno mae dolfyniaid, moethrhoniaid, a llo y môr.*

*In there are dolphins, porpoises, and sea calves.*

*Harold.*

**Doli, v. a. (dôl)** To curve, to bow, to bend.

**Doliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dôl)** A curvature.

**Doloq, s. m. (goloq)** Lamentation, moan.

*Y gwr egniol zoloq—*

*Ywyd yz o'r ardd wain.*

*The man of vehement grief, you are silly from the paughty deed.*

*D. Lloyd Gwyn.*

## DON

**Dolur, s. m.—pl. t. iau (golor)** Anguish, ache, pain, fore; sickness; grief. *Y dolur gwanibaw*, the leprosy.

*Er dy gur a'rh zolurion.*

*A'rh yriw a geafid i'rh yron—*

*Gwarded vil!*

*By thy sorrow and thy pains, and thy wound that thou hadst in thy breast, deliver me!*

*D. ab Rhys.*

**Doluriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dolor)** A aching, or smarting; a making fore, a wounding.

**Doluriaw, v. a. (dolor)** To ache; to smart; to be in pain; to cause anguish, or pain; to make fore; to strike with illness.

*Dwy ael aur a'm dolurion,  
Melynon, meinion ym oca.*

*Thy two golden eyebrows have wounded me, yellow ones and small that seemed to me.*

*H. ab Rhys; ab Gwilym.*

**Dolwg, s. m. (golwg)** Adoration, worship.

*Man nid oes dolwg byth wedi yma.*

*Where there is never prayer after the present.*

*Taliesin.*

**Dolwg, s. m. (golwg)** The act of beseeching.

**Dolyftain, s. m.—pl. dolyfteiniaw (yftain)** A trembling noise, a quaver.

**Dolyfteiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dolyftain)** A making a tremulating noise, a quavering.

**Dolyfteiniaw, v. a. (dolyftain)** To quaver.

**Dolyfteiniawl, a. (dolyftain)** Quivering.

**Dolyftum, s. m.—pl. t. iau (dôl—yftum)** A curvature, a bending form.

**Dolyftumiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dolyftum)** A making into a curving form.

**Dolyftumiaw, v. a. (dolyftum)** To curve.

**Dolyftumiawg, a. (dolyftum)** Curving.

**Dolyftumiawl, a. (dolyftum)** Curving.

**Dollwng, v. n. (gollwng)** To be letting lose.

*Dollwng gwad dan draed a drig,  
Dewis gwyd dew olfegig.*

*Let blood that under foot shall continue, choose a fat and portly goose.*

*I. Gethin ab I. ab Llewelyn, i'r Llywys.*

**Dollyngawl, a. (dollwng)** Tending to let loose.

**Dollyngedig, a. (dollwng)** In a lapsed state.

**Dollyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dollwng)** A elapsing.

**Don, s. m. (on)** What is distinct, outward, or uppermost; what spreads about, or over.

**Dondiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (don)** A keeping under.

**Dondiaw, v. a. (don)** To twit; to threaten.

**Dondiawl, (don)** Apt to keep in awe.

**Dondiwr, s. m.—pl. dondwyr (don—gwr)** One who keeps in awe; a threatener.

**Doniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dawn)** An endowing, or conferring; a donation.

**Doniaeth, s. m. (dawn)** Endowment; grace.

*Hawn yw'g dwyn, hys iac doniaeth,  
I Veli Mawr.*

*It is easy to trace you, the vigorous flag of endowment, to Beli the Great.*

*Meirg Dafydd.*

**Doniaw, v. a. (dawn)** To gift, or to endow; to bestow, to confer, or to present.

*A mlenau o'm rhadau rym anant  
Yn rhuz-eur, yn rhwyz aruanant  
O bob rhiv ym rhwyv ym doniant.*

*And I also from my gifts of the power of the muscles in ruddy gold of liberal honour of every variety; for my chief they endow me.*

*L. P. Mory, i. l. ab Iarwedd.*

*Mwyalpen i'n hedwen bwr.*

*A'n donia a'i gan dynwr.*

*The thrush in our sweet birch grove would compliment us with her tender song.*

*D. ab Gwilym.*

*Tra i'm donwy Duw dawn arsercawg—canaw.*

*Whilst God shall gift me with the noble talent I will sing.*

*Gruffydd.*

**Doniawg, a. (dawn)** Gifted, endowed, of good parts; free of gift, bountiful.

# DOS

Doniawl, *a.* (dawn) Tending to gift.  
 Doniedig, *a.* (dawn) Gifted, or endowed.  
 Doniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* doniwr (dawn—gwr) A gift-  
 er, or endower; a donor.  
 Donw, *a.* (dawn) Confering virtue, or grace.  
 Donwy, *a.* (dawn) Confering virtue, or grace.  
 Dôr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (or) What incloses, or limits;  
 a cover, a covering; a guard, or a door.

Cis traws trallawz caws cywlad;  
 Cadau dôr car côr cyrriad.  
 Odious is the turbulent wrangler, the disgrace of the country;  
 the shield of battles loves the refores of the circle.  
*Cynwlad, i Wymagwyn.*

A'rh volant veirion, derwyon dôr,  
 O bedair-iaith dyryn o bedair-or.  
 Bards will praise thee, and fruits of the circle, of four languages  
 from four regions that will come. *Cynwlad, i Wymagwyn.*

O cawez dau dorau dyll,  
 Da'i gwaith wrth oed ac aysil.  
 If two have obtained the coverings of learning, goodly do they  
 seem in the meeting, and in teaching. *W. Cymru.*

Gwelwys drwy gyl y dôr.  
 I see the day through the door a-jar. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ar y rhall—  
 Na forthor na dôr nid oes.  
 On theft nor porter nor door there are. *L. G. Cerb.*

Cur y dôr, par agori,  
 Cyn y dyd, i'm censi i.  
 Knock the door, command to open, ere the day appears, for my  
 messenger. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dorvod, *v. n.* (dawn—bôd) To be concerned.

Er gwaith Arderys i'n dorbi.  
 For the action of Arderys I shall not be concerned. *Myrcin.*

Dorglwyd, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (dôr—clwyd) A cover-  
 ing hurdle.

Yfynial Cunezar cyn cwys a thudwed;  
 Ei wyneb a gadwed ganwath cyn bu lath;  
 Dorglwyd dyladent wys Brynall yn mhylmawyd.  
 Exalted was Cunezar before the furrow and the earthly home;  
 a hundred times was his honour preserved ere his dissolution  
 came; a covering hurdle is borne by the youths of Brynall in the  
 scene of conflict. *Tallfyn.*

Dori, *v. n.* (dawn) To be concerned, to care.

Ni soraw y'ngwyls eiriah  
 Na côs nag eaws a'i can!  
 I suffer not in the pleasant grove, nor cuckoo, nor the nightin-  
 gale with her song! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Doriad, *s. m.* (dawn) A being concerned.

Dorlawd, *s. m.* (dawn—llawd) A fondling.

Dorlodawl, *a.* (dorlawd) Apt to fondle.

Dorlota, *v. a.* (dorlawd) To fondle, to cherish.

Dorth, *s. m.* (dôr) A covering; a limit.

Dôs, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (os) A drop, a particle.

Bum dôs y'ngwawd.  
 I have been a drop in a shower. *Tallfyn.*

Gogwn—  
 Fed paladyr y'ngwawd;  
 Fed dôs y'ngwawd.  
 I have perception, though I should be a shaft in the conflict;  
 though I should be a drop in a shower. *Tallfyn.*

Brenwydiaw er bun balc-llw arien dôs,  
 Ys odisaw nôs neu i'm hebgyr.  
 To dream of the nymph of the bright hue of the drop of rime,  
 excellent the night that shall dispense to me. *Gwalmai.*

Dôs, *v. imper.* (os) Go thou. *Dôs atto*, go to  
 him.

Dewis gyrrallth, dôs, govin  
 O emau doeth yr un dyn.  
 Choose law, go, ask from the wife lips of the same person.  
*Sir T. Jones, i Sir W. Herbert.*

Dofawg, *a.* (dôs) Consisting of drops.

Dôs heb argyfrw ar llwre i'r lle  
 Dofawg hyzodawg haws ei beire.  
 Go without dread onward to the place full of drops apt to whirl  
 in eddies, and easily agitated. *L. P. M., i Wensians.*

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 in eddies, and easily agitated. *L. P. M., i Wensians.*

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# DRA

Dofawl, *a.* (dôs) Tending to trickle.  
 Dosben, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gosben) A particular.  
 Dosbenawl, *a.* (dosben) Characteristic.  
 Dosbeniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dosben) A character-  
 izing, or particularizing.  
 Dosbenu, *v. a.* (dosben) To characterize; to par-  
 ticularize.

Dosbenu anian pob peti—a wna.  
 He will characterize the nature of every thing. *H. Ferri.*

Dosparth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gosparth) Analysis,  
 distribution, separation, partition, division; de-  
 termination, or conclusion.

Dosparthadwy, *a.* (dosparth) Distinguishable.

Dosparthawl, *a.* (dosparth) Discretive, distribu-  
 tive; analytical.

Dosparthedig, *a.* (dosparth) Distinguished.

Dosparthedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dosparthedig)  
 Distribution, the act of analysing.

Dosparthedigawl, *a.* (dosparthedig) Discretive.

Dosparthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dosparth) A sepa-  
 rating, or distinguishing; distribution.

Dosparthu, *v. a.* (dosparth) To distribute, to se-  
 parate, to divide, to distinguish; to analyse.

Dosparthu cynbenau, to determine disputes.

Dosparthus, *a.* (dosparth) Discretive; discreet.

Dosparthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dosparthwyr (dosparth-  
 gwr) An analyser, one who separateth; an in-  
 vestigator.

Dofranawl, *a.* (gofranawl) Analytical.

Dofraniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gofraniad) An analy-  
 sing, or separating into classes.

Dofranu, *v. a.* (gofranu) To analyse.

O vedru dofranu yn gywir—y ceir aysil.  
 From being able to investigate accurately instruction will be  
 obtained. *H. Ferri.*

Dotiad, *s. m.* (gotiad) A being confused; a mis-  
 taking, or erring.

Dotian, *v. n.* (gotian) To be confused.

Dotianu, *v. n.* (dotian) To become confused.

Dy llw a'rh lun heb un bal,  
 Odis dyn na's dotianol.  
 Thy complexion and thy form without one fault, there is hardly  
 a man but would be confused thereof. *A. E.*

Dotiaw, *v. a.* (gotiaw) To put out, to cause to  
 mistake; to err; to dote.

Ni gav un awr, o'r vinnau,  
 Nes dotiaw wera waittau!  
 Ah me! I get not a single hour to be at rest awhile, without  
 being confused. *S. Ceri.*

Dotiawl, *a.* (gotiawl) Tending to confuse.

Dra, *s. m.* (rha) A produce; essence. It is an  
 affix in the formation of nouns, signifying the  
 essence of a thing; and is equivalent to *Nef* in  
 English; as *Gwynndra*, whiteness.

Draen, *s. m.*—*pl.* drain (dra) A prickle, a thorn.

Draen y coed, an urchin; ni rown i draen am  
 dam, I would not give a pin for him; drain  
 ystynad, hawthorns; cor-srain gwynion, the  
 dwarf hawthorns.

Driald é galf traen yn ei uwd.  
 The unlucky will get a thorn in his crowdy. *Adage.*

Cadag fidan a fin draen  
 A thwyl yn mlaen yr eglid.  
 A flk kerchief with a pin of thorn, and a hole in the point of the  
 shoe. *Adage.*

Draenawg, *a.* (draen) Full of prickles, prickly,  
*s. m.*—*pl.* draenogod. A hedgehog. *Draenawg*  
*y môr*, the sea urchin.

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## DRE

**Draenblu**, *s. pl. aggr.* (draen—*plu*) Down feathers.  
**Draened**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (draen) An urchin.  
**Draenen**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (draen) A thorn bush.  
*Draenen wen*, a white thorn, or hawthorn;  
*draenen zu*, a black thorn.  
**Draeneta**, *v. a.* (draened) To hunt hedgehogs.  
**Draenglwyd**, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (draen—*clwyd*) A hurdle of thorns.

Tra rthet'r ôg y rhes y zraenglwyd.  
 As long as the harrow goes the thorn hurdle will go. *Adage.*

**Draenllwyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (draen—*llwyn*) A thorn brake.

**Drag**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (dra) A piece from.  
**Dragiad**, *s. m.* (drag) A tearing in pieces.  
**Dragiaw**, *v. a.* (drag) To pull, or rend in pieces.

Drwy goed yz z, dragled zur.  
 Through woods he will go, let him mangle the trees.  
*D. Llwyd Gwilym.*

**Dragiawg**, *a.* (drag) Having rents, jagged.

Llun draig o veillion dragiawg.  
 The form of a dragon, of jagged trefails. *T. Alad, i wal.*

**Dragon**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (drag) A leader. *Pen dragon*, a generalissimo.

Gwr oes Eidol goryw reol gorzetbol dailh,  
 Gwrybwyll aragon hofparth Brython.  
 Eidol was a man that accomplished an excellent order of march,  
 the deep manuvering leader and guide of the Brython.  
*Taleith, i ddyll y gyllyl brython.*

Arthur a vu deirnos y'nghaer Oeth ac Annoeth, a theirnos y gan  
 Wen ben dragon, a theirnos y'nghaer char dan y lle.  
 Arthur was three nights in the forests of Oeth ac Annoeth, and  
 three nights with Gwen the supreme leader, and three nights in  
 the secret prison under the flat stone. *Triad.*

**Dragonawl**, *a.* (dragon) Supreme; leading, foremost.  
*Uw dragonawl*, a supreme chief.

Kv—  
 Dragonawl veidrawl vadiain yn elvys.  
 He graciously leading, and effectuating in the elements.  
*Gwalymai.*

**Dragoni**, *v. a.* (dragon) To act as a leader.

**Dragwm**, *s. m.* (drag) The scaly coat of animals.  
*Iar dragwm*, a friezeland hen.

**Draig**, *s. f.—pl. dreigiau* (dra) A generating principle, or procreator; a fiery serpent, a dragon; the supreme. *Dreigiau*, silent lightnings. In the mythology of the primitive world the serpent is universally the symbol for the sun under various appellations, but of the same import as the *Draig*, *Adon*, *Axon*, *Bel*, and *Bâl*, amongst the *Cymry*.

Draig Prydain pryda i ti.  
 Sovereign of Britain I will sing to thee. *Gwalymai.*

Llazar draig er dragon dryllwyn,  
 Tryllw goç tryllw droç dragwyn.  
 For the quick moving leader the dragon would slaughter, the  
 thrice dyed red one altogether expert, furious and swiftly turning.  
*Cynhadu, i'r argl. Rhyi.*

**Drain**, *s. pl. aggr.* (draen) Thorns; prickles.

Oiana parcellan, neud blodau drain;  
 Gorlas can ymyz elvys neud cain.  
 Hearken little pig, are not the thorns in bloom; of clear blue the  
 elements on the mountain edge, and is it not beautiful! *Myrcein.*

**Draw**, *adv.* (traw) Yonder, at a distance.

Ni ad draw, o anwyd drwg,  
 Ei wylan awr o'i olwg.  
 Tonder he will not leave, from a bad disposition, his fair nymph  
 for one hour out of his sight. *D. ab Edmund.*

**Drev**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhev) A bundle, a tye.

## DRI

**Dreva**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (drev) The number twenty four. *Dreva o yd*, twenty four sheaves of corn, or a thrave.

Dreva'n suglaid a rivwyd.  
 Two dozens of dukes have been counted. *L. G. Cetti.*

Saith dreva o geir, un-rhwym yn ebran—â zyl.  
 Seven thraves of once tied oats for provender belongs to him.  
*W. B. Law.*

**Drevu**, *v. a.* (drev) To bundle, or tye together.  
**Dreigiaiz**, *a.* (draig) Like a dragon.  
**Dreigiaw**, *v. a.* (draig) To lighten without thunder.  
**Dreigiawl**, *a.* (draig) Like a dragon.  
**Dreiniag**, *s. pl. aggr.* (drain) Aculei, acantha, the prickles of plants.  
**Dreiniawg**, *a.* (draen) Spiniferous; thorny. *Y xrainiawg*, the fiskin.  
**Dreiniawl**, *a.* (drain) Spinous; acanthaceous; tending to be thorny.  
**Dreiniogrwyg**, *s. m.* (dreiniawg) Pricklinefs.  
**Dreiniylid**, *a.* (drain) Spinous, or thorny.  
**Dreiniylidwryg**, *s. m.* (dreiniylid) Pricklinefs.  
**Dreinos**, *s. pl. aggr.* (drain) Little prickles.  
**Drel**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhel) A clown, a buff.

Rhyves—  
 Na wyl ari er â hella,  
 Vyred ei drwyzed a'i dro!  
 It is wonderful that the churl, after all his strapping together,  
 doth not see how short his career and his turn.  
*D. ab Dwyg Llwyd.*

**Drelaiz**, *a.* (drel) Churlish, boorish.  
**Dreleizwryg**, *s. m.* (drelaiz) Churlishness.  
**Drelgi**, *s. m.* (drel—ci) A churlish dog.  
**Dreliad**, *s. m.* (drel) A scolding, a jawing.  
**Dreliaw**, *v. a.* (drel) To scold, to abuse.  
**Drelyn**, *s. m. dim.* (drel) A churlish fellow.  
**Drem**, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhem) The sight, look, aspect, or visage; a glance of the eye.

Dy xrem val does yr sel.  
 Thy fight like the blackness of the brow. *D. ab Edmund.*  
 O roi vy hrem ar vy nryç—Hyll y gwelwn.  
 From setting my visage on my shaft frightful I perceived it.  
*G. ab D. Hyam.*

**Dremiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (drem) A viewing.  
**Dremiaw**, *v. a.* (drem) To observe, to look.  
**Dremiawl**, *a.* (drem) Observant, looking.  
**Dreng**, *a.* (rheng) Morose, peevish, surly.  
**Drengu**, *v. n.* (dreng) To be peevish, or surly.  
**Drengyn**, *s. m. dim.* (dreng) A surly chap.  
**Drew**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhew) A stink, a stench.  
**Drewçwa**, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (drew—çwa) Mephitic.  
**Drewçwawl**, *a.* (drewçwa) Mephitical.  
**Drewedig**, *a.* (drew) Fœtid, or stinking.  
**Drewg**, *s. f.* (drew) Darnel; a weed.  
**Drewgi**, *s. m.—pl. drewgwn* (drew—ci) A stinking dog.  
**Drewgoed**, *s. pl. aggr.* (drew—coed) Bean trefoil.  
**Drewi**, *s. m.* (drew) A fœtid smell, a stink.  
**Drewi**, *v. n.* (drew) To favour ill; to stink.  
**Drewiant**, *s. m.* (drew) A stink, a stench.  
**Drewfawr**, *s. m.* (drew—fawr) A bad smell.  
**Drinc**, *s. m.* (rhinc) A climb. *a.* Climbing.

Llwyn Varedus llyw drinc,  
 Llew ni ad lloegyr yn wnc.  
 The blade of Maredus the climbing leader, the lion that will not  
 let England to be near. *Budo Bruynlys.*

**Dring**, *s. m.* (drinc) A climb; a flight of steps.  
**Dringadwy**, *a.* (dring) Ascendable, that may be climbed.

## DRW

**Dringaw, v. a. (dring)** To climb, to ascend.

*Hawc dringaw na difyn.*  
It is easier to climb than to defend. *Adage.*

*Dringwez wrig, o genwien,*  
*Y goedwig wyr i gadw gwen.*  
Out of envy he climbed to the top of the green grove to watch the nymph.  
*D. ab Edmund, l. 1102.*

**Dringawl, a. (dring)** Tending to climb. *Y dringawl,* the foreel.

**Dringediad, s. m. (dring)** Escalade.  
**Dringva, s. f.—pl. dringvëz (dring—ma)** A place to climb, a flight of steps.

**Dringiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dring)** A climbing.  
**Dringiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dringiad)** A climber.

*Dringiedyz yw pob peth a zringoi wrig pren i'w amalfyn ei hun.*  
A climber is every thing that climbs to the top of a tree to defend itself. *Wife Llew.*

**Dringlyn, s. m. dim. (dringyl)** A pendulum.  
**Dringwr, s. m.—pl. dringwyr (dring—gwr)** A climber.

**Dringyl, s. m.—pl. dringlau (dring)** What has a tendency to climb.

**Drud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhud)** A furious one, a daring one; a hero.

*Cyrriad cynnifed ceru arial drudion,*  
*Ciwyr ehoryn clezryal;*  
*Nid cyrs, nid carz anwadal,*  
Cain awen cenawon fal.  
To the resort of the combatant the vigorous heroes will repair; not uncertain the fongt nor the journey of the splendid mule from the youths of fal. *Cynwallo, m. teulu Owain.*

*Sev yw drud dyn ynyrd.*  
Namely a rapid one is an insane man. *Wife Llew.*

**Drud, a. (rhud)** Rapid; raging; dear, costly; bold, daring; courageous.

*Bid drud glew.*  
Let the enterprising be bold. *Adage.*

**Drudaniaeth, s. m. (drud)** Rapidness; boldness; dearness.

**Drudval, a. (drud—bal)** Daringly proud.

**Drudvar, s. m. (drud—bar)** Rapid wrath.

**Drudvawr, a. (drud—mawr)** Boldly great.

**Drudvraif, a. (drud—braif)** Boldly ample.

*Drud erwylf ri drudvraif i haelder,*  
*Drud vanar drudvar drudval ner.*  
A bold and towering prince boldly ample his generosity, bold his banner of rapid wrath, and boldly pompous lord. *Cynwallo, l. 10. Cyrellian.*

**Drudiant, s. m. (drud)** Rapidness; madness; daringness, or boldness.

*Fa drudiant, pa streid,*  
*Fa vehant na vyanat vi?*  
What maddest, what mischief, what failing be there that they will not have me? *D. ab Gwilym, l. 1102.*

**Drudlew, a. (drud—glew)** Boldly venturing.

**Drudwen, s. f.—pl. t. od (drud)** A starling.

**Drudws, s. pl. aggr. (drud)** The starlings.

**Drudwit, s. m. (drud)** A chattering.

**Drudwy, s. m.—pl. t. od (drud)** A chattering; a starling, or itare.

*Dai dady drudwy.*  
To hold the dispute of a starling. *Ido Gw, l. 1102.*

**Drwg, s. m.—pl. drygau (rhwg)** Evil; wickedness.

*Gwell i zyn y drwg a wyr na'r drwg ni's gwyr.*  
Better for a man the evil that he knows than the evil he doth not know. *Adage.*

*A glyweiti a gant gwr call,*  
*Yn cyngori gwas anghall,*  
*A wnei drwg aros y llall?*  
Hast thou heard what a discreet man has sung, in advising an imprudent youth, he that commits evil let him expect another. *Engl. y Gylwed.*

## DRY

**Drwg, a. (rhwg)** Evil; naughty, bad, wicked.

*A zwg da drwg syngor?*  
Will evil counsel produce good? *Adage.*

*Aroryn drwg rugall.*  
The resolution of a bad shepherd. *Adage.*

**Drws, s. m.—pl. dryfau (rhws)** A passage, pass, or opening; a doorway, a door. Hence the names of many passes between mountains; as, *Drws y Coad, Drws y Nam, Drws Arddwy,* and the like.

**Dry, a. (rhy)** Forward, foremost; conspicuous.  
**Drychin, s. m.—pl. t. au (drwg—hin)** Fowl weather; a storm, or tempest.

*Cyfred awel a drycin;*  
*Gwath culwyr yw celu thin.*  
The gale and the tempest keep equal pace; it is a friendly business to conceal a secret. *Llywyr Hen.*

**Drys, s. m.—pl. t. au (dry)** A sight, or aspect; a form, or state; a mirror. *Drys ymweigo,* a dressing glass; *Drys meirionig, neu drys dimai,* a pale face.

*Drys i bawb ei gymydwg.*  
Every one's mirror is his neighbour. *Adage.*

*Yn Lloegyr drycion rhyedryant unben.*  
In Lloegyr spectators will gaze on a prince. *Amurth.*

*Nid hyn oes dyn nog oes dry.*  
The life of man is not more durable than a glass? *Gr. ab Gwrganau.*

**Drygawl, a. (dryg)** Relating to aspect, or form.

**Drygez, s. m. (dryg)** Portraiture, formedness.

**Drygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dryg)** A portraying.

**Drygiaden, s. f. (drygiad)** A mould; a type.

**Drygiannawg, a. (drygiant)** Slightly, comely.

*Oiana parcellan—*  
*Un plyn a rown mynyz mion,*  
*I dryg drygiannawg dryg fwygion.*  
Attend little pig, one I have that I would set on the hill of the people to view the slightly form of loving ones. *Myrdin.*

**Drygiannawl, a. (drygiant)** Prospective.

**Drygiant, s. m. (dryg)** A prospect, a sight.

**Drygiolaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (drygawl)** An apparition, spectre, or phantom.

**Drygiolaethus, a. (drygiolaeth)** Tending to make apparent; relating to appearance.

**Drygioli, v. n. (drygawl)** To make apparent.

**Drygu, v. a. (dryg)** To make apparent.

**Drygynawg, a. (dryg)** Slightly; comely.

**Dryd, s. m. (rhyd)** Economy; skill. *a. Thrifty, economical; skilful.*

**Drydawl, a. (dryd)** Economical, thrifty.

**Drygair, s. m. (drwg—gair)** Ill report.

*Gwas a gair drygair yn leuanc.*  
Woe to him that shall get a bad report in his youth. *Adage.*

**Drygamynex, s. m. (drwg—amynex)** Impatience.

*Nid ev a ziwyr dyn ei drygamynex.*  
A person will not reform his impatience. *Adage.*

**Dryganadyl, s. f. (drwg—anadyl)** A bad breath.

*O dri agawr ni gyl gwraic ei hegweal, cyd adawei gwr: o glaw, ac o cilan cyd, ac o dryganadyl.*  
There are three causes from which a wife loses not her portion should she leave her husband: from a strophula, and from the want of connexion, and from stinking breath. *Wife Llew.*

**Dryganex, s. m. (drwg—anex)** Evil disposition.

**Dryganiaeth, s. m. (aniaeth)** A bad disposition; maliciousness; mischievousness.

*Fwybyng a gwenyngant zivuziaw tydiolaeth dynion o ran dryganiaeth eu hewydy, mae'n rhaid iaynt zangaw rhyw gyl-clirwyrz o anewylylswyrz y cyrryr dyfion i zywedyd y gwir.*  
Whoever shall wish to render ineffectual the testimony of persons because of the maliciousness of their intention, it is necessary for them to show some semblance of the unwillingness of such witnesses to speak the truth. *S. Samuel.*

**Dryganian,**



## DRY

**Dryganian, s. f. (anian)** Ill nature, malignancy.

*Bryganian a was hir oai.*

A short season of *intemperance* will cause long anxiety.

*Adage.*

Tri feth a gynell hir alreidi ar syn: drygion, dryganian, a drythiech.

Three things that will continue long mischief on a person: *perverse, ill-nature, and greediness.*

*Trioc Moti.*

**Dryganianawl, a. (dryganian)** Malignant.

**Dryganianus, v. n. (dryganian)** To be ill-natured; to be in a passion.

A dryganianus a drwg wrth y cenadau.

And he flew into a passion at the messengers.

*H. Davell—Mabingion.*

**Dryganianus, a. (dryganian)** Ill-natured.

Mid diriald dryganianus.

Let the mischievous be ill-natured.

*Adage.*

**Dryganwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (drwg—anwyd)** A bad temper; a passionate disposition.

**Dryganwydaw, v. n. (dryganwyd)** To become of bad temper; to be passionate.

**Dryganwydawg, a. (dryganwyd)** Intemperate.

**Dryganwydawl, a. (dryganwyd)** Tending to intemperateness.

**Dryganwydus, a. (dryganwyd)** Intemperate.

**Drygangraift, s. f.—pl. drygangreiftiau (drwg—angraift)** A bad example.

Tri feth a wania gynnewd: gorthrymder, ac anghugant vonez, a drygangraift.

Three things that weaken a constitution: oppression, doubtful origin, and bad example.

*Wylch Lawr.*

**Drygarver, s. f.—pl. t. ion (drwg—arver)** A bad custom, or usage; a bad course. *Mae o'n dilyn drygarverion*, he follows evil courses.

**Drygarverawl, a. (drygarver)** Badly habituated.

**Drygarveriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (drygarver)** A using bad habits.

**Drygarveru, v. n. (drygarver)** To use bad habits.

**Drygargoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (drwg—argael)** A bad omen, an inauspicious sign.

**Drygargoelus, a. (drygargoel)** Inauspicious.

**Drygbwyll, s. m.—pl. t. ion (drwg—pwyll)** Bad sense. *a. Irrational, indiscreet.*

*Maclwyr.*

*Dryw weawl drygbwyll a wawr dwyllant.*

Tradenim through imprudent thought do greatly chest.

*Tallafn.*

**Drygbwyllus, a. (drygbwyll)** Imprudent.

**Drygswant, s. m.—pl. t. au (drwg—swant)** Evil desire, concupiscence, lust.

Ni gaethon i'r llys o rancosiaeth bydwyl—yno Gwaelder, neu Drygswant, a'm harweiniol i neuas wawrswant.

We came to the court of worldly enjoyment: there Vileness, or Lust led me into a magnificent hall.

*Marynwg Cruywad.*

**Drygswantu, v. n. (drygswant)** To desire, or wish badly; to lust.

**Drygdyb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (drwg—tyb)** Distrust.

**Drygdybiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (drygdyb)** A distrustful.

**Drygdybiaw, v. n. (drygdyb)** To think evil of.

**Drygdybiawl, a. (drygdyb)** Distrustful.

**Drygdybus, a. (drygdyb)** Apt to think evil.

**Drygzamwain, s. f.—pl. drygzamweinion (drwg—damwain)** Mischance, misfortune.

**Drygzamweiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (drygzamwain)** A happening unfortunately.

**Drygzamweiniaw, v. n. (drygzamwain)** To happen badly, or unfortunately.

**Drygzamweiniawl, a. (drygzamwain)** Badly happening.

**Drygcezyv, s. f.—pl. drygcezvau (drwg—cezyv)** A bad institute.

## DRY

**Drygzevawd, s. f.—pl. drygzevodau (drwg—dev-awd)** A bad custom, an evil habit.

\* Deg mlynz y bu Arthaf yn gwledysu; a feidiaw a wnaeth a'r drygzevodau a vneisyt arso gyt.

The time that Arthaf reigned was ten years; and he left off the bad custom which he had been guilty of before. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Drygzevodawl, a. (drygzevawd)** Of bad habit.

**Drygzevodi, v. n. (drygzevawd)** To use bad custom, or habit.

**Drygzevodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (drygzevawd)** A using bad custom, or habit.

**Drygzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (drwg—dyn)** A wicked person, a mischievous man.

Na drygzyn ys gwell ci da.  
Than a bad person better is a good dog.

*Adage.*

**Drygzywedyd, v. n. (drwg—dywedyd)** To speak evil.

Gwell teul na drygzywedyd.  
Better to be silent than to speak badly.

*Adage.*

**Drygez, s. m. (drwg)** Malignancy; mischief.

**Drygenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (drwg—enw)** A bad name, or ill-report.

**Drygenwi, v. n. (drygenw)** To call bad names.

**Drygewyllys, s. m. (drwg—ewyllys)** Malevolence.

**Drygewyllyfiad, s. m. (drygewyllys)** A wishing ill; a being malevolent.

**Drygewyllyfiaw, v. n. (drygewyllys)** To wish evil; to be malevolent.

**Drygewyllyfiawl, a. (drygewyllys)** Malevolent.

**Drygvab, s. m.—pl. drygveibion (drwg—mab)** A naughty child, a bad boy.

Eftud drygvab yn nhy arall.  
A bad boy is brilk in another's house.

*Adage.*

**Drygvare, s. f. (drwg—barn)** A bad, or unjust sentence.

**Drygvezwl, s. m.—pl. drygvezyllau (drwg—mezwl)** An evil thought.

**Drygvoes, s. f.—pl. t. au (drwg—moes)** Bad behaviour, or ill-manners.

Tri feth ni wna vles i neb: ceta ei drygvoes, rheoli i drygwydau, a cadw i drygvezyllau.

Three things that will not hurt any body; to conceal his ill-manners, govern his bad temper, and keep his evil thoughts.

*Trioc Moti.*

**Drygvoesawg, a. (drygvoes)** Ill-mannered.

Anafus pob drygvoesawg.  
Every ill-behaved person is blamished.

*Adage.*

**Drygvonezig, s. m. (drwg—bonezig)** An affected gentleman, an upstart.

Mal drygvonezig a'i val;  
Like the fine gentleman under his load.

*Adage.*

**Drygvri, s. m. (drwg—bri)** A bad pre-eminence.

**Drygvryd, s. m. (drwg—bryd)** Evil design.

**Drygvrydig, a. (drygvryd)** Evil designing.

**Drygvucez, s. f.—pl. t. au (drwg—bucez)** An evil course of life.

**Drygvucezawl, a. (drygvucez)** Of a bad life.

**Drygvucezu, v. n. (drygvucez)** To live wickedly.

**Drygvwriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (drwg—bwriad)** An evil intention, or a bad purpose.

**Drygvwriadawl, a. (drygvwriad)** Evil minded.

**Drygvwriadu, v. n. (drygvwriad)** To design, or intend wickedly, to have bad intention.

**Drygvwriadus, a. (drygvwriad)** Evil-minded.

**Drygvwyd, s. m. (drwg—byd)** Adversity, affliction.

*Dryghin.*

# DRY

Dryghin, *s. m.* (drwg—hin) Bad weather.  
 Dryghinawl, *a.* (dryghin) Tempestuous.  
 Dryghinez, *s. m.* (dryghin) Tempestuousness.  
 Dryghinllyd, *a.* (dryghin) Tempestuous.  
 Dryglawn, *a.* (drwg—jawn) Badly inclined.  
 Drygioni, *s. m.* (drygliawn) Badness, naughtiness, viciousness, wickedness.

*A wreath woven drygioni*  
*Ahhawz wy ei cyghoni.*  
 He that is rooted in wickedness, difficult it will be to advise him.

Drygionus, *a.* (drygliawn) Vicious, wicked.  
 Drygionustwyz, *s. m.* (drygionus) Viciousness, mischievousness.

Dryglais, *s. m.—pl.* drygleisau (drwg—lais) A disagreeable, or hoarse noise.

Dryglam, *s. m.* (drwg—llam) A mischance.

Drygleisad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (dryglais) A screaming, a making a frightful noise.

Drygleisawl, *a.* (dryglais) Hoarsely screaming.

Drygliw, *s. m.—pl.* t. iau (drwg—lliw) Discolour.

Drygliwiad, *s. m.* (drygliw) A discolouring.

Drygliwiaw, *v. a.* (drygliw) To discolour.

Drygliwiawg, *a.* (drygliw) Of a bad colour.

Dryglywodraeth, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (drwg—llywodraeth) Mal-administration.

Dryglywodraethawl, *a.* (dryglywodraeth) Badly governing.

Dryglywodraethiad, *s. m.* (dryglywodraeth) A governing badly.

Dryglywodraethu, *v. a.* (dryglywodraeth) To govern badly.

Dryglywodraethwr, *s. m.—pl.* dryglywodraethwyr (dryglywodraeth—gwr) A bad governor.

Drygnaws, *s. f.—pl.* t. iau (drwg—naws) A bad disposition; peevishness, frowardness; a bad habit of body, or indisposition.

Drygnawus, *a.* (drygnaws) Of a bad disposition; peevish, froward; indisposed.

Drygfawr, *s. m.* (drwg—fawr) A bad stench.

*Ni's chyw modyn ei drygfawr ei hun.*  
*Reynard doth not smell his own stench.*

Drygfawriad, *s. m.* (drygfawr) A smelling badly.

Drygfawriaw, *v. a.* (drygfawr) To smell badly.

Drygfawrus, *a.* (drygfawr) Of a bad smell.

Drygfawruswyz, *s. m.* (drygfawrus) Badness of smell.

Drygu, *v. a.* (drwg) To make bad; to hurt, to damage, to mar, or to harm.

*Drwg i' corff drwg gwrw i caid;*  
*Drwg o ran drygu'r enaid.*  
 Harm for the body, by ale it is obtained; it is a bad portion to hurt the soul.

Drygus, *a.* (drwg) Tending to evil, or harm.

Drygwaith, *s. m.* (drwg—gwaith) A bad action.

*Drygwaith drygwaith y gwraig.*  
 A bad act is twice committed.

Drygwas, *s. m.—pl.* drygweision (drwg—gwas) A bad servant.

*Drwg drygwas, gwaith bad hebzo.*  
 A bad servant is bad, it is worse to be without him.

Drygweithred, *s. f.—pl.* t. oz (drygwaith) A bad action, an evil deed.

Drygweithredawl, *a.* (drygweithred) Tending to evil-doing.

Drygweithrediad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (drygweithred) The doing an evil act; transgression.

# DRY

Drygweithredu, *v. a.* (drygweithred) To work evil, or iniquity; to do a bad act.

Drygweithredwr, *s. m.—pl.* drygweithredwyr (drygweithred—gwr) An evil-doer.

Drygwr, *s. m.—pl.* drygwyr (drwg—gwr) A bad man; one who makes bad; a spoiler.

*Gellwng drygwr i ysgubor gorda.*  
 To let a spoiler into an honest man's barn.

Drygwraig, *s. f.* (drwg—gwraig) A bad wife.

*Gwae wr a gaff drygwraig.*  
 Woe to the man that shall get a bad wife.

Drygwyllys, *s. m.* (drwg—cwylllys) Ill-will.

*Polineb a drygwyllys a barodiox i'r mwyawg alliad, feir, a mwy.*  
 Fully and madly prepared for the knight garments, accoutrements, and a horse.

Drygwynt, *s. m.—pl.* t. oz (drwg—gwynt) A noisome air; a bad smell.

Drygwyllsiad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (drygwyllys) A wishing evil; a bearing malice.

Drygwyllsiaw, *v. a.* (drygwyllys) To wish evil.

Drygwyllsiawl, *a.* (drygwyllys) Malevolent.

Drygyrverth, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (gyrverth) A wailing, or mourning; lamentation.

*Grievan darogan, drygyrverth a'm clwy.*  
*Chodan rwy, rwy god nerth.*  
 Grieving a prediction, sorrow wounds me for the high-famed leader the strength of liberality.

*Taw a'th drygyrverth.*  
 Adone with thy wailing.

Drygyrverth, *v. a.* (gyrverth) To moan, to wail.

*Fan wnaeth ei drygyrverth a drygyrverth i' orog.*  
 When he saw that to cry out and lament was what he did.

Drygyrverthawl, *a.* (drygyrverth) Moaning.

Drygyrverthiad, *s. m.* (drygyrverth) A bewailing, or lamenting.

Drygyrverthu, *v. a.* (drygyrverth) To bewail.

*Oes y vorwyn yn wylaw ac yn drygyrverthu.*  
 The maid was weeping and bewailing.

Drygyrverthwr, *s. m.—pl.* drygyrverthwyr (drygyrverth—gwr) A bewailer, or mourner.

Dryll, *s. m.—pl.* t. iau (rhyll) A piece, a fragment, a part. Dryll adara, a fowling piece; *tori'n gan-dryll*, to break in a hundred pieces.

Drylliag, *s. pl. aggr.* (dryll) Dribblets, snips.

Drylliad, *s. m.* (dryll) A breaking in pieces, a wrecking.

Drylliaw, *v. a.* (dryll) To break in pieces.

*Erpiau-rat Grufus barod-rus hys.*  
*Ysgawn y dryllwyr ysgawn eiddo.*  
 The nimble son of Grufus with the ready ruddy spear, uplifted the shield of the foe was broken to pieces.

Drylliawg, *a.* (dryll) In pieces, shattered.

Drylliwr, *s. m.—pl.* dryllwyr (dryll—gwr) One who pulls to pieces; a spoiler.

Dryllyn, *s. m. dim.* (dryll) A small piece, a dribblet.

Dryllyniag, *s. pl. aggr.* (dryllyn) Small pieces, dribblets.

Dryon, *s. m.* (dry) The foremost, or exalted one.

*Owain hebawg cynreinion.*  
*Diariwyd ysgawd ysgawd ysgawd.*  
 Ysgawd ysgawd ysgawd.

*Owain the hawk of the nobility, daintiest with a shattered shield in the conflict, like the burst of the torrent the wrath of the hero.*

*N. Fael ab Gwfr.*  
 Drylawr,



## DUG

**Dryfawr, s. m.—pl. dryforion (drws) A doorkeeper.**

*Y dryfawr, ei nawt yw dryn y dyn a wnei y cam byd ar y porthawr, ac ymheu hyd yn adeg.*

*The doorkeeper, his protection is to bring the person who shall commit the crime to the porter, who then shall send him until secure.*

*Dryfawr ydwelli â geir ei eir yn rhyz, a març bidwofeb â roair iro.*

*The chamber doorkeeper shall have his land free, and a visiting horse shall be given to him.*

**Dryfores, s. f.—pl. t. au (dryfawr) A female doorkeeper.**

**Dryw, s. m.—pl. t. od (dry) A druid; a wren.**  
*Dryw'r helyg, the willow wren.*

*Wyv fyw, wyv dryw.*  
*I am a scientific one, I am a druid.*

*Ni byz y dryw heb ei lyw.*  
*The wren will not be without his rudder.*

*Nid fionc onid y dryw.*  
*None so brisk as the wren.*

*Neb â dyuo nith y dryw*  
*Ni geir ieyd yn ei vrw.*

*He that pulls the wren's nest will enjoy no health while he lives.*

**Drywawl, a. (dryw) Druidical, druidic.**

**DŪ, s. m. r.—pl. on. A black, or fable; ink.**  
*DŪ'r ewail, smithy black, lamp black.*

*Ygrwennu â dŪ'n dŪg.*  
*Writing with ink fairly.*

**Du, a. Black, fable; dark, gloomy.** *T mis du, the black month, November.*

*Nid gwrawl ond celliawg du.*  
*None so gallant as the black cock.*

*Pawb â wei heb ei geir.*  
*Am y fya y byz dŪg du.*

*All fire without its being concealed, that for our profession there will be a black day.*

**Duad, s. m. (du) A blacking; a bay in a house.**  
*Ty o dri duad, a house of three bays; also the length of ploughed land.*

**Duaw, v. a. (du) To blacken, to darken; to become black; to become dark.**

**Duawg, a. (du) Blackish; dusky; inky.**

**Duawl, a. (du) Tending to blacken.**

**Dug, s. m. (ug) A figh, or a groan.**

**Dugan, s. f.—pl. t. au (dug) A lampoon.**

*Dugawr oes y dugan.*  
*Er hyn o lŷd mae 'dŪ'n lan;*  
*Rhywex mae a'i rhwyl.*  
*O bu vrw heb heb ei rai.*

*Unprovoked was the libel, notwithstanding this malice there are some that are clear; wonderful, says he that notices it, if any has lived without his fault.*

**Duganawl, a. (dugan) Apt to lampoon.**  
**Duganiad, s. m. (dugan) A lampooning, a satirizing, abusing, or inveighing.**

**Duganillyd, a. (dugan) Apt to complain.**

**Duganu, v. a. (dugan) To lampoon; to jeer.**

**Duganus, a. (dugan) Satirical, invective.**

**Duganwr, s. m.—pl. duganwyr (dugan-gwr) A complainer; a lampooner.**

**Duglaw, adv. (ug—llaw) Above, or over.**

**Dugro, adv. (ugo) Above; over; upward.**

**Duder, s. m. (du) Blackness; gloominess.**

**Dudew, a. (du—few) Of a dark thickness.**

**Dugraenen, s. f. (du—draenen) Black thorn.**

**Duez, s. m. (du) Blackness; gloominess.**

**Dueg, s. f. (du) The bile; the melancholy.**

**Duegwft, s. f. (dueg—gwft) The melancholy.**

**Dug, s. m. (ug) That is over, or covering; a duke.**

**Duges, s. f.—pl. t. au (dug) A duchess.**

## DUR

**Dugiad, s. m. (dug) A making supreme.**

**Dugiaeth, s. m. (dug) A dukedom.**

*Arglwyddiaeth a dugiaeth dŵg*  
*A feiliwyd yn Macfaelg.*

*A lordship and a dukedom fair have been founded in Macfaelg.*

**Dugiawl, a. (dug) Relating to a duke, ducal.**

**Duglais, s. m.—pl. dugleisiau (du—clais) Black and blue spot.**

**Duglwyd, s. f. (du—clwyd) Restharrow, or cammock; called also, Eitbin yr iair, cŵs gan arawr, bwp yr ygain, crŵs eitbin.**

**DŪl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ul) A stroke, a slap.**

**Dulas, s. m. (du—glas) A blackish blue; black and blue, raven gray. a. Black and blue; livid.**

*It is the appellative of many rivers in Wales and other parts of Britain.*

**Duliad, s. m. (dŵl) A thumping, a beating.**

**Duliaw, v. a. (dŵl) To beat, to thump, to bang.**

**Duloyw, a. (du—gloyw) Black shining.**

**Dulwyd, s. m. (du—llwyd) A blackish grey, a dusky colour; a dark brown. a. Dusky, dun.**

**Dulyçlyn, s. m. (du—llwç—glyn) Scandinavia.**

**Dulyçlynig, a. (dulyçlyn) Belonging to Scandinavia.**

**Dulyçlynwr, s. m.—pl. dulyçlynwyr (dulyçlyn—gwr) A man of Scandinavia.**

**Dulyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (du—llyn) Black water; melancholy. Also the welsh name of Dublin.**

**Dulys, s. pl. aggr. (du—llys) Lovage, a herb.**

**Dull, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ull) Figure, shape, fashion, form, scheme, pattern; manner, gesture, carriage. *Bod o un dull, to be of one scheme, or opinion.***

*Dylant gadarnu eu dull drwy dwng.*

*They ought to support their verdict by oath.*

*Rhaid i'r brenin—rosi barn herwyd dull ei ganowwyr.*

*It is necessary for the magistrate to give judgement according to the concurrence of his lawyers.*

**Dulladwy, a. (dull) Modifiable; fashionable.**

**Dullator, ger. (dull) That is in forming.**

**Dullest, s. f. (dull) That is finely formed.**

*Dylwng carçarawr dullest volaid.*

*The song of accurate construction will liberate the prisoner.*

*O. Cywiliawg.*

**Dulliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dull) Formation; modification.**

**Dulliaw, v. a. (dull) To form, to modify.**

**Dulliedig, a. (dull) Formed, or modified.**

**Dullnewid, v. a. (dull—newid) To transfigure.**

**Dullnewidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dullnewid) Transfiguration.**

**Dun, a. (dyun) United, or accordant.**

**Dunaw, v. a. (dun) To agree, to unite.**

*Clyw e'acwyn a'm cwyn amcanus; Daw mawr,*  
*Dy ymawng i'r rheidus—*  
*Duna mi i'r dancus.*

*Hear my complaint, and my earnest cry; great God, grant thy deliverance to the necessitous; be pacified with me good Lord.*

*N. D. ab Iwan.*

**Dunawl, a. (dun) Accordant; united.**

**Dundeb, s. m. (dun) Accordance; unity.**

**Duniad, s. m. (dun) A uniting, or agreeing.**

**Dur, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ur) What is hardened by fire into metal; steel.**

**Durais, a. (dur) Of the nature of steel; chalybeate.**

**Duraw, v. a. (dur) To steel, to harden.**

**Durawl, s. m. (dur) The act of steeling.**

*Durawg,*

# D U W

**Durawg, s. (dur)** Abounding with steel; made of steel.

*Rhag bysle Emraels, drals drabawg,  
Cadau didudyz clezry durawg.  
Before the host of Emraels, of haughty oppression, there are de-  
populating conflicts of the steel sword.*

**Durawl, a. (dur)** Relating to steel; steely; dense, solid; hard.

**Durdeb, s. m. (dur)** Steeliness; solidity.

**Durdorg, s. f.—pl. durdyrg (dur—torg)** A steel ring; the ring of an habergeon.

*Pwy a wnaid wrig pan val raid  
Peihau durdyrg?*

Who would make a track when there should be occasion for the coats of steel rings.

**Duredig, a. (dur)** Steeled; hardened; dense.

**Duren, s. f.—pl. t. au (dur)** A steel to strike fire.

**Durew, s. m. (du—rheu)** A black frost.

**Durw, s. m. (dur)** What is hard, or dense.

**Durvin, a. (durv)** Close, dense, hard.

**Durving, a. (durv)** Close, hard, solid; austere.

**Durvingder, s. m. (durving)** Solidity, density, hardness; austerity.

**Durvingdra, s. m. (durving)** Density.

**Durvingrwyd, s. m. (durving)** Denseness.

*Oc wryr, am wrydiwradwys;  
Oc vawr a wryr ar serwingerwys!*

Oh heavens, for the men void of reproach; a deep sigh will be uttered on the calamity!

**Durgaen, s. f. (dur—caen)** Steel coating.

**Duriad, s. m. (dur)** A steeling; a hardening.

**Duriaw, v. a. (dur)** To steel; to set an edge.

**Duriawg, a. (dur)** Having the quality of steel.

**Duriawl, a. (dur)** Of the nature of steel.

**Durus, a. (dur)** Of the nature of steel.

**Duryn, s. m.—pl. t. au (dur)** A beak, or bill; a snout; a proboscis.

*Aderyn hars duryn hir.*

The comely bird with the long beak.

*D. ab Gwilym, f. Cyffwrdd.*

*Percyl bysle t. y pan ymweleant yffwyllyn ag eu duryn un*

*gyraith ynta a'u mam am lwyr yd.*

Little pigs from the time they turn up the clod with their snout

are under the same regulation as their mother for damming corn.

*W. Llew.*

**Durynaiz, a. (duryn)** Like a beak.

**Durynawg, a. (duryn)** Having a beak.

**Duw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (dyw)** God. *Duwo a'wneid y dei gma!* May God accomplish that thou shalt come here! *A'gaw-gan Zuwo!* May God grant me!

*Goddodad to bearnod?*

*O dri asphered y mae Duw: fev y mwyar parth bywyd; y*

*mwyar parth gwybod; a'r mwyar parth nerth; ac nis gellir namyn*

*un o'r mwyar ar un peth.*

God confides necessarily of three things: the greatest of life; the

greatest of knowledge; and the greatest of power; and of what is

the greatest there can be no more than one of any thing. *Harzai.*

**Tri banogion Duw: bywys cyroll, gwybodseth cyroll, a chadern-**

**id cyroll.**

The three grand attributes of God: infinite plenitude of life, in-

finite knowledge, and infinite power. *Harzai.*

**Duwddawd, s. m. (duw)** Godhead, divinity.

**Duwdeb, s. m. (duw)** Godship, divinity.

**Duwddid, s. m. (duw)** Godhead, divinity.

**Duwelw, a. (du—gwelw)** Livid, blackish.

**Duwwar, a. (duw)** Loving god, pious.

**Duwwarwg, s. m. (duwwar)** Love of God, piety.

**Duwiath, s. m. (duw)** Godhead, divinity.

**Duwiawl, a. (duw)** Godly, pious; divine.

**Duwies, s. f.—pl. t. au (duw)** A goddess.

**Duwin, a. (duw)** Of a divine nature.

**Duwindeb, s. m. (duwin)** Divine nature.

# D W N

**Duwineb, s. m. (duwin)** Theology, divinity.

**Duwinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (duwin)** A theologian.

**Duwinyziath, s. m. (duwinyz)** Theology.

**Duwiolaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (duwiawl)** Theocracy.

**Duwiolaiz, a. (duwiawl)** Divine-like.

*Da lawm draw rhwng dwylaw dyn,  
A duwiolaiz yw'r deilyn.*

Very charming there is the harp in the hands of man, and divine.

*T. Pry.*

**Duwioldeb, s. m. (duwiawl)** Godliness.

**Duwiolvryd, a. (duwiawl—bryd)** Piously-disposed.

**Duwiolvrydes, s. m. (duwiolvryd)** Piety.

**Duwioli, v. a. (duwiawl)** To deify, to make divine, to make like a god.

**Duwioliad, s. m. (duwiawl)** Deification.

**Düwr, s. m.—pl. düwyr (du—gwr)** A blackener.

**Düwyrz, s. m. (du—gwrz)** Dark green.

**Dwb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (wb)** Mortar, cement.

**Dwhiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dwb)** A daubing.

**Dwbiaw, v. a. (dwb)** To plaster; to daub.

**Dwbin, s. m. (dwb)** What is plastered.

**Dwbiwr, s. m.—pl. dwbwyr (dwb—gwr)** A plasterer; a dauber.

**Dwv, s. m.—pl. dyvys (wv)** What glides, or moves forward. Birds are sometimes called *dyvys*, or gliders.

**Dwvyn, s. m. (dvw)** The origin; the deep.

*Gwypwn—llawer o zyff—  
Ac llyer dynder pob dwvyn,  
Byd aryd cyd anwvyn.*

I know much of learning, and the basis and profundity of every deep, to the vast boundary region of the abyss.

*f. ab R. ab Iwan Llwyd.*

**Dwvyn, a. (dvw)** Deep, or profound.

*Fan yw dien gwlith—  
A dwvyn dwyrz dyvys  
El llyr dawn Dwy.*

When the dew is clear and the swelling water deep, its stream the gift of God.

**Dwvyr, s. m.—pl. dyvroz (dvw)** Water. *Dwvyr fawr*, holy water.

*Bwrw dwyr am ben gwr marw.*

To through under over a dead man. *Adams.*

**Dwg, s. m. (wg)** That is full, or perfect; a bearing, or carrying.

**Dwgan, s. f.—pl. t. od (dwg)** A trull, a drab.

**Dwl, s. m. (wl)** The action of the mind; reason, judgement.

**Dwlw, s. m. (dwl)** The action of the mind.

**Dwll, s. m. (wl)** What covers over, envelops, or overwhelms; a flood in a river.

**Dwn, s. m. (wn)** A murmur; bass in music.

**Dwn, a. (wn)** Dun, dusky, swarthy.

*A meir, mai meir—trwn dwn a dolawg.*

And war steeds slenderly roused, dun and dappled. *L. P. M.*

**Dwnad, s. m. (dwn)** A report, a rumour; a saying, or expression; a grammar. *Llyvyr dwnad*, a book of tradition; *Dwnad y wlad*, common report.

*Llaw Zuwo va'n llaw awen:  
Llaw enaid holl swned ben.*

The hand of God has been cutting off the muse; killing the soul of all ancient lore. *D. ab Edmund.*

**Dwndraw, v. a. (dwndwr)** To prattle much.

**Dwndriad, s. m. (dwndwr)** A talking much.

**Dwndrwr, s. m.—pl. dwndrwr (dwndwr—gwr)** A prattler, or tattler.

**Dwndwr, s. m. (dwn—twr)** Tattle, chit-chat.

**Dwned, v. a. (dwn)** To express, or to speak.

**Dwnedwr, s. m.—pl. dwnedwr (dwned—gwr)** A grammarian.

*Dwnedwr diwan ydies,  
A dwna a dyll dwned oes.*

A grammarian not making in power what he, and the perfection and law of grammar. *G. Harzai.*

*Dwr,*



# DWY

Dwr, *s. m.* (wr) A stream, a torrent, a fluid; water.  
 Dwrđ, *s. m.* (dwr) A chide; a threat.  
 Dwrđiad, *s. m.* (dwrđ) A chiding; a threatening.  
 Dwrđiaw, *v. a.* (dwrđ) To chide; to threaten.

A dwy a'i dwrđiafant ev yn dđđ.  
 And they chided him severely. *Judges viii. 8.*

Dwrđiawl, *a.* (dwrđ) Chiding; threatening.  
 Dwrđiedig, *a.* (dwrđ) That is threatened.  
 Dwrđiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dwrđiwr (dwrđ—gwr) A chider; a threatener.

Dwrđus, *a.* (dwrđ) Chiding, threatening.  
 Dwrđyn, *s. m.* (dwrđ) A threatener. *Dwrđyn dai*, a play like that called Jack is alive and alight.

Dwrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyrzau (dwr) A confused noise, a murmur; a stir; a crash.

Dwrz gan deulu.  
 A bustle in a family. *Adage.*

Fan glybu'r meirg y dwr y flogidaw a wnefst.  
 When the horses heard the noise they started aside. *N. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

Dwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyrnau (gwrn) A fist. *Dwrn tra dwrn*, fist to fist.

Goreu arw dwrn moel.  
 The best weapon is the naked fist. *Adage.*

Dws, *s. m.* (ws) A drop, or what oozes out; faccharine juice. *a.* Sweet.

Dwiel, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dws) A tap, or fawcet of a cask.

Gan veswad a'r dwiel.  
 As drunk as the faucet. *S. Tudur.*

Dwimel, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (dws—mél) Dulcimer.

Llawer dwimel a thelyn.  
 Many a dulcimer and harp. *L. G. Ciddi.*

Dwthwn, *s. m.* (dy—twn) A juncture of time, a season; a day.

Daroŷyngeoz Dwy, y dwthwn hwnaw, Jabin brenin Canaan o vlen meibion Iŷrael.  
 God humbled, on that day, Jabin king of Canaan before the children of Iŷrael. *Judges iv. 23.*

Dwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (wy) That is; origination, cause; rule, or order. It is an appellative for several rivers; as *Dwy watur* and *Dwy waf*, in Arvon.

Dwy, *s. f.* (wy) Two females. *a.* Two.

Dewis o'r awy rag-au hws.  
 Choofe of the two little black fows. *Adage.*

Dwyadeiniawg, *a.* (dwy—adeiniawg) Bipennated.

Dwyar, *s. pl.* (dwy—ar) Stirrups.

Dwyar, *s. m.* (dwy) Efficient cause; *a.* Divine.

Dwyagellawg, *a.* (dwy—agellawg) Bipennated.

Dwydon, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (dwy—tōn) A diphthong.

Dwyzalenawg, *a.* (dwy—zalenawg) Bipetalous.

Dwyeg, *s. f.* (dwy) The milt, the spleen. It is also called *clenyw blesyn*, and *clenyw bifuwl*.

Yn yr yŷeyvalty bys yr anadyd,  
 Yn y awyres y bys y llawenyd.  
 In the lungs the breath exits, in the spleen the spirits be. *Adage.*

Dwyen, *s. f.*—*pl.* (dwy—gen) The gills.

Dwyv, *s. m.* (wyv) The I am; the self existent.

Dwyvan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. on (dwyv) A goddess.

Dwyvafglawg, *a.* (dwy—mafglawg) Bivalvous.

Dwyvaw, *v. a.* (dwyv) To be deified.

Dwyvawg, *a.* (dwyv) Having divine nature.

Llyŷiau dwyvawg, betony.

Dwyvawl, *a.* (dwyv) Divine, or godly.

Dwyved, *s. f.* (dwy) A second. *a.* Second.

# DWY

Dwyvlwyżawl, *a.* (dwy—blwyżawl) Biennial.

Dwyvolaeth, *s. m.* (dwyvawl) Deification.

Dwyvolder, *s. m.* (dwyvawl) Godliness.

Dwyvoli, *v. a.* (dwyvawl) To make godly, or divine; to sanctify, to consecrate.

Dwyvoliad, *s. m.* (dwyvawl) A rendering divine; sanctification.

Dwyvron, *s. f.*—*pl.* (dwy—bron) The breasts.

*Cledyr y dwyvron*, the chest.

Dwyn yr wyd, wen, dan aur wifg.  
 Dwyvron val gwyn-lwec ddirig.  
 Thou dost bear, fair maid, under thy golden attire two breasts like the trackless white drift. *W. Cymul.*

Dwyvroneg, *s. f.* (dwyvron) Breast-plate; breast-cloth.

Dwyvroen, *s. f.*—*pl.* (dwy—froen) The nostrils.

Dwygeiniawg, *s. f.* (dwy—ceiniawg) Twopence.

*Y dwygeiniawg*, the herb twopenny.

Dwygragenawg, *a.* (dwy—cragenawg) Bivalvous.

Dwyllaw, *s. pl.* (dwy—llaw) The two hands.

Dwyliw, *s. f.*—*pl.* (dwy—lliw) The two female parties, the respective females.

Rhag briw y dwyliw, ar zeulin arŷav orŷet ac amalfyn.  
 From the harm of each party, on my knees I crave deliverance, and defence. *N. D. ab Iwan, Civil War.*

Y dwyliw brivathrova, Rhydycaia a Caerŷrawnt.  
 The two chief academies, Oxford and Cambridge. *Hansen.*

Dwylovaia, *s. f.* (dwyllaw) The two hands-full.

Dwylovi, *v. a.* (dwyllaw) To stroke with the hands.

Dwyloviad, *s. m.* (dwyllaw) A stroking, or patting with the hands.

Dwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Bearing with; condescending; pleasant, agreeable.

Dwyn, *v. a.* (gwyn) To bear, bring, carry, or take away; to steal. *Dwyn mab*, to bear a child; *dwyn i'r dygyn*, to carry to the extremity, to take an oath; *dwyn meŷni*, to assert a suretyship; *dwyn arŷau*, to bear arms; *dwyn aŷau*, to trace pedigrees; *dwyn traits*, to commit a rape; *dwyn govid*, to bear pain.

Dyniadon deon dyli am i dwyn  
 Dolur cwyn a'i cŷfryl.

Poor men that are sojourners ought for his being taken away to utter a groan that will rile him up. *Ein. Wm, i L. ab Iŷwerth.*

Oer zialex ar ei zolev,  
 Am y 'nwyn yma o nev!

A double curse be on his chatter, for bringing me here from a heaven! *D. ab Gwilym, i'r orlaia.*

Dyn arall, myn dwyn arian,  
 Dwyv ei glōd a yv dyn glan.

Another man will be anxious to take money, a gallant man would have his fame carried about. *L. G. Ciddi.*

Dwynawl, *a.* (dwyn) Of a pleasant tendency.

Dwyndeb, *s. m.* (dwyn) Pleasantness; bliss.

Dwynig, *a.* (dwyn) Of a pleasant nature.

Dwynwen, *s. f.* (dwyn—gwen) The smile of bliss; the Venus of the Britons; a woman's name, the daughter of Bryŷan.

Dwyoz, *s. f.*—*pl.* (dwy) Two females, twain.

Dwy a ŷethant allan iŷ dwyoz.  
 They went out both of them. *Judith xiii. 10.*

Dwyonglawg, *a.* (dwy—onglawg) Biangulated.

Dwyv, *s. m.* (gwyv) The dawning of light; orient.

Dwyvraia, *a.* (dwyv) Abounding with dawns of light; orient; east. *s. m.* The east.

Dwyvran, *s. f.*—*pl.* (dwy—rhan) Two shares.

Dwyre, *s. m.* (dwyv) The act of appearing; or bursting forth; the appearance of light by the rising of a planet, or star.

# DYA

Dwyre, *v. a.* (dwyre) To appear, to rise up into view.

Dwyre wyneb dirion-wawr.  
Shine forth thou countenance of placid beams.  
Suyyn Gywiliawg.

Dewr egin dwyrhocs yn zâs.  
The vigorous shoot it rises up to be a rick. L. P. Mj.

Sêr bore a zwyrfynt  
Yn llu i gydgau kynt.  
The morning stars aspre a host of yore to sing together.  
Gruny Gwynn.

Dwyrëad, *s. m.* (dwyre) A rising into view.  
Dwyrëain, *v. a.* (dwyre) To appear, to rise.  
Dwyrëawg, *a.* (dwyre) Appearing, furgent.  
Dwyrëawl, *a.* (dwyre) Apt to appear; ortive.  
Dwyrëawr, *s. m.* (dwyre) He that appeareth.  
Dwyrëdig, *a.* (dwyre) Arisen into view.  
Dwyrëiniawl, *a.* (dwyrain) Oriental, easterly.  
Dwyrëiniawnt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (dwyrain—gwynt)  
The east wind.  
Dwys, *a.* (gwys) Close, dense, heavy; hard; grave.

Naw; carennyz ni's criss;  
Cwira a dwys yz car da.  
The shoot of friendship will not wither; faithful and sturdy will be the good friend.  
Gw. Yew.

Dwyfadwy, *a.* (dwys) That may be pressed.  
Dwyfaiz, *a.* (dwys) Of a condensing nature.  
Dwyfaw, *v. a.* (dwys) To close, to press, to condense, to harden.  
Dwyfawg, *a.* (dwys) Having density; pressing.  
Dwyfawl, *a.* (dwys) Tending to be close.  
Dwyfbyyll, *s. m.* (dwys—pwyll) Sober judgement, gravity, or sedateness. *a.* Grave, sedate.  
Dwyfder, *s. m.* (dwys) Closeness, density, weightiness.

Dwyfedig, *a.* (dwys) Close, condensed, pressed.

Y nyddfrys o weisaw dros weindogion—dyddfrys o dwys  
dwyfieda ydyw.  
The duty of praying for ministers, it is a duty of serious moment  
Yer. Owein.

Dwyf gall, *a.* (dwys—call) Very discreet.  
Dwyf gur, *s. m.* (dwys—cûr) Heavy pain.  
Dwyfiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dwys) A closing, or pressing; condensation.  
Dwyfill, *s. f.* (dwy—fill) A disyllable. *a.* Of two syllables.  
Dwyfillawg, *a.* (dwyfill) Having two syllables.  
Dwyfogaeth, *s. m.* (dwyfawg) The act of closing together; condensation; fixation. *Dwyfogaeth* for; a settling of love.

Dwyw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dwy) That produces; efficient cause; god.

Dwywaith, *s. f.* (dwy—gwaith) Two times, twice. *a.* Twice.

Dwywawl, *a.* (dwyw) Godly, or divine.

Dwywezawg, *a.* (dwy—gwezawg) Bigamic.

Dwywes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (dwyw) A goddess.

Dwywoldeb, *s. m.* (dwywawl) Godliness.

Dwywolder, *s. m.* (dwywawl) Divinity; piety.

Dwywoli, *v. a.* (dwywawl) To make divine.

DY, *s. m.—pl. t. on*, iteration, or augment.

When prefixed to words it gives them a frequentative, or iterative force, and it is generally the sign of the middle voice in verbs.

Dy, *pron.* (mutation of ty) Thy, thine.

Cynhyvan a orug cal  
O wâr Dillus wâr Eral;  
Fai lag dy wârion tyran.  
Cal did make a leath of the beard of Dillus the son of Eral; if he were wârion would be thy death. M. Cuidu—Mabingion.

# DYB

Dyadel, *v. n.* (gadel) To leave, or to suffer.

Pob dwyr hemitor arua,  
Pob fer dyater helio.  
Every coward will be trampled upon, every strong one will be suffered to pass.  
Llewel.

Am zydæl gwaet pedair celniawg.  
For letting blood four pence. Welsh Laws.

Dyall, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gall) The understanding, or intellect.

Anghall e zydæl yz ym ynzæ;  
Anghwyl iu cîn pwyll am cîn twyll.  
Indiscreet is the knowledge that we are in; imperfect was our reason for being deceived.  
Suyyn Varn.

Dyall, *v. a.* (gall) To understand, perceive, or know; to apprehend; to draw a similitude.

I gathel y dyallir  
A' gwaer ddr' nghylc' zwy'r i ddr.  
To a castle he is compared with his thick wall surrounding the men of his land.  
L. G. Cudi.

Dyalladwy, *a.* (dyall) Comprehensible.

Dyallator, *ger.* (dyall) In comprehending.

Dyalledig, *a.* (dyall) Apprehended, discerned.

Dyalledigaeath, *s. m.* (dyalledig) Discernment.

Dyallgar, *a.* (dyall) Intelligent, discreet.

Dyallgarwg, *s. m.* (dyallgar) Knowingness, understanding, intelligence, discreetness.

Dyalliad, *s. m.* (dyall) A understanding.

Dyallt, *s. m.* (gallt) The understanding.

Dyalltadwy, *a.* (dyallt) Comprehensible.

Dyalltedig, *a.* (dyallt) Apprehended.

Dyalltus, *a.* (dyallt) Quick of apprehension, discerning, or knowing.

Dyalltwr, *s. m.—pl. dyalltwyr* (dyallt—gwr) A comprehender, a knower.

Dyalltwri, *s. m.* (dyalltwr) Understanding.

Dyalltwriaeth, *s. m.* (dyalltwr) Understanding.

Dyallus, *v. a.* (dyall) To understand, to know.

Dyallus, *a.* (dyall) Discreet, or discerning.

Dyallwr, *s. m.—pl. dyallwyr* (dyall—gwr) A comprehender, or discernor.

Dyallwriaeth, *s. m.* (dyallwr) Discernment.

Dyanerg, *v. a.* (anerg) To dedicate, to greet.

Dyanergawl, *a.* (dyanerg) Complimentary.

Dyanergiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyanerg) A dedicating, or complimenting; dedication.

Dyanergu, *v. a.* (dyanerg) To dedicate.

Dyar, *s. m.* (ar) A sound, noise, or din.

Dyar, *v. a.* (ar) To sound, to make a din.

Dyaraws, *v. n.* (araws) To be tarrying; to stay.

Dyargiad, *s. m.* (argiad) A demanding.

Dyarvor, *s. m.* (arvor) A sea coast, a strand.

Gwyswyr dyarvor.  
The wild seeds of the strand. Taliesin.

Dyarofawl, *a.* (dyaraws) Dilatory, staying.

Diarofiad, *s. m.* (dyaraws) A delaying.

Dyafg, *v. a.* (afg) To strip, or to uncover.

O gar l, moes i dyafg;  
Ei dwyn i hwn ydyw' nhaig.  
If I shall have it let me unpeel it; to carry it to him is my task.  
Suyyn Varn, i gwyddu.

Dyban, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (pan) An ant, or emmet.

Dybanan, *s. c.* (dyban) A mechanic, an artist.

Dybanan celvys am gelyys talau,  
Am zedwys dian.  
An ingenious artist for the ingenious would pay, for the prudent certainly. Taliesin.

Dybanon, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dyban) An artist.

Dybarth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (parth) A separation.

Dybarthawl, *a.* (dybarth) Tending to divide.

Dybarthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dybarth) A separating, or dividing; separation.

Dybartha,



# DYB

Dybarthu, *v. a.* (dybarth) To separate, to divide.  
 Dybel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pêl) A sphere, or ball.  
 Dybeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dybel) A forming into a sphere, or ball.  
 Dybelu, *v. a.* (dybel) To make spherical.  
 Dyben, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen) Conclusion, termination, or end; intent, purpose.

*Tri dyben gwybodaeth: dydd, bus, a frydverthwç.*  
*The three ends of knowledge: duty, profit, and beauty of appearance.*  
*Barzau.*

Dybenawl, *a.* (dyben) Concludent, decisive.  
 Dybendawd, *s. m.* (dyben) Accomplishment.  
 Dybenedig, *a.* (dyben) Accomplished; ended.  
 Dybeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyben) Conclusion, termination; decision; accomplishment.  
 Dybenrwyd, *s. m.* (dyben) Conclufiveness.  
 Dybenu, *v. a.* (dyben) To conclude, bring to an end, to end; to determine.  
 Dybenus, *a.* (dyben) Conclusive; decisive.  
 Dybi, *v.* (3. *p. indic. of dywod*) It will be. *Dybi i ti byny*, be it so to thee; *ie dybi*, yes to be sure. *Sil.*

*Dydid i'n dyziau dibon,*  
*A dihaith hemaint a hoen.*  
*Let there come to us painted days, and smiling age, and joy,*  
*Groncy Duwain.*

Dybleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pleidiad) A espousing a party; confederation.  
 Dybleidiaw, *v. a.* (pleidiaw) To espouse a party, to take a part; to confederate.  
 Dybleidiawl, *a.* (pleidiawl) Confederating.  
 Dyblisgaw, *v. a.* (plisgaw) To take off the shell, or husk.  
 Dyblisgawl, *a.* (plisgawl) Tending to peel off.  
 Dyblisgiad, *s. m.* (plisgiad) A peeling off.  
 Dyblyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (plyg) A fold, a plait.  
 Dyblyg, *a.* (plyg) Double; folded, or plaited.

*Cedw nhw: a mawr oherwya*  
*Beigion a dyblygion bla.*  
*He will keep them; and awfully he will reward the proud ones with manifold plagues.*  
*W. Middleton.*

Dyblygawl, *a.* (dyblyg) Duplicative; doubled.  
 Dyblygedig, *a.* (dyblyg) Doubled, or folded.  
 Dyblygez, *s. m.* (dyblyg) Duplicature.  
 Dyblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyblyg) A doubling.  
 Dyblygrwyd, *s. m.* (dyblyg) Doubleness.  
 Dyblygu, *v. a.* (dyblyg) To double, to plait, to fold, to wrap together.  
 Dyboeri, *v. a.* (poeri) To spit about, to bespawl.  
 Dyboeriad, *s. m.* (poeriad) A bespawling.  
 Dybori, *v. a.* (pori) To feed often, to be grazing.  
 Dyboriad, *s. m.* (poriad) A grazing, a feeding.  
 Dyborth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (porth) Support.  
 Dyborthadwy, *a.* (dyborth) Supportable.  
 Dyborthedig, *a.* (dyborth) Sustained; carried.  
 Dyborthi, *v. a.* (dyborth) To sustain; to bear; to carry.

*Dyborth cwepon hyd rhag yd poensu.*  
*He will help the six ages of the world against the danger of torments.*  
*Sil. ab Gwilym.*

*Pob dyfeliyn a dyborthiad hid,*  
*Every plant that shall bear seed,*  
*A thwyliwa oes ar wynab yr elgion: ac Yforyd yr Aiglwyd a dyborthiad ar y dyron.*  
*And darkness was on the face of the ocean; and the spirit of the Lord was borne upon the waters. Ancient Paraphrase of Genesis.*

Dyborthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyborth) Deportation; supportation; a carrying, or conveying; conveyance.

# DYB

Dyborthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyborthwyr* (dyborth—gwr) A sustainer, a bearer; a carrier.  
 Dybreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (preiziad) A taking away of herds; depredation.  
 Dybreiziaw, *v. a.* (preiziaw) To depredate.  
 Dybreiziawl, *a.* (preiziawl) Depredatory.  
 Dybreiziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dybreiziawyr* (preiziwr) A depredator, a ravager.  
 Dybry, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (pry) The sea-hen.  
 Dybryan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (dybry) The sea-hen, or gwillem.  
 Dybrys, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (dybry) The sea-hen.  
 Dybryd, *a.* (dybyr) Sad, melancholy; ugly. *Cyulanaw sybryd*, a horrid deed.  
 Dybryder, *s. m.* (pyrder) Penfiveness, sadness.  
 Dybryderawl, *a.* (dybryder) Penfiveness, sad.  
 Dybryderu, *v. a.* (dybryder) To be musing.

*Nid arwezwag i volawd;*  
*Dyryderas i walfawd.*  
*His praise is not celebrated; I have sadly remembered his throublint.*  
*Tallig.*

Dybrydiad, *s. m.* (pyrdiad) A fixing a time.  
 Dybrydiaw, *v. a.* (pyrdiaw) To observe, or fix a time.  
 Dybryn, *s. m.* (pryn) A purchase; merit.  
 Dybrynaw, *a.* (dybryn) Meritorious.

*Pan ddi govin arnam ni rybyzwn orozaw*  
*Rhag gormes cedain cad dybrynaw.*  
*When a call shall come upon us, we will not be timid because of the molestation of the mighty ones meritorious in the battle.*  
*Gw. Brycheiniaw.*

Dybrynawl, *a.* (dybryn) Meritorious.  
 Dybryniad, *s. m.* (dybryn) A obtaining, or purchasing; a meriting.  
 Dybrynu, *v. a.* (dybryn) To get esteem; to merit.

*Tri feth a dybryn lwydiant: priodawl ymgais, hywaith ymgais, ac anghyfreid ymgais.*  
*Three things that will obtain success: appropriate exertion, feasible exertion, and uncommon exertion.*  
*Barzau.*

Dybrynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dybrynwyr* (dybryn—gwr) One who acquires; a purchaser.  
 Dyburaw, *v. a.* (puraw) To purify, to purge.

*Dadwyra'n o vain, o ves a'n dybur*  
*I an dyburaw o an canaw.*  
*He will rise again from the tomb, from the grave he will bring us to purge us from our iniquity.*  
*Gw. ab Gwrgan.*

Dyburawl, *a.* (purawl) Purifying, clearing.  
 Dyburawd, *s. m.* (purdawd) A purgation.  
 Dyburez, *s. m.* (purez) Pureness, purity.  
 Dyburiad, *s. m.* (puriad) A purifying, a clearing.  
 Dybwyllaw, *v. a.* (pwyllaw) To exert the rational faculty; to persuade; to conduct.

*Nad i'n gelyn—*  
*Rin dybwyllaw*  
*Na'n godwyllaw*  
*Er cybwyllaw*  
*I'r corbyllau.*  
*Suffer not our foe to lead us, nor to deceive us by any intimations into the sloughs.*  
*I. ab Rh. ab Iwan Llwyd.*

Dybwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pwyth) A thrust, a throw forward, or into; a stitch.  
 Dybwythaw, *v. a.* (dybwyth) To thrust to; or to project; to set in; to stitch.

*Dybwyth Duw cain*  
*Yn arfed Mair ei heiforawd*  
*The glorious God set in the lap of Mary the object of her care.*  
*Tallig.*

Dybwythawl, *a.* (dybwyth) Thrusting; stitched.  
 Dybwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dybwyth) A thrusting, or throwing forward; a stitching.  
 Dybyr, (pyr) Depressed, or sad.  
 Dybyrdawd, *s. m.* (dybyr) A melancholy, lowness of spirits, or disheartedness.

Dybyriad, *s. m.* (dybyr) A depression.  
 Dybyriaw,

# DYÇ

Dybyrlaw, *v. a.* (dybyr) To deprefs, to fadden.  
 Dybyrlawl, *a.* (dybyr) Melancholic, fad.  
 Dyç, *s. m.* (yç) A groan; a figh.  
 Dyçan, *s. m.* (dyç) An invective; a groan.  
 Dyçaniad, *s. m.* (dyçan) A lamenting for.  
 Dyçanu, *v. a.* (dyçan) To wail; to inveigh.  
 Dyçanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyçanwyr (dyçan—gwr) A complainer; a fatirift.  
 Dyçiad, *s. m.* (dyç) A fighing, a wailing.  
 Dyçian, *v. a.* (dyç) To figh; to lament.  
 Dyçianu, *v. a.* (dyçian) To figh, to wail.  
 Dyçiant, *s. m.* (dyç) A fighing, a wailing.  
 Dyçiaw, *v. a.* (dyç) To figh, to lament.  
 Dyçiawl, *a.* (dyç) Sighing; complaining.  
 Dyçiawr, *v. a.* (dyç) To utter fighs.  
 Dyçiorawl, *a.* (dyçiawr) Sighing, wailing.  
 Dyçiori, *v. a.* (dyçiawr) To utter fighs.

Cynon a Cattrath a cathlau a gadwant;  
 A minnal o'm crau dyçiorant.  
 Cynon and Cattrath with fings they will commemorate; and I  
 from my blood they will bewail.

—Carant  
 Tra fen Iesu dyçiorant.  
 Relatives utter fighs round the head of Jefus. Tallifin.

Dyçlaig, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyçleigion (claig) A drooping,  
 or finking.  
 Dyçlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyçleifian (clais) A breaking,  
 or appearing through; an imperfect tint, or  
 trace; a dawn.

Gwelaist yn ael dyçlais dya  
 Treuzwyd.  
 I faw in the verge of the dawn of day, a dream.  
 D. ab Gwilym.

Dyçlam, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyç—liam) A leap,  
 flutter, throb, or bound.  
 Dyçlamawl, *a.* (dyçlam) Fluttering; leaping.  
 Dyçlamgar, *a.* (dyçlam) Apt to flutter.  
 Dyçlamiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçlam) A flutter-  
 ing, a fpringing, or leaping.  
 Dyçlamu, *v. a.* (dyçlam) To flutter, to leap;  
 to throb, to beat, or to pant.

Rhwng omi a gobelthio, mae'n rhaid anturio'n awr,  
 Ar enaid tan zyçlamu, tros y cyfinau mawr.  
 Betwixt fearing and hoping, it is neceffary to venture now, the  
 foul fluttering, over the awful bounds. L. Noplin.

Dyçleigiad, *s. m.* (dyçlaig) A finking in.  
 Dyçleigiaw, *v. a.* (dyçlaig) To fink in; to droop.

Elry mynys brith bron craig,  
 Crin calav, alav dyçlaig;  
 Gwae wr a gafu cryg-wraig!  
 Snowy mountain, variegated is the fide of the cliff, dried the  
 falk, the water lily droops; woe to the man who gets a bad wife.  
 Llywarch Hen.

Dyçleigiawl, *a.* (dyçlaig) Apt to fink in.  
 Dyçleifiad, *s. m.* (dyçlais) A making to appear  
 through; a marking.

Dyçleifiaw, *v. a.* (dyçlais) To make to appear  
 through, to mark; to blacken by bruifing.  
 Dyçleifiawl, *a.* (dyçlais) Apt to mark, or ftain  
 through, black from a bruife.

Dyçlud, *s. m.* (clud) What is carried; a heap.  
 Dyçludaw, *v. a.* (dyçlud) To convey.

Dyçludaw, *v. a.* (dyçlud) To convey.  
 Dyçludaw, *v. a.* (dyçlud) To convey.  
 Let princes envy tribute to him, the fovereign of Aberffraw  
 and the country of Ynnyr. Gwalchmai.

Dyçludawl, *a.* (dyçlud) Relating to carriage.  
 Dyçludex, *s. m.* (dyçlud) A conveyance.  
 Dyçludiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçlud) A conveying;  
 a heaping together.  
 Dyçluz, *a.* (cluz) Hemmed in, inclofed.

# DYÇ

Dyçluzaw, *v. a.* (dyçluz) To hem in.

Dyçluzaw, *v. a.* (dyçluz) To hem in.  
 Silence will fill the land, it will eclipse the mufic. Gwalchmai.

Dyçluzawl, *a.* (dyçluz) Tending to clofe.  
 Dyçluziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçluz) A hemming  
 in, or inclofing.

Dyçrain, *s. m.* (crain) A crawl, or creep.  
 Dyçre, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (cre) A croak; a crawling.  
 Dyçreïad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçre) A croaking.  
 Dyçreïawl, *a.* (dyçre) Croaking; craving.  
 Dyçreiniad, *s. m.* (dyçrain) A creeping along.  
 Dyçreiniaw, *v. a.* (dyçrain) To creep along.

Ecry—  
 Y dyçrain gwyr y'nghreulan.  
 Frightfully men do tread in the bloody plain. L. P. Mc.

Dyçreü, *v. a.* (dyçre) To croak; to crave.  
 Rhag aelys Brynalc branes dyçre.  
 Before the foe of Brynalc the flock of ravens croaks. L. P. Mc.

Dyçrymawl, *a.* (crymawl) Apt to bow down.  
 Dyçrymiad, *s. m.* (crymiad) A bowing.  
 Dyçrymu, *v. a.* (crymu) To bow; to decline.

Dyçrymynt vy nghidd y'nghylid vandües.  
 The bowed to my praife under the warm fume-worked roof.  
 Gwalchmai.

Dyçryn, *s. m.* (crÿn) A trembling; terror, dread,  
 horror, or confternation.

Fan wael Duw dangaws ei varan,  
 Dyçwre dy dde'r rad arnan;  
 Dyçryn twryr torvos yn eban.

When God revealeth his countenance, the houfe of earth will  
 uplift itfelf over us; a panic of the noife of legions in the fight.  
 Cefndryn.

Dyçrynadwy, *a.* (dyçryn) Terrible; fearful.  
 Dyçrynawl, *a.* (dyçryn) Trembling, quaking.  
 Dyçryndawd, *s. m.* (dyçryn) A trembling; terror,  
 fright.

Dyçrynedig, *a.* (dyçryn) Terrified; frightened.  
 Dyçrynedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçrynedig) The  
 act of terrifying; a fearful thing.

Dyçrynva, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçryn—ma) A quake.  
 Dyçryniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçryn) Tremula-  
 tion; a quaking; a frightening.

Dyçrynlyd, *a.* (dyçryn) Apt to tremble; timo-  
 rous, fearful; awful.

Dyçrynu, *v. a.* (dyçryn) To make to tremble;  
 to frighten; to tremble, to quake, to be in  
 fear, to be amazed.

Dyçrynwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyçrynwyr (dyçryn—gwr)  
 A trembler; a frightener.

Dyçrys, *s. m.* (cry) Hafte, fpeed, or hurry.  
 Dyçryfiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyçrys) A hurrying.  
 Dyçryfiaw, *v. a.* (dyçrys) To haften; to march.  
 Dyçryfiawl, *a.* (dyçrys) Haftening, hurrying.  
 Dyçryriaw, *v. n.* (curiaw) To be afflicted.

Maen dyçryfiant eu hoed bu hir.  
 The populace will be afflicted with their longing that long hath  
 been. Anarfin.

Dyçswaen, *s. f.* (çwaen) A chance, or event.  
 Dyçswaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyçswethiau (çwaeth) A  
 relifh, or tafte.

Da'loel rhag cael dyçswaeth  
 O'f füs llwyr—

It is good to avoid him for fear of getting a relifh of his deep  
 hypocryfy. T. Llywelyn.

Dyçswant, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (çwant) An appetite.

A'i dyçswant hi a'i dicell,  
 Man da gael myned i gell.

With her craving, and her cunning, it is a good place to get into  
 a chamber. Rhys ab Iarri.

Dyçswantawl, *a.* (dyçswant) Apt to caufe longing  
 or defire.

Dyçswantu,



# DYÇ

Dyçwantu, v. a. (dyçwant) To long.  
Dyçwarz, s. m. (çwarz) A laughter. a. Laughing.

*Asiwyn dyzaw dyvyr dyçwarz gwyr wrth çwys,  
Oçwanw, a Çegin, a Çlywedawg drydys.  
Charmingly the fresh smiling water glides by at eve, Oçwanw,  
and Çegin, and thrilly Çlywedawg.* *Gwalchmai.*

Dyçwarzawl, a. (dyçwarz) Laughing.  
Dyçwedliad, s. m. (dyçwedyl) A discourting.  
Dyçwedlu, v. a. (dyçwedyl) To discourse.  
Dyçwedyl, s. m.—pl. dyçwedlau (çwedyl) A rumour, a tale, or story; a narrative.

Dyçweiniaw, v. a. (dyçwaen) To come to pass.  
Dyçweiniawl, a. (dyçwaen) Accidental.  
Dyçwel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (çwel) A turn, a course.  
Dyçweladwy, a. (dyçwel) Convertible; reversible.  
Dyçweledig, a. (dyçwel) Converted; reversed.  
Dyçweledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyçweledig) Conversion; the act of turning, or returning.

Dyçwelwa, s. f. (dyçwel) A recurrence; a turn; a return.  
Dyçweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyçwel) A turning, a recurring; a returning; conversion.  
Dyçwelwr, s. m.—pl. dyçwelwyr (dyçwel—gwr) One who turns, or returns; a convert.

Dyçwelyd, v. a. (dyçwel) To turn; to turn back, or to return; to convert.

Dyçwerthin, v. a. (çwerthin) To keep up a laugh; to laugh.

Dyçwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (çwys) A heave, a swell.

Dyçwysaw, v. a. (dyçwys) To heave up.  
Dyçwysawl, a. (dyçwys) Apt to heave up.  
Dyçwysiad, s. m. (dyçwys) A heaving up.  
Dyçwyl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (çwyl) A revolve.  
Dyçwylaw, v. a. (dyçwyl) To revolve, to turn.  
Dyçwylad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyçwyl) A revolving; a revolution; a declension.  
Dyçwyfawl, a. (çwyfawl) Exudatory.  
Dyçwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (çwyfiad) Exudation.  
Dyçwyfu, v. a. (çwyfu) To exude, to sweat.  
Dyçywaer, s. f.—pl. t. au (çywaer) A rencounter; a combating hand to hand.  
Dyçywaerawd, s. m. (dyçywaer) A rencounter.  
Dyçywaeru, v. a. (dyçywaer) To rencounter.

*O bob adwr  
I dorr wroder  
Dyçywaeru.  
From every return his foot of brothers he rencountered.* *Talliesin.*

Dyçyval, a. (cyval) Agreeing in form.

Dyçyvalâu, v. a. (dyçyval) To assimilate.  
*Dyçyval, dyçyval dyçyval;  
Dyçyvalâu dyçyval.  
He will be accommodated, he will agree with deep or shallow; a  
deep cutting he will agree to.* *Talliesin.*

Dyçyvarvod, v. a. (cyvarvod) To come in contact, to meet together.

*Hir dyçyveryain' o Brydain govin.  
Long they will experience the gratitude of Britain.* *Talliesin.*

Dyçyveiriad, s. m. (dyçywaer) A coming in contact; a rencountering.

Dyçyveiriaw, v. a. (dyçywaer) To meet in contact; to rencounter.

Dyçyveiriawl, a. (dyçywaer) Apt to come in contact.

Dyçyviad, s. m. (cyviad) Equalization.

Dyçyviaw, v. a. (cyviaw) To equalize.

*Golud byd dyd, dyzaw,  
Dyçyviawyd dyd o haw;  
Dyçyviad anghen dyçyviaw;  
Dyçyviaw hion gwedy gwaw.  
The wealth of the world let it go, it will come, as long as there  
shall be a dealing with it; the needy equalizes himself with  
death; there will be fair weather after rain.* *Llewel.*

# DYÇ

Dyçyviawl, a. (cyviawl) Tending to equalize.  
Dyçyving, a. (cyving) Straitened; perplexed.  
Dyçyvun, a. (cyvun) Accordant, agreeing.  
Dyçyvunaw, v. a. (dyçyvun) To accord.  
Dyçyfraw, s. m. (cyfraw) Agitation, motion.  
Dyçyfrôad, s. m. (dyçyfraw) A putting in motion, or disturbing; agitation.  
Dyçyfrôawl, a. (dyçyfraw) Tending to agitate.  
Dyçyfrôl, v. a. (dyçyfraw) To agitate, to put in motion.

*Dyçyfrôl gwaen gwedlins;  
Dyçyfrôl gwaen gwedlins.  
The Spear the blood still cause to flow; the turbulent will be in  
the way of truth.* *Llewel.*

Dyçymhell, v. a. (cymhell) To compel, to press.  
Dyçymmriw, a. (cymmriw) Broken to pieces.  
Dyçymmriaw, v. a. (dyçymmriw) To break together, or one against another.  
Dyçymmriawd, s. m. (dyçymmriw) A breaking, or dashing against one another.  
Dyçymmryg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cymmryg) Invention, or device; a riddle, or intricate sentence; a difficult question.

*Dyçymmryg, neu grobwyll, yw rhith a cynllun a wna'r mezwl,  
a'r dech, a'r pwyll, or beithau na wyant yu dwyn arnynt eu hun-  
ain o sir ac angen y cyrrw rith a cynllun.*

*Invention, or fancy, is a form, or prefiguration which is made  
by the mind, the understanding, and the reason, of things that may  
not have in themselves of truth and necessity such form and prefi-  
guration.* *Burke.*

*Nid oes dyçymmryg yn Môn  
Am wreigwr gwyg ddisgion,  
Val y mac mewn gwlad arall  
Am wreigwr cyvannus call.  
There is no surmise in Môn with respect to the wives of jealous  
ones, as there is in another country of domestic and discreet  
wives.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dyçymmryg, v. a. (cymmryg) To devise; to conjecture, to conceive, to guess.  
Dyçymmrygadwy, a. (dyçymmryg) Imaginable, conceivable.

Dyçymmrygair, s. m. (dyçymmryg—gair) Onoma-  
topy, a figure in which the name or word is  
made to correspond with the thing expressed.  
Dyçymmrygawl, a. (dyçymmryg) Imaginary; pro-  
blematical; ænigmatical.

Dyçymmrygedig, a. (dyçymmryg) Devised.  
Dyçymmrygvod, s. m. (dyçymmryg—bod) An ima-  
ginary being.

Dyçymmrygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyçymmryg) A  
devising, or imagining; excogitation.

Dyçymmrygiadawl, a. (dyçymmrygiad) Imaginary;  
excogitative.

Dyçymmrygu, v. a. (dyçymmryg) To conjecture,  
to conceive, to invent, to devise, to guess.

Dyçymmrygwyr, s. m.—pl. dyçymmrygwyr (dyçym-  
mryg—gwr) A deviser; an ænigmatist.

*Gwell dyçymmrygwyr na gwyblygwyr.  
An inventor is better than he that executes.* *Adams.*

Dyçymmrygyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyçymmryg) A  
deviser, or inventor; an ænigmatist.

Dyçymmryfg, s. m. (cymmryfg) A commixion.  
a. Compounded, or blended together.

Dyçymmryfgedig, a. (dyçymmryfg) Commixed.

Dyçymmrygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyçymmryfg) A  
commixion; a blending together.

Dyçymmryfgu, v. a. (dyçymmryfg) To commix,  
or to compound together.

Dyçynaid, s. m. (cynaid) Growth, or height.

*Dyçynaid lrualeu dyçynnyz,  
Nid ogydd clod celiwys.  
The height of the young will increase, lying praise would not be  
borrowed.* *Llewel.*

Dyçynaawl,





# DYZ

Dyzanadwy, *a.* (dyzan) Capable of being allured, amused, or diverted; consolable.  
Dyzanaiz, *a.* (dyzan) Alluring; amusing.  
Dyzanawl, *a.* (dyzan) Tending to allure, amuse, or divert; pleasing.  
Dyzanedig, *a.* (dyzan) That is amused.  
Dyzangar, *a.* (dyzan) Tending to allure; diverting, amusing; pleasant.  
Dyzangarwŷ, *s. m.* (dyzan) Divertingness.  
Dyzaniad, *s. m.* (dyzan) A diverting; a comforting, or consoling; recreation.  
Dyzanu, *v. a.* (dyzan) To divert, to amuse, to delight; to solace, to comfort; to please; to make merry.  
Dyzanus, *a.* (dyzan) Diverting, or amusing; consolatory, comforting.  
Dyzanufirwyz, *s. m.* (dyzanus) Divertingness.  
Dyzanwŷ, *s. m.* (dyzan) Diversion, amusement; pleasantness; comfort, consolation.  
Dyzanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyzanwyr (dyzan—gwr) A diverter, or amuser; a comforter, a comforter.  
Dyzanyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (dyzan) A diverter; a comforter, a comforter.  
Dyzarbod, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (darbod) Providence.  
Dyzarbod, *v. n.* (darbod) To anticipate.  
Dyzarbodawl, *a.* (dyzarbod) Provident.  
Dyzarbodiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyzarbod) A providing before hand; anticipation.  
Dyzarbodus, *a.* (dyzarbod) Provident.  
Dyzarvod, *v. n.* (darbod) To be accomplished.  
Dyzari angou l'r du gyweithys.  
Death has been accomplished to the black auxiliary. *Taliesin.*  
A ryno Duw dyzarvid.  
What God wills let it come to pass. *Adams.*  
Fob darogan dyzarvid.  
Every prediction let it be fulfilled. *Adams.*  
Dyzarnawl, *a.* (darnawl) Cutting, carving.  
Dyzarniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (darniad) A cutting in pieces, a carving.  
Dyzarnu, *v. a.* (darnu) To cut in pieces.  
Dyzâu, *v. n.* (dyz) To become day; to dawn.  
Dyzawed, *v. a.* (dawed) To be coming.  
Dyzawr, *s. m.* (dawr) A concern for.  
Dyzawr, *v. a.* (dawr) To have a concern for.  
Fwybyneg â zallo yfgrubyl, ac a'l dyzawr hyd adrev—dyly law.  
Whoever that shall find a beast, and that shall safely bring him home is entitled to reward. *Welf Llaw.*  
Dyzeifyv, *v. a.* (deifyv) To implore.  
Dyzeifyvawl, *a.* (dyzeifyv) Imploring.  
Dyzeifyviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyzeifyv) A continual asking, or suing.  
Dyzeifyvu, *v. a.* (dyzeifyv) To be craving.  
Dyzelu, *v. n.* (delu) To come, to be coming.  
Cyn mabian—  
Cyd bwyw drwg, bid drugar dithau,  
Herwys da greys da gwynnau dithau,  
Dysalwyr yn hysgru hyd y cyrionau!  
Here I come to the repose of men, though I be evil be thou then merciful, by the good devotion of the tears of repentance, they are trickling over my cheeks! *Lt. P. M.*  
Dyzelwad, *s. m.* (delwad) A giving form to, a making as an image; a becoming pale.  
Dyzelwais, *a.* (delwais) Tending to become as an image.  
Dyzelwi, *v. n.* (delwi) To become as an image; to grow pale; to be confounded.

# DYZ

Dyzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Enticing, alluring.  
Dyzeniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (deniad) A drawing after, alluring, or enticing.  
Dyzenu, *v. a.* (denu) To be enticing.  
Dyzenaint ednaint adneu goedyz.  
The woods of deposits allure the birds. *Darvyl y Cered.*  
Dyzenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyzenwyr (denwr) An enticer, or allurer; a seducer.  
Dyzeftlais, *a.* (deftlais) Decorative; nice.  
Dyzeftliad, *s. m.* (deftliad) A decoration.  
Dyzeftlu, *v. a.* (deftlu) To decorate, to trim.  
Dyzeued, *v. a.* (deued) To come; to be coming.  
Dyzeuant ato â soter yn mes.  
They will come to him that shall be held in the grave. *Llywelyn Fawr.*  
Dyzvawl, *a.* (dyzyv) Tending to be pale.  
Dyzviad, *s. m.* (dyzyv) A becoming pale.  
Dyzviawg, *a.* (dyzyv) Abounding with paleness.  
Pa ryw anghyvaneddra ornadwy a wnaeth eys ar y zaez, pan yr antonoz allan ei fathau; fwy ei gloyv niweldiawl, newyn dyziawg, a'r haint dnytriaw!  
What a fearful defoliation did he cause on the earth, when he sent forth his arrows; namely his devastating sword, pale famine, and the destructive pestilence! *Jer. Gwlad.*  
Dyzvu, *v. a.* (dyzyv) To grow pale, or wan; to grow faint, to faint. *Dyvu o newyn, to faint from hunger.*  
Dyzgwaith, *s. m.* (dyz—gwaith) A day tide, a certain day, a day. *Ar dyzgwaith, on a certain day.*  
Dyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyz) A becoming day;—a dating; a date;—arbitration.  
Dyziadur, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (dyziad) A diary.  
Dyziant, *s. m.* (dyz) A settling a day.  
Am vones ym â venais,  
Am yzianis; twygiant gwral—  
Ni's coeliav.  
Of birth which he declares to me, of affection, and the vigour of women, I believe him not. *Gr. Gryg.*  
Dyziaw, *v. n.* (dyz) To become day;—to date; to settle by arbitration.  
Dyziawl, *a.* (dyz) Daily; diurnal;—dated.  
Dyziedig, *a.* (dyz) Settled for a day; dated.  
Dyzigiad, *s. m.* (digiad) A being disturbed, or displeased; a disturbing.  
Dyzigiaw, *v. a.* (digiaw) To irritate, to disturb, to displease; to become angry.  
Dyzigiawl, *a.* (digiawl) Apt to irritate.  
Dyziw, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyziwyr (dyz—gwr) A daysman, or arbitrator.  
Dyzlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyzlyvrau (dyz—llyvyr) A diary, an almanack, a calendar.  
Dyzifgyn, *v. a.* (disfyn) To descend; to abate.  
Dyzifgynawl, *a.* (dyzifgyn) Descending.  
Dyzifgyniad, *s. m.* (dyzifgyn) A descending.  
Dyzolwŷ, *s. m.* (dolwŷ) Worship, adoration.  
Gwae hwynt y gathern—  
Rhaug nad ces dyzawlŷ,  
Nag odwyrwŷ  
Vyth wedi yma.  
Woe to the host of seeds, lest there is not prayer, nor repentance ever after the present. *En. Myrion.*  
Dyson, *s. m.* (dyz) Light, or white; a blank.  
a. Pale; blank.  
Dysiau dyzen yw y rhael ni zyliw cyfrol hawlynynt.  
Blank days are those when it is not proper to prosecute a suit in them. *Welf Llaw.*  
Neodyl Davys megis dyz dyson.  
The life of Davys is like a blank day. *D. B. Mural.*  
Gwynyd Eifft pan wder trau  
A nobion dyson wŷt weinyau.  
The happiness of Eifft will be when there will be seen the family and children serving the noble garment. *Andyl y Cymru y Ffôn.*  
Dysoniad,

## DYZ

Dysoniad, *s. m.* (doniad) An endowing.  
Dysoniaw, *v. a.* (doniaw) To endow, to gift.  
Dysoniawl, *a.* (doniawl) Tending to gift.  
Dyzorawl, *a.* (dyszawr) Concerned; anxious.  
Dyzordeb, *s. m.* (dyszawr) Concern.

Megin bax coed y'mblith torv o'r cwn, evelly y carwas Hiras  
treu y gelyniawl vyziuos o zifywyd redeg y mchir; hyd y lle y tw-  
lai ev arwyz breinl Midiv; a heb dyzordch, na mchylaw pa beth  
a sawwcinia llo hyd tra gndal el ei ewythr.

As a wild bear among a pack of dogs, so did Hiras go through  
the hostile ranks by a sudden run of the horses to the place where  
he saw the banner of the king of Midiv; and without concern, or  
thinking what might happen to him if he could but obtain revenge  
for his uncle.

Dyzori, *v. n.* (dyszawr) To be concerned, to be  
anxious, to take care for.

Ni dysawr newynaw pa ydo,  
The hungry cares not what he devours.

Dyzoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyszawr) A caring for,  
a being concerned; anxiety.

Dyzorianr, *s. m.* (dyszawr) A caring; anxiety.

Dyzorus, *a.* (dyszawr) Concerned; anxious.

Dyzosparth, *s. m.* (dofparth) Distinction.

Dyzosparthawl, *a.* (dyszofparth) Tending to sepa-  
rate; distinguishing; analytical.

Dyzosparthiad, *s. m.* (dyszofparth) A separating,  
or distinguishing.

Dyzosparthu, *v. a.* (dyszofparth) To distinguish,  
to analyse.

Dyzwyn, *a.* (dwyn) Condescending; placid.

Dyzwyn, *ac* adwyn.  
Cedeira y'nghadwyn.  
Condescending and mild are the mighty ones in the chain.

Dyzwyn, *v. a.* (dwyn) To sustain; to bear away,  
to carry, to convey.

Ac wedd dzywyn yr haul y dya arall rhag wynch, Arthur a'i  
bu a clywys pen y mynys; ac eilioes yn yr clywys hwnn llawer  
o'i wyl a golles.

And after bringing of the sun the next day forward, Arthur and  
his army ascended the top of the mountain; and moreover in that  
ascending many of his men did he lose.

Dyzwyrain, *v. a.* (dwyrain) To arise, to rise.

Dyzwyraw, *v. a.* (dwyraw) To arise, to rise.

Dyzwyrawl, *a.* (dwyrawl) Ascending.

Dyzwyre, *v. a.* (dwyre) To arise, to ascend.

Dyzwyre o Owain, Kingyl didudys,  
Londloes llyw yfyr he i gyls;  
Gwelant yw Fowys i bell oelys.

Rising of Owain, the ravager of the Angles, the leader with the  
plain from one place to the other; they shall see the sovereign of  
Fowys to distant ages.

Dyzwysaw, *v. a.* (dwyfaw) To condense.

Dyzwysawl, *a.* (dwyfawl) Condensing.

Dyzwysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dwyfiad) Condensa-  
tion; a closing together.

Dyzyv, *s. m.* (dys) A blank; paleness.

Dyzynawl, *a.* (dyvnawl) Absorbent. *Dyzyn-*  
*olion*, absorbents.

Dyzynnedig, *a.* (dyvnedig) Absorbed; abstracted.

Dyzynniad, *s. m.* (dyvniad) An absorbing.

Dyzynnu, *v. a.* (dyvnu) To absorb; to abstract.

Dyzyvod, *v. a.* (dyvod) To be existing, to be.

Dyzyvza gwaneg ar vrys dyvrys lai,  
A saw hyn y Werias, o glas Fygl.

There will be a course, on a sudden there will hasten into it that  
come the road of the west green island, from the land of the Fygl.

Dyzyvodawl, *a.* (dzyvod) Tending to exist.

Dyzyvodiad, *s. m.* (dzyvod) A coming into ex-  
istence.

Dyzyvradwy, *a.* (dyvradwy) Irriguous.

Dyzyvrawl, *a.* (dyvrawl) Irriguous; humid.

## DYE

Dyzvriad, *s. m.* (dyvriad) Irrigation.  
Dyzvru, *v. a.* (dyvru) To irrigate; to water.  
Dyzygawl, *a.* (dygawl) Bearing, carrying.  
Dyzgiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) A bearing, a conveying;  
deportation.  
Dyzgyd, *v. a.* (dygyd) To bear, to convey.

Dy duth dzygawd  
O zynwedyz gawad,  
Nedid angur cyvinda wd.  
Thy pace that bears thee from the deep of panegyric, doth it not  
have unanimity.

Dyzym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyn) A mere nothing.  
Dyzymadwy, *a.* (dyzym) That may be annihi-  
lated, abrogated, or abolished.

Dyzymawl, *a.* (dyzym) Tending to annihilate,  
do away, or abolish.

Dyzymedig, *a.* (dyzym) Annihilated; abrogated,  
abolished, annulled.

Dyzymedigaeth, *s. m.* (dyzymedig) Annihilation;  
the act of doing away.

Dyzymgyr, *v. a.* (dymgyr) To be reforting.

Fydd mly ryzertkwy ar war tonau;  
Elyr dzyzmyr tam o glawr balcas;  
Ev dibyn y tervyn o rwyd verau.

Glorious the appearance of the torrent on the top of the waves;  
the swans reforting round the bait on the face of the furs; deep  
is the bound of free trickling drops.

Dyzymgyrawl, *a.* (dyzymgyr) Tending to be  
reforting to, or gathering round.

Dyzymgyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyzymgyr) A  
reforting to; a congregating.

Dyzymgyrfa, *v. a.* (dyzymgyr) To congregate,  
to resort together.

Dyzymiant, *s. m.* (dyzym) Annihilation.

Anfawz angben ar vesur cery, w'r hyn all's gellir el hebgor arne  
herwys hantod ac anian—ac ni signant nod angen nag y maent,  
heb gollir mefur o'wyr aiod a dzyymiant.

A necessary property in a song metre is what cannot be dispensed  
with in it with respect to circumstance and nature;—and they  
cannot be otherwise than as they are, without losing the metre  
through a perfect nullity and annihilation.

Dyzymrwy, *s. m.* (dyzym) A nothingness.

Dyzymu, *v. a.* (dyzym) To annihilate; to do  
away, to abrogate, to abolish.

Dyzyrçawawl, *a.* (dyrçawawl) Exalting.

Dyzyrçaviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyrçaviad) Ascen-  
sion, exaltation.

Dyzyrçavu, *v. a.* (dyrçavu) To elevate.

I symnly dydwaladyr, elod lathyr leu,  
Dyzyrçawawl draig o barch ddeu.  
Gan was rhyr yd lan yn nys dyvieu.

To the combat of Cadwaladr, of splendidly read fame, there  
arose a chieftain from the south, by a free youth he was slain on a  
Thursday.

Dyzyrçawl, *a.* (dyrçawl) Surgent; rising.

Dyzyrçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyrçiad) A rising up,  
a mounting.

Dyzyrçu, *v. a.* (dyrçu) To rise, to arise.

Dyeinig, *a.* (dyen) Full of vivacity; frank; pro-  
fuse; generous.

Dewr a doeth benadur dawa,  
A dyeinig wand Einiagen.  
A gallant and wise chief of virtue, and of the generous blood of  
Einion.

Dyeithrad, *s. m.* (dyeithyr) Exception; estrange-  
ment, alienation.

Dyeithradwy, *a.* (dyeithyr) Exceptionable.

Dyeithraw, *v. a.* (dyeithyr) To put outwardly; to  
except; to estrange; to become strange, or ali-  
enated, to withdraw from company, to keep a  
distance.

Pan zywald ev sarvod daro'wng pob peth llo, y mae yn amlyg  
i vod ev wedd ei zyeithraw a sarbolyngoes bob peth.  
When he faith that all things are made subject to him, it is evident  
that he doth except him that subjected all things.

Dyeithrawl,



# D Y V

Dyeithrawl, *a.* (dyeithyr) Tending to except; exceptive; tending to alienate, or to estrange; of a strange nature.

Dyeithreb, *s. f.* (dyeithyr) A rule of exception.

Dyeithredig, *a.* (dyeithyr) Excepted; estranged.

Dyeithriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyeithriaid (dyeithyr) Strangers, or aliens.

Dyeithyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyeithrion (eithyr) That is exterior; that is excepted; a stranger, an alien.

Dyeithyr, *a.* (eithyr) Outward, or external; excepted; strange, foreign. *adv.* Externally, without. *conj.* Unless, or except. *Dyeithyr hyn*, moreover.

Nid edewis iso ei hun dyeithyr enw brenin.

He left to himself naming but the name of a king. *Brut y Saeson.*

Dyewl, *s. m.* (elw) An appropriate, a right.

Dyemyl, *s. m.* (emyl) An edging, or shelving.

Dyen, *a.* (en) Brisk, active; mettlesome.

Dyening, *a.* (dyen) Full of briskness; sudden; frank; profuse.

Yno y cawn, dawn dyenig,

Shawd o aur vragawd wrig.

There we shall have, liberal the gift, of beverage with a top of gold braggot. *Ido Gw.*

Dyerbyn, *v. a.* (erbyn) To receive; to oppose.

Dyerbyniad, *s. m.* (dyerbyn) Reception.

Dyerbyniaw, *v. a.* (dyerbyn) To receive; to come in contact, to oppose.

Dyerbyniawl, *a.* (dyerbyn) Recipient.

Dyerbynu, *v. a.* (dyerbyn) To receive; to come in contact; to go, or come against.

Dyergavadwy, *a.* (argavadwy) That may be exalted, elevated, or lifted up.

Dyergavael, *v. a.* (argavael) To elevate.

Dyergawawl, *a.* (argawawl) Exalting, lifting.

Dyergaviad, *s. m.* (argaviad) Exaltation.

Dyergaviaeth, *s. m.* (argaviaeth) Exaltation.

Dyergavu, *v. a.* (argavu) To exalt, to elevate.

Dyergi, *v. a.* (erçi) To demand; to ask.

Can ebrwyd

Cawn hir drwydded;

Codlen rwydded

Calon rozlad;

Yn vynydd,

O dydd,

Er yw'r gwydd,

Wyr argoelad.

So quickly I should have long welcome, we believe how liberal the giver from the heart; most frequently, if I do ask, I am a blunder; the most magnificence is he. *Scrym.*

Dyethol, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (ethol) Delegation.

Dyethol, *v. a.* (dethol) To delegate; to select.

Dyetholiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyethol) Delegation.

Dyauraw, *v. a.* (euraw) To gild with gold.

Dyaurawl, *a.* (eurawl) Done with gold.

Dyauriad, *s. m.* (auriad) A doing with gold.

Dyavagawl, *a.* (bagawl) Tending to grapple.

Dyavagiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (bagiad) A grappling, a fastening with hooks.

Dyavagu, *v. a.* (bagu) To grapple, to hook.

Dyvais, *s. f.*—*pl.* dyveision (mais) Device, contrivance, or invention.

Dyval, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (mal) A simile; a parable; a riddle; a mock.

Dyval, *a.* (bâl) That proceeds, or goes on; unceasing; diligent, industrious, painful; tedious.

Tri dyval gyngaran Ynys Frydain; un oes yn Ynys Avalon; yr all y Nghar Caradawg; a'r trydydd yn Mangor; Yn mhob un o'r tri lle hyn yr oes 2400 o wyr creffysawl; ac o'r rheiny 100 cyv-neiddiaeth bob awr o'r 24 yn y dydd a'r nos, yn parau shewn gwaliau a gwahaneth i law yn aildane aorffwrth.

The three continual choral songs of the Isle of Britain; one was in the Isle of Avalon; the second was at Caer Caradog; and the third in Mangor; in each of those three places there were 2400 religious men; and of those a 100 changeable every hour of the 24 in the day and night, continuing in prayers and the service of God without end and without rest. *Triad.*

# D Y V

Dyvalaad, *s. m.* (dyval) A continuing to go on, a being diligent.

Dyvalawl, *a.* (dyval) Tending to be assiduous, or incessant.

Dyvalaiz, *a.* (dyval) Similitive; conjectural.

Dyvalau, *v. n.* (dyval) To be assiduous.

Dyvaldawl, *s. m.* (dyval) Assiduity; unceasingness; continuity; tediousness.

Dyvalder, *s. m.* (dyval) Continuedness; diligence; tediousness.

Dyvalerz, *s. m.* (dyval) Continuedness; assiduity.

Dyvalgan, *s. f.* (dyval—can) Descriptive song.

Dyvalgerz, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (dyval—cerz) A song of description.

Dyvalgerz yw can yn dyvalu rhyw both hartz ac arzerpawg, neu rywec ac anghyfreddin.

Descriptive poetry is a poem that describes something elegant and noble, or wonderful and uncommon. *Barzad.*

Dyvaliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (dyval) A comparing; a guessing.

Dyvalrwyz, *s. m.* (dyval) Continuedness; assiduity, diligence.

Dyvalu, *v. a.* (dyval) To make a simile; to compare, to liken; to describe; to conjecture, to guess; to mock.

Dwy Vachor al dyvelynt.

I dwy o Gaer Drona rhyt.

The two Masters have compared him to a tower of ancient Troy. *L. G. Codi.*

Yr edon—

A'i dy val y dyvelynt

Adail gwaith i hialo gwynt.

The bird with his house as they describe a structure of art to lift the wind. *Gr. Miraculawg.*

Isith yw yn medru dyvalu pob pwyll a gryhwyl, a fob amcan er a zilon mezu dyn ei feliwezu.

Language is adequate to describe every notion, and fancy, and every idea that the mind of man is capable of conceiving. *Barzad.*

Dyvalwg, *s. m.* (dyval) Assiduity, or diligence; continuedness; tediousness.

Dyvānawg, *a.* (mānawg) Having locality.

Dyvānawl, *a.* (mānawl) Tending to localize.

Dyvāniad, *s. m.* (māniad) A localizing.

Dyvānu, *v. a.* (mānu) To make local.

Dyvar, *s. m.* (bār) Wrath, fury, or ire.

Dyvarnawl, *a.* (barnawl) Condemnatory.

Dyvarnedig, *a.* (barnedig) Condemned, convicted; adjudged.

Dyvarniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (barniad) A condemning; conviction; adjudication.

Dyvarnu, *v. a.* (barnu) To condemn, to convict; to adjudge, to pass sentence.

Minnau a'di dyvarnu di yn arian i gyd a hwyntau o Ynys Frydain.

And I do adjudge thee with them also to be without any portion of the Island of Britain. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dyvarnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyvarnwyr (barnwr) One who passeth sentence.

Dyved, *s. f.* (dvw) An ancient principality so called, being the western division of South Wales, of which the present county of Pembroke formed the principal part; Dimetia.

Dyvedwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (dyved) The people of Dyved, the Dimetæ.

Dyveiliorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (meiliorn) A wrong act.

Dyveiliornad, *s. m.* (dyveiliorn) A doing a wrong, or injury; a maltreating.

Dyveiliornes, *s. m.* (dyveiliorn) Iniquity.

Dyveiliorni, *v. a.* (dyveiliorn) To do an injustice, to use wrongfully; to maltreat.

Is ym yn poci, ac yn cael ein dyveiliorni herwys ein bod yn gwis oheiliaw ac fwr byw.

We are suffering, and get to be despitely treated, on account of our truly trusting in the living God. *W. Salfbury.*

# DYV

Dyveiliornus, *a.* (dyveiliorn) Apt to do wrong, or unjust acts; iniquitous.

Dyveiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyvar) A becoming wrathful; irritation.

Dyveiriaw, *v. n.* (dyvar) To become furious.

Dyveiriawg, *a.* (dyvar) Full of wrath.

*Eb Emrys, wydd ymlawg yn dyveiriawg a'r castell acw; ac yn siannod rhoi tan a crugant ynghylch y castell.*

*Said Emrys, my good fellows fight furiously against yonder castle; and immediately setting fire was what they did round the castle.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dyveiriawl, *a.* (dyvar) Tending to wrath.

Dyveisiad, *s. m.* (dyvais) A devising, or inventing; a conjecturing.

Dyveisiaw, *v. a.* (dyvais) To devise, to invent; to conjecture, to guess.

Dyveisiawl, *a.* (dyvais) Inventive; guessing.

Dyveisiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyveisiwyr* (dyvais—gwr) A deviser, an inventor; a guesser.

Dyveithrin, *s. m.* (meithrin) A training up.

Dyveithrin, *v. a.* (meithrin) To rear up.

Dyvela, *v. a.* (bela) To bicker, to wrangle.

Dyveliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (beliad) Debelliation.

Dyvelu, *v. a.* (bela) To bicker, to wrangle.

Dyver, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mer) A drop.

Dyverva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (dyver—ma) A leak.

Dyveriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyver) A dropping.

Dyveriaiwg, *a.* (dyver) Dropping; leaking.

*Bid anniwafr dyveriaiwg.*

*Let the leak be incontinent.*

*Adage.*

Dyveriaawl, *a.* (dyver) Dropping, distilling.

Dyverliv, *s. m.* (dyver—lliv) A running fore.

Dyverllyd, *a.* (dyver) Dropping, leaky.

Dyveru, *v. a.* (dyver) To drop, to drizzle; to distill.

Dyverwad, *s. m.* (berwad) Ebullition; a boiling.

Dyverwedig, *a.* (berwedig) Decocted.

Dyverwi, *v. a.* (berwi) To boil often; to concoct.

Dyveryn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (dyver) A single drop.

Dyveryniad, *s. m.* (dyveryn) A dropping, a falling in drops.

Dyverynu, *s. m.* (dyveryn) To drizzle.

Dyvet, *s. m.* (meth) A failing; destruction.

*Myned ar dyvet, to go to nought.*

Dyvet, *v. a.* (dyvet) To bring to nought; to destroy, to ruin; to waste, to squander.

*Lleidydd a roger ar veigiau ni zylir ei dyvet.*

*A thief that is admitted on bail he ought not to be destroyed.*

*Wigh Lawr.*

*Dyff i'w blentyn enill da.*

*Cyn dyffu mae o'i dyvet.*

*Teach thy child to get wealth before teaching the way to destroy it.*

*T. Owen, Hysop, a Mober.*

Dyvet, *s. m.* (dyvet) A bringing to failure, or end; a destroying, a wasting; destruction.

Dyvet, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyvet) A snaring.

Dyvet, *v. a.* (dyvet) To entangle.

Dyvet, *v. a.* (dyvet) To bring to nought; to destroy, to ruin; to consume.

Dyvet, *s. m.*—*pl. dyvetwyr* (dyvet—gwr) A destroyer; a waster.

Dyvet, *s. f.* (meth) A snare; a difficulty.

Dyvi, *s. f.* (dwy) The name of several rivers, descriptive of a gentle, or smooth current.

Dyvian, *v. a.* (dwy) To move slowly on; to loiter.

Dyviau, *s. m.* (dyw—iau) Thursday.

Dyvin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (min) An edge.

*Fywili Wallawg marawg trin,*

*Er cywysgweuthur dyvin,*

*Yn erbyn cywysgweith.*

*Gwallawg, the knight of remut would violently rave, with a mind determined to try the edge against the conflict of Elphin.*

*Elphin, Hen.*

# DYV

Dyvin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyvin) A sharpening.

Dyvin, *v. a.* (dyvin) To set an edge.

Dyvinawl, *a.* (dyvin) Tending to sharpen.

Dyviou, *s. m.* (dyw—iou) Thursday.

Dyvlaen, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (blaen) A point.

Dyvlaenawl, *a.* (dyvlaen) Acuminous.

Dyvlaeniad, *s. m.* (dyvlaen) Accumination.

Dyvlaenu, *v. a.* (dyvlaen) To accumulate.

Dyvlan, *a.* (blan) Resplendant, shining.

Dyvlanawl, *a.* (dyvlan) Resplendant.

Dyvlaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyvlan) Illumination.

Dyvlanu, *v. a.* (dyvlan) To shine; to illumine.

Dyvlisgaw, *v. a.* (blisgaw) To peel; to pare.

Dyvlisgawl, *a.* (blisgawl) Tending to peel.

Dyvlisgiad, *s. m.* (blisgiad) A paring, a peeling.

Dyvlöen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (blöen) A splinter.

*Dyvlöen aeren aer-vul;*

*Dyvlöen cam deulniawg cul.*

*A splinter of a war-chariot coldly-bathful; a distorted goblet two edged and narrow.*  
*Ido Gw, Ff. Iatward.*

Dyvnad, *s. m.* (dwvyn) A deepening.

Dyvnadawl, *a.* (dwvyn) Tending to deepen.

Dyvnad, *s. m.* (dwvyn) One that is trained, or accustomed to.

*I anaw, a daw, a dyvnad;*

*I anant i'w eu mnd.*

*To the mindless, the visitor, and the accustomed guest; to the mutes his birth was a blessing.*  
*Id. F. M.*

Dyvnain, *a.* (dwvyn) Abounding with deeps.

Dyvnaint, *s. f.* (dwvyn) That abounds with deeps; bottoms, or glens; the british name of Devonshire.

Dyvnawd, *s. m.* (dwvyn) Profundity, depth.

*Gwyr pyfawd yn dyvnawd nant*

*Y parh y can' eu portiant.*

*The fishes in the depth of the brook know from whence they have their support.*  
*Id. M.*

Dyvnawl, *a.* (dwvyn) Tending to draw to, or suck; adherent; accustomed to.

Dyvnawyl, *s. m.* (dwvyn—pywyl) Deep reason.

Dyvnawiliad, *s. m.* (dwvyn—gwiliad) A closely investigating, or researching.

Dyvnawiliaw, *v. a.* (dwvyn—gwiliaw) To search, or investigate profoundly.

Dyvnder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dwvyn) Profundity, deepness, depth.

Dyvnawd, *s. m.*—*pl. dyvnawd* (dwvyn—dawn) Profound gift, or endowment.

*Dwv rhöen dyvnawd cymmwynas,*

*Deuyn dyvnawd cymmwynas.*

*The supreme God will confer on me a favour, the law of profound gift, just and irrevocable.*  
*Id. F. M.*

Dyvnawd, *s. m.* (dwvyn—dyf) Deep experience.

Dyvnawd, *a.* (dwvyn) Made to draw to, or adhere; accustomed, wonted.

Dyvnawd, *s. m.* (dwvyn) Profoundness, depth.

Dyvnawd, *v. a.* (dwvyn) To train up, to be wont, used, or accustomed.

*Fyrr-dwyn rhag cyrr, rhag carnal emys,*

*Fyrr dyvnawd dyvnawd.*

*A potent chief before horns, before the labouring hoofs of falcons, accustomed to deep-hurried course.*  
*Cynawd, i. H. ab Owen.*

Dyvnawd, *s. m.* (dwvyn) Absorbing, a sucking; a drawing to; an accustoming.

Dyvnawd, *a.* (dwvyn) Having a tendency to draw to, or to suck.

Dyvnawd, *v. a.* (dwvyn) To draw; to absorb; to suck; to be used, or accustomed.

*Parcell o'r pan ei allan hyd pan ato zynau dwy gelnawg i ddi.*

*A pig from the time it goes out till when he leaves off sucking two pence is his value.*  
*Wigh Lawr.*

*Id.*



# DYV

Eig peryll ac dŷn tra wŷnŷt yn dŷnu, i syn leuanŷt y mae da.  
The flesh of pigs and lambs whilst they are sucking is good for a young person. *Llywyr Alcock.*

Gwŷwal Dywnwal dywnafai vy rhôs.  
The woody repose of Dywnwal it would suit my pleasure. *Cynceiŷu.*

Ned am aragon dwyn dywnais i avar!  
For a chieftain have I not been used to heavy mourning! *Cynceiŷu.*

Gwŷelŷiaŷ bellŷ—  
Dywn dywros no mŷs mŷlyn.  
It is more becoming now to drink waters than the yellow mead. *Einon.*

Am Owain Gwynŷd yd gwynant  
Mur morŷ dau wŷnŷb Dywnant;  
Dywnais roŷ o' l' voz o' l' vŷant;  
Mŷgwyn mŷth a' n' mŷth o' l' ariant.  
For Owain Gwynŷd they complain to the sea shore of the two sides of Devon; I have enjoyed a gift by his good will of his property; mead profusely nourished us from his river. *Cynceiŷu.*

Dywnwyd vy yfŷgwyd yn yfŷarŷ.  
My shield has been familiarized in devastation. *Ll. P. Mŷ.*  
O enau mŷbion yn dŷnu y gwnŷthoŷt voliant.  
From the mouths of babes suckling thou didst cause praise. *Davys, Zui.*

Dywnwallaw, v. a. (dwvyn—gwallaw) To pour deeply.

Dywnwallaw anaw anŷgŷtawŷ  
To pour deeply to the poet is a poetic gift. *Cynceiŷu.*

Dywnwedŷz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (Jwvyn—gwedŷz)  
A profound speaker, or orator. *Cyrrŷu dywnwedŷz*, the requisites of an orator.

Dyvod, v. a. (bod) To be; to come to pass; to come. *Dywn*, or *dybus*, he hath been; he came; *dywnam*, or *dybusam*, we have been, we came.

Cŷd boed hir-ŷz dybŷz ŷger.  
Though the day be long there will be evening. *Adage.*

Dybz rhew l' yfant.  
There will be frost for the frog. *Adage.*

A ŷyo can-car ev ŷ ŷvŷz can-nos.  
As that is a hundred way related so it comes a hundred nights. *Adage.*

Powŷz dybzant dŷvŷz y'ngŷvŷlŷwŷdŷ,  
Gwŷr gŷrvŷnt gŷrvŷnt ar eu devon.  
The Powŷŷans will be emulating in the concordant voice, men that have vanquished they acted on their maxims. *Talŷŷŷn.*

Dŷlŷw a ŷvŷu, dyabrawŷ a ŷvŷl.  
A deluge hath been, doomŷŷy will be. *Gwŷŷŷmŷl.*

Dŷl i ŷvŷz, dŷl ŷvŷod,  
I gŷŷt, ac i bon y gŷod.  
Let the sword come to ŷvŷz, it ought to come, and the praise to Eion. *G. Fŷvŷ.*

Dyvodadwy, a. (dyvodiad) That may come, or be. *Dyvodadyn*, s. m. (dyvodiad) A comer, a settler; a fore-gner.

Dyvodawl, a. (dyvod) Adventitious; coming. *Dyvodedig*, a. (dyvod) That is come to pass. *Dyvodedigion*, comers, or settlers.

Dyvodedigaeth, s. m. (dyvodedig) A coming. *Dyvodva*, s. f.—pl. t. au (dyvod—ma) Admittance.

Dyvodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyvod) A coming. *Dyvodiant*, s. m. (dyvod) Futurity, future.

Dyvŷliad, s. m. (bŷliad) A guzzling; a bibbing. *Dyvŷliaw*, v. a. (bŷliaw) To guzzle; to tipple.

Dyvŷrŷad, s. m. (dwvyr) Irrigation; a becoming water.

Dyvŷradwy, a. (dyvriad) That may be watered; apt to imbibe water; watered. *Coed dyvŷradwy*, trees that drink water.

Dyvŷrau, v. a. (dwvyr) To water; to turn to water; to sleep in water.

Dyvŷrawl, a. (dwvyr) Aqueous; watery. *Dyvŷrwŷs*, a. (dwvyr—pwŷs) Hydrostatical.

Dyvŷrbwŷŷiant, s. m. (dyvŷrwŷs) Hydrostatics.

# DYV

Dyvŷrbwŷŷŷz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyvŷrbwŷs) A person skilled in hydrostatics

Dyvŷrbwŷŷŷiaeth, s. m. (dyvŷrbwŷŷŷz) The law, or science of hydrostatics.

Dyvŷrdŷr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (dwvyr—tir) Wet land. *Dyvŷrdrig*, a. (dwvyr—trig) Dwelling on water.

Dyvŷrdonwy, s. f. (dwvyr—donwy) The virtue-giving water. This is one of the names of the river Dee.

Dyvŷrdwy, s. f. (dwvyr—dwy) The Divine water. It is the name of the river Dee.

Dyvŷrzarluniad, s. m. (dwvyr—darluniad) Hydrography.

Dyvŷredig, a. (dwvyr) Watered; irriguous.

Dyvŷrevu, v. a. (brevu) To be bleating, or lowing.

Dyvŷrvŷdraeth, s. m. (dwvyr—mydraeth) Hydrometry.

Dyvŷrvŷdrai, s. m. (dwvyr—mydrai) Hydrometer.

Dyvŷrgi, s. m.—pl. dyvŷrgwn (dwvyr—ci) The otter. *Cylŷ dyvŷrgwn*, the otter circuit, or hunt.

Nid eŷŷud ond dyvŷgl.  
Nothing so nimble as the otter. *Adage.*

Dyvŷrgiŷt, s. f.—pl. t. au (dwvyr—ciŷt) A water cistern, or reservoir; also the place where a water wheel turns.

Dyvŷrglawz, s. m.—pl. dyvŷrgloŷiau (dwvyr—clawz) A water trench, or dyke.

Dyvŷrglŷvŷ, s. m.—pl. t. on (dwvyr—clŷvŷ) The dropŷy.

Dyvŷrglŷvŷawl, a. (dyvŷrglŷvŷ) Dropŷical.

Dyvŷrgŷmmlawz, s. m. (dwvyr—cŷmmlawz) A confluence of water.

Dyvŷrhŷnt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (dwvyr—hŷnt) A water-course; a dale through which a river runs.

Dyvŷri, s. m. (bri) Dignity, or preeminence.

Dyvŷriad, s. m. (dwvyr) Irrigation; a watering.

Dyvŷriad, s. m. (dyvri) A dignifying.

Dyvŷriar, s. f.—pl. dyvŷrieir (dwvyr—iar) A water hen, or coot.

Dyvŷriaw, v. a. (dyvri) To dignify; to exalt.

Dyvŷriawl, a. (dyvri) Dignifying; exalting.

Dyvŷrig, s. m. (brig) A topping; the top; the top branches. a. Topping.  
*Fŷriw eŷŷud fŷvŷn—tŷo fŷvŷn dyvŷrig*,  
*Fŷrawz wallaw anaw anŷgŷtawŷ.*  
A gold covered head chafing the bridle with nostrils rising up, with high spirit he serves the harmonious minstrel. *Cynceiŷu.*

Dyvŷrigaw, v. a. (dyvrig) To top; to prune.

Dyvŷrigawl, a. (dyvrig) Relating to the top.

Dyvŷrigdrawŷ, s. m. (dyvrig—crawd) A skimming along the top. v. a. To skim on the top.

Fŷll nad hunawg gŷwm, gŷgŷwn pa hŷr,  
Pan ŷvŷrigŷrawd blaŷd blaŷn, aŷalŷgŷr.  
Far may I be that the fair one slumbers not, I know the impulse when the blossoms go forth skimming the top of the apple tree branch. *Gwŷŷŷmŷl.*

Dyvŷrigiad, s. m. (dyvrig) A topping.

Dyvŷrithaw, v. a. (brithaw) To variegate.

Dyvŷrithawl, a. (brithawl) Variegating.

Dyvŷrithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (brithiad) A variegating; a strewing over.

Dyvŷriw, a. (briw) Broken, or crumbled.

Dyvŷriaw, v. a. (dyvriw) To crumble, to break.

Cŷmŷrawd eŷŷŷa dwŷvŷr a' l' dyvŷriw gŷvŷnt—  
Cŷvŷleuŷr gŷwaŷr dŷz pan ŷvŷre hŷnt,  
Cŷvŷlŷw eŷŷy gŷvŷwŷn gŷvŷwŷz eŷŷŷnt.  
Of the same motion as the foam of the water which is broken by the wind; of the same splendor as the dawn of the day when rising for his course, of the same hue as the supremely white snow on the upland steep is she. *Cynceiŷu*, i *Eŷŷa v. Madŷgŷ.*

Dyvŷriawl, a. (dyvriw) Tending to crumble.

3 T a Dyvŷriwiad,

## DYV

Dyvrwiad, *s. m.* (dyvriw) A crumbling.  
 Dyvrian, *s. f.*—*pl.* dyvrienys (dwvyr—glan) A water brink, or water side.  
 Dyvrle, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (dwvyr—lle) The channel, or bed of a river.  
 Dyvrilyd, *a.* (dwvyr) Waterish, watery.  
 Dyvrilydrwyd, *s. m.* (dyvrilyd) Wateryness.  
 Dyvrogan, *s. m.* (dwvyr—gogan) Hydromancy.  
 Dyvru, *v. a.* (dwvyr) To water, to irrigate.  
 Dyvrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyvrwyr (dwvyr—gwr) A waterer, a waterman, a water carrier.  
 Dyvrwaint, *s. m.* (dwvyr—gwaint) A tetter, or ringworm.  
 Dyvrwreinyd, *s. m.* (dyvrwaint) A tetter.  
 Dyvry, *adv.* (bry) Above; upward; aloft.  
 Dyvryd, *s. m.* (bryd) The act of setting the mind upon; grief; longing. *a.* Longing.

Bars diro dyvryd heb arlywys.  
 An exile hard is pentive without his lord. *Cymraew.*  
 Dyvryd lo' veirz-byd bod dalar arno!  
 It is grief for us bards of the world that the earth is upon him!  
*Ll. P. Mq.*

Dyvrdaeth, *s. m.* (dyvryd) A longing; grief.  
 Dyvrydawg, *a.* (dyvryd) Full of thought; musing; penfive; longing.

Dyrys attam ni cwedyl dyvrydawg,  
 Pennaethau dygyn anudonawg.  
 There comes to us a lamentable report, of little chieftains full of perjury. *Alyrcin.*

Dyvriddawl, *a.* (dyvryd) Penfive; longing.  
 Dyvrydez, *s. m.* (dyvryd) A longing.

Dyvriddes yn Lloegr rhag dyvryd fy llaw.  
 There is mourning in Lloegr from the path of my hand. *Cymraew.*

Dyvriddiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (bryddiad) Effervescence, exultation.

Dyvriddiaw, *v. a.* (bryddiaw) To effervesce; to be hot; to wax hot. *Mae' ysgafed yn dyvriddiaw ynow,* my blood boils within me.

Dyvriddawl, *a.* (bryddiawl) Effervescent.  
 Dyvriddu, *v. a.* (dyvryd) To muse; to long.  
 Dyvriddwys, *s. m.* (dyvryd) Penfive; longing.  
 Dyvriddys, *s. m.* (brys) Haste, speed, quickness.

I'r llys ar gyrrys yz ar.  
 To the court in haste I will go. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Dyvriddgar, *a.* (dyvriddys) Bustling, expeditious.  
 Dyvriddgarwys, *s. m.* (dyvriddys) Expeditiousness.  
 Dyvriddiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dyvriddys) Acceleration; a hastening, or speeding.

Dyvriddiaw, *v. a.* (dyvriddys) To hasten, to speed.

Angen â dyvriddys.  
 Death will hasten. *Adage.*

Oid eiry, tidd yrrad;  
 Dyvriddys cedwyr i gad.  
 Mi na' ar, anaf ni'm gad!  
 Let the snow fall, let it cover the vale; let warriors hasten to battle; I shall not go, infirmity will not suffer me! *Llywarch Hen.*

Dyvriddys alaw delwyr i ddrad Bowys,  
 I beueis ei hendad.  
 The lily of the waters still hasten to the mansion of Powys, to the country of his grandfire. *Cymraew.*

Dyvriddiawl, *a.* (dyvriddys) Accelerating, speeding.  
 Dyvriddedig, *a.* (dyvriddiad) Accelerated.  
 Dyvu, *v. a.* (dwv) To glide, or to move forward; to come.

Dyvwriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (bwriad) A pouring.  
 Dyvwriw, *v. a.* (bwriw) To pour, to cast, to eject.  
*Mae bi'n dyvwriw cenllyg,* it is pouring hailstones.

## DYF

Dywyad, *s. m.* (mwyad) Augmentation.  
 Dywyaw, *v. a.* (mwyaw) To increase, to multiply. *Dywyaw gwladu,* to increase the rain.  
 Dywyawl, *a.* (mwyawl) Augmentative.  
 Dywyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (mwyn) Satisfaction.

Dywyn dirwy ymlaz yw deng-mu.  
 The compensation for a quareil fine is ten cows. *Wylly Llaur.*

Dywynad, *s. m.* (dywyn) Satisfaction; a satisfying, or compensating.  
 Dywynaw, *v. a.* (dywyn) To satisfy, to requite.  
 Dywynawl, *a.* (dywyn) Satisfactory, tending to please, or satisfy.  
 Dywynedig, *a.* (dywyn) Satisfied, contented.  
 Dywyni, *s. m.* (dywyn) Satisfaction.

Can cymery Duw dywynn dyn,  
 Cymmer llywys yw cyddidid.  
 Since God will accept amends for men, sothou llywys, prince of accomplished virtues. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Dywyta, *v. a.* (bwyta) To eat often, to be eating.

Dywyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dwv) A coming to; approximation; a drawing to; a citation.  
 Dywyn, *v. a.* (dwv) To draw to; to cite.  
 Dywynawd, *s. m.* (dywyn) A drawing to; approximation; citation.

Dywynawg, *a.* (dywyn) That is drawn to; that is cited.

Dywynawl, *a.* (dywyn) Approximate; tending to draw to; citatory.

Dywynedig, *a.* (dywyn) Approximate; cited.

Dywyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dywyn) A drawing to; a citing; a citation.

Dywyniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (dywyn) The practice, or act of drawing to; citation; jurisdiction.

Tafethiawg deiniawg dywyniaeth Aberfraw.

The accomplished sovereign of the jurisdiction of Aberfraw. *Llywarch Hen.*

Dywynu, *v. a.* (dywyn) To draw to; to call in; to cite, or to summon.

Dywynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dywynwyr (dywyn—gwr) One who brings to; a citer.

Dyvyrawl, *a.* (bry) Abbreviative, shortening.

Dyvyriad, *s. m.* (bry) Decurtation; a shortening, or abbreviating.

Dyvyru, *v. a.* (bry) To curtail, to shorten

Duw â dyvrya y dienos o awys ei etholedigion.  
 God will shorten the days for the sake of his elect. *Margaret Gwynedd.*

Dyvygawl, *a.* (mysgawl) Tending to confuse.  
 Dyvygi, *s. m.* (mygi) Confusion; a mixing together; chaos, disorder; tumult, combustion.

Cymmodres y dyv lluos beri;  
 Nid oes, rwyd dienos ar dyvrigi,  
 Cymro i'w hael-ryw, o hili Bili hili,  
 Yn herwyd ei brodi.

The affability of my chief keeps armies together; a prince burning with ire in the tumult of slaughter, there is not a Welshman his like for generosity, of the race of the Bili Bili, when brought to the trial. *Llywarch Hen, i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Dyvygiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (mysgiad) Confusion.  
 Dyvygu, *v. a.* (mygu) To mingle, or jumble together; to confound; to disorder; to make a confusion.

Dyfestin, *a.* (festin) Restricted, restrained.

Gair yw agid, o'r pen-ai, yn perthyn ar bawb  
 O bobol dyfestin.

My word is a word of superior credit in respect to every one of the dependent people. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Dyfestiniawl, *a.* (dyfestin) Tending to bind.

Dyflan,



## DYG

- Dyflau, *s. (plan)* Splendid, or luminous.  
 Dyflawnaw, *s. (dyflan)* Productive of light.  
 Dyflaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dyflan)* A shining.  
 Dyflanu, *v. a. (dyflan)* To cast a splendor.  
 Dyfo, *s. m. (fo)* A retreating. *v. a.* To come off.  
 Dyforz, *s. f. (forz)* A passage, or a way.  
 Dyfrwd, *s. f.—pl. dyfrydiau (frwd)* A torrent.  
 Dyfrydan, *s. f. (dyfrwd)* A streamlet, a stream.  
 Dyfrydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dyfrwd)* A streaming.  
 Dyfrydiaw, *v. a. (dyfrwd)* To flow in a torrent.  
 Dyfrydiawl, *a. (dyfrwd)* Flowing in a torrent.  
 Dyfryn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (dyvrhynt)* A valley through which a river runs, a dale.  
 Dyfrynais, *a. (dyfryn)* Of the quality of a dale.  
 Dyfrynawl, *a. (dyfryn)* Relating to a valley.  
 Dyfryndir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (dyfryn—tir)* Land lying on a river side, or in a bottom.  
 Dyfrynt, *s. m. (dyvrhynt)* A valley, or a dale.  
 Dyfugliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (fugliad)* Ventilation.  
 Dyfugliaw, *v. a. (fugliaw)* To ventilate; to search closely.  
 Dyfust, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (fust)* A beat; a cuff; a battery.  
 Dyfustiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dyfust)* A beating; a cuffing, boxing, or thumping; a battering.  
 Dyfustiau, *v. a. (dyfust)* To beat; to batter.  
 Dyfrys gwaneg, dyfustid traeth;  
 Gogymnon gwyth ywrian.  
 The wave ladeneth, let it beat the shore; the fuel of anger flows apace.  
 Dyfustiau, *a. (dyfust)* Beating, or battering.  
 Dyfyg, *s. m. (fyg)* Velocity, hurry. *a.* Hastening, or hurrying.  
 Terysle syfys sau sloyn anian;  
 Terynt tordwynt yw teg adan.  
 A hurrying tumult are the two of fiercest nature; they would rage like a whirlwind on the fair lawn. *O. Cyviliawg.*  
 Dygadwy, *a. (dygiad)* Portable, portative.  
 Dygam, *a. (cam)* Crooked; perverse; bent.  
 Dygamawl, *a. (dygam)* Tending to bend.  
 Dygamiad, *s. m. (dygam)* A perverting, a bending.  
 Dygamu, *v. a. (dygam)* To pervert, to bend.  
 Dygan, *s. f. (cân)* A chaunt, a hymn, a song.  
 Dyganiad, *s. m. (dygan)* A chaunting, a singing.  
 Dyganre, *s. f. (canre)* A going with; accompaniment; concomitance.  
 Llywars ym geirw llw dyganw  
 Llwyrt llywyrw dlaraw dlaraw dile.  
 Llywars am I called, that accompanist the host, the destruction of Llwyrt, a tempest that gives no protection nor place. *Lt. P. Mly.*  
 Dyganu, *v. a. (dygan)* To chaunt, to sing; to recite.  
 Dy gers dyganaw, naw niveraw;  
 Dy gonytyn dygwys arwys euraug.  
 Thy song I will chaunt, chief of the numerous train; a golden banner the lot that falls to thee. *Lt. P. Mly.*  
 Dygas, *s. m. (câs)* Hatred, or detestation.  
 Eryr Tredegyr er dygas galon  
 Aderyn union a dry'n wynias.  
 The eagle of Tredegyr, a bird which on account of the animosity of foes that burns with rage. *Rhyt Brygan.*  
 Dygas, *a. (câs)* Detestable, execrable, hateful.  
 Dygas gwalch cryn.  
 Pursuit is a hateful employment. *Adage.*  
 Dygafiad, *s. m. (dygas)* A hating; execration.  
 Dygafawg, *a. (dygas)* Full of hate, hating, malicious.  
 Nid onawg ond dygafawg,  
 Nid dygafawg heb agawg.  
 No one is fearful but the malicious, no one is malicious without a cause. *Adage.*

## DYG

- Dygafau, *v. a. (dygas)* To detest; to execrate.  
 Dygafawl, *a. (dygas)* Productive of hatred.  
 Dygafez, *s. m. (dygas)* Hatred, animosity, malevolence, rancour, inveteracy.

A glyweithi a gant Harnawez,  
 Pradawg vllwrt teyrnes;  
 Tre; nerth no gwir wrth dygafez.  
 Hast thou heard what Harnawez sang, the treacherous warrior of royalty; might is better than right towards malice.  
*Eng. y Glywed.*

Dygafez yw cadw o syn lid ganzo, a gwneuthur yn erbyn ei gymydwys o agaws colled, neu gam a wneid llo.  
 Animosity is the bearing of anger by a person, and to act against his neighbour in consequence of a loss, or an injury done to him.  
*Lt. G. Morgaf.*

- Dygafwrwy, *s. m. (dygas)* Abominableness.  
 Dygawl, *a. (dwg)* Relating to carriage, or bearing.  
 Dygegiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (cegiad)* A gargling.  
 Dygegu, *v. a. (cegu)* To gargle; to mouth.  
 Dygelawg, *a. (celawg)* Concealed, secluded.  
 Dygeliad, *s. m. (celiad)* A concealing; seclusion.  
 Dygelu, *v. a. (celu)* To conceal, to seclude.  
 Dygen, *s. m. (cen)* Anger; grudge, or malice.

Gwirawd Owainllary llawen yd roddi,  
 Yn y tir tu Harnawez;  
 A thraul hygar yw hagen,  
 A thraw y daw a dygen.  
 The beverage of mild Owainllary will be given, in the land on the side of Harnawez; and it is moreover an agreeable lavishing, and the cheek on presumption and malice.  
*Gwneithur, I O. Cyviliawg.*

The beverage of mild Owainllary will be given, in the land on the side of Harnawez; and it is moreover an agreeable lavishing, and the cheek on presumption and malice.  
*Gwneithur, I O. Cyviliawg.*

- Dygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (dwg)* A bearing, or conveying; portation, carriage; deportment, conduct; education.  
 Dygiadawl, *a. (dygiad)* Relating to deportment, or carriage; decorous.  
 Dygiadus, *a. (dygiad)* Educated, or trained up; courteous, civil; decorous; elegant.  
 Dygiadwy, *a. (dygiad)* Portable, that may be borne, or carried.  
 Dygiannawl, *a. (dygiant)* Conductive.  
 Dygiannus, *a. (dygiant)* Conductory.

Gwae dygiannus gwin dy synnys.  
 Woe to the oppressed with wine because of thy increase.  
*Jer. ab. y Cyviliawg.*

- Dygiant, *s. m. (dwg)* Carriage; deportment, conduct.  
 Dygiawdyr, *s. m.—pl. dygiawdron (dwg)* A conveyer, carrier, or bearer.  
 Dygibaw, *v. a. (cibaw)* To snatch; to gather, or huddle away things in haste, to gather fast with both hands.  
 Dygibawl, *a. (cibawl)* Snatching.  
 Dygibiad, *s. m. (cibiad)* A snatching.  
 Dygiedig, *a. (dygiad)* Conveyed, carried.  
 Dygleigiad, *s. m. (cleigiad)* A sinking in.  
 Dygleigiaw, *v. a. (cleigiaw)* To sink, to droop.  
 Dygleigiawl, *a. (cleigiawl)* Apt to sink.  
 Dygleifiad, *s. m. (cleifiad)* A staining through.  
 Dygleifiaw, *v. a. (cleifiaw)* To make to appear through, to mark; to bruise.  
 Dygleifiawl, *a. (cleifiawl)* Apt to mark, or stain; tending to bruise.  
 Dyglift, *s. m. (clift)* A kind of clay, or slime; bitumen.  
 Dygliftiaiz, *a. (dyglift)* Bituminous.  
 Dygludaw, *v. a. (cludaw)* To waft; to convey.  
 Dygludawl, *a. (cludawl)* Wafting, carrying.  
 Dygludiad, *s. m. (cludiad)* A wafting; a carrying, or conveying.  
 Dygluzaw, *v. a. (cluzaw)* To hem in.  
 Dygluzawl, *a. (cluzawl)* Tending to close.  
 Dygluziad, *s. m. (cluziad)* A closing in.

Dyglyw,

# DYG

Dyglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A hearing. *v. n.* To hear.  
*Dyglyw*, listen, hear thou.  
 Dyglywed, *v. a.* (dyglyw) To hear; to listen.  
 Dygnaw, *v. a.* (dygyn) To strive; to trouble.

Y beiau a'u gwilth y gwlaw,  
 Gwyr ni orydnafent y nygnaw,  
 Cerwyd a Cywryd a Caw.

The graves that are bedewed with rain, men that were not accustomed to afflict me, Cerwyd, and Cywryd, and Caw.

Dygnawd, *s. m.* (dygyn) A striving; affliction.  
 Dygnawl, (dygyn) Toiling, striving; troublous.  
 Dygnez, *s. m.* (dygyn) Anguish; trouble; irksomeness; anxiety.  
 Dygnverth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dygyn—merth) A severe, or toiling spirit.

Gwydion ab Don dygnverthau  
 A hudywys wrag o viodau.

Gwydion the son of Don, of toiling spirits, enticed a woman from the flowers.

Dyngoll, *s. f.* (dygyn—coll) Severe loss.  
 Dygnlad, *s. m.* (dygyn) A striving; a troubling.  
 Dygnodad, *s. m.* (cnodad) Mastication, a chewing.  
 Dygnodawl, *s. m.* (cnodawl) Masticatory, chewing.  
 Dygnodedig, *s. m.* (cnodedig) Masticated; chewed.  
 Dygnoi, *v. a.* (cnoi) To masticate, to chew.  
 Dygnu, *v. a.* (dygyn) To strive, or toil hard; to molest; to trouble, to aggrrieve.  
 Dygnüad, *s. m.* (cnüad) A bundling together.  
 Dygnüaw, *v. a.* (cnüaw) To bundle together.

Fan vo'r criflu'n dygnüaw  
 Ar drwm vaw'r Oliver draw,  
 Y telir, er na's talwyd,  
 I Rys vallet a rogs o rwyd.

When the three holly huts together on the distant top of the mount of Oliver, there will be said, though yet no reward hath been made to Rys for the quantity of food he hath given.

Dygnüawl, *s. m.* (cnüawl) Apt to bundle together.  
 Dygnudaw, *v. a.* (cnudaw) To flock together.  
 Dygnudawl, *s. m.* (cnudawl) Apt to flock together.  
 Dygnudiad, *s. m.* (cnudiad) A flocking together.  
 Dygoçi, *v. a.* (coçi) To redden; to blush.  
 Dygoçiad, *s. m.* (coçiad) A reddening over.  
 Dygozawl, *s. m.* (cozawl) Tending to aggrrieve.  
 Dygozi, *v. a.* (cozi) To aggrrieve, to offend.  
 Dygoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (coziad) A teasing.  
 Dygoziant, *s. m.* (coziant) Molestation.  
 Dygoviad, *s. m.* (coviad) A calling to mind.  
 Dygoviaw, *v. a.* (coviaw) To call to mind.  
 Dygolli, *v. a.* (colli) To be losing, or lapsing.  
 Dygolliant, *s. m.* (colliant) Loss; failure.  
 Dygoned, *s. m.* (cuned) Exaltation; glory.  
 Dygoniant, *s. m.* (coniant) Exaltation; glory.  
 Dygospawl, *s. m.* (colspawl) Castigatory.  
 Dygospi, *v. a.* (colpi) To castigate, to punish.  
 Dygospiad, *s. m.* (colpiad) A castigation.  
 Dygrafawl, *s. m.* (crafawl) Impressive.  
 Dygrafiad, *s. m.* (crafiad) An impression.  
 Dygrafu, *v. a.* (crafu) To impress, or fix upon.  
 Dygraid, *s. m.* (craid) Passion. *a.* Passionate.

Drythyll pob dygraid.

Every passionate one is lustful.

Melus yw peçawd pan i berlyn dygraid,  
 Mor diwim yr enaid yn yd edryn!

Sin is sweet when pursued by the passionate, how foolish the soul that refrains not from it!

Llywelyn—

Wyr o'wain viraïn ei ararwy,  
 Fryfwn i agraidd, praf i airwy.

Llywelyn the grandson of Owain of gay disposition, extreme his passion, and great his retribution.

Meirg canaid—

Ev a'u rhyw yn rhywys crynïad;  
 Ev rhyw; rhyweryd dygraid.

Steele feeds, he gives them freely to the supplicants; he more than man; he will deliver the passionate and feebly one.

# DYG

Dygrain, *a.* (craïn) Crawling, or creeping.  
 Dygrawn, *a.* (crawn) Accumulated, collected.  
 Dygrëad, *s. m.* (crëad) A creating; creation.  
 Dygrëawl, *a.* (crëawl) Creative, forming.  
 Dygred, *s. f.* (crëd) Credence, belief.  
 Dygredawl, *a.* (dygred) Inducing belief.  
 Dygredu, *v. a.* (dygred) To give credence to.

Ni'm càr rhianez, ni'm cynnyrd neb;  
 Ni allaf zarynned:  
 Will o' angel na'm dygred!

The young maidens love me not, I am visited by none; I cannot move: alas, that death doth not believe me!

Dygreidiaw, *v. a.* (dygraid) To impassion.  
 Dygreidiawl, *a.* (dygraid) Impassioned.  
 Dygreiniad, *s. m.* (dygrain) A crawling.  
 Dygreiniaw, *v. a.* (dygrain) To crawl.  
 Dygreiniawl, *a.* (dygrain) Crawling.  
 Dygrenawl, *a.* (craenawl) Grasping, gripping.  
 Dygreniad, *s. m.* (craeniad) A grasping.  
 Dygrenu, *v. a.* (craenau) To be grasping.  
 Dygrëu, *v. a.* (crëu) To create, to form.  
 Dygronawl, *a.* (dygrawn) Accumulating.  
 Dygroni, *v. a.* (dygrawn) To accumulate.  
 Dygroniad, *s. m.* (dygrawn) Accumulation.  
 Dygrwn, *a.* (crwn) Rotund, or circular.

Dau can'wawr tarwya ides bar dygrwn,  
 Fan yfwn eforos.

Two hundred active spears the round shaft did break when he toiled to vanquish.

Dygrys, *a.* (crys) Rumped, puckered.

Dagrau droo y grus dygrys.

Tears over the wrinkled cheek.

G. Ll. at D. at E. Llyfhu.

Dygrysawl, *a.* (dygrys) Apt to crumple up.  
 Dygrysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dygrys) A crumpling.  
 Dygrysu, *v. a.* (dygrys) To crumple up.  
 Dygrymawl, *a.* (crymawl) Inclining.  
 Dygrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (crymiad) A bowing, or inclining.  
 Dygrymu, *v. a.* (crymu) To bow, to incline.  
 Dygryn, *s. m.* (cryn) Tremulation; terror.  
 Dygrynawl, *a.* (dygryn) Tremulating.  
 Dygryniad, *s. m.* (cryniad) A gathering together; accumulation.  
 Dygryniadawl, *a.* (cryniadawl) Accumulating.  
 Dygryniaw, *v. a.* (cryniaw) To accumulate.  
 Dygrynu, *v. a.* (dygryn) To tremulate, to quake.  
 Dygryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cryniad) A hastening, a quickening.  
 Dygryniaw, *v. a.* (cryniaw) To hasten, to speed.

Dygrysawl: Flamzwyn yn bedwar-llu,  
 Goseu a Rhaged i ynyddu.

Flamzwyn hastened in four legions Goseu and Rhaged to encompass.

Dygrysawl, *a.* (cryniawl) Hastening.  
 Dygu, *v. a.* (dwg) To bear; to convey, to carry.  
 Dyguziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cuziad) A concealing, or obscuring.  
 Dyguziaw, *v. a.* (cuziaw) To conceal.  
 Dyguziawl, *a.* (cuziawl) Obscuring.  
 Dyguraw, *v. a.* (curaw) To reverberate.  
 Dygurawl, *a.* (curawl) Reverberative.  
 Dyguriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (curiad) A reverberation; a frequent beating.  
 Dygwd, *v. a.* (dwg) To toil, or to strive hard.  
 Dygwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyz) A fall, a lapse; a hap, a chance; an accident, a casualty, an event, a contingency. *T cwyw dygwyz*, the falling sickness.

Dygwyzadwy, *a.* (dygwyz) That may fall.

Dygwyzaw,



## DYG

**Dygywysaw, v. n. (dygwyz)** To fall; to befall, to fall out, to happen. *Dygywys ar ei liniau, he fell on his knees.*

*Pob gwythyl a dygwyz yn mhen y nawfed dy.*

*Every pledge shall fall off at the end of nine days. Welsh Laws.*

*Yn mhen y mynydd hyn o goll tew dyrys a oes, ac yno y foes Calwalaw a'i wyl, gwedi dygwyzaw yn y rhan wahanol ymlaen.*  
On the top of the mountain there was a grove of hazels which was thick and entangled, and there Calwalaw stood with his men, after falling in the losing side of the fight. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dygywysawl, a. (dygwyz)** Falling; eventual, fortuitous, contingent.

**Dygywysedig, a. (dygwyz)** Fallen; eventual.

*Apulws a yswald—bod y rhyw genedyl ydyddion yn prefwyl-law rhwng y lloedd a'r saear; a'r rhai hyn a siwn ni yn sicryl dygywysedig; a'r rhai hyn ydys onaynt o anian dynion, a rhan arall o anian awyrllo.*

*Apulws says of there being a certain class of spirits existing between the moon and the earth; and the which we denominate fallen devils; and those are in part of the nature of men, and the other part of the nature of angels.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dygywysedig, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygywysedig)** The act of falling down; a contingent.

*Brutus! A dan dygywysedig yr haul tros mor France y mae yno y cydawn a'u cyraunys agyt y gan y cawil.*

*Brutus, under the going down of the sun, beyond the sea of France, there is an island in the ocean that was formerly inhabited by the giants.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dygywysedigawl, a. (dygywysedig)** Contingent, eventual.

**Dygywysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygwyz)** A falling; a befalling, a happening; an occurrence; an event; a casualty. *Dygywysiad drwg a zaetb iwo, a bad accident came to him.*

**Dygywysiadawl, a. (dygywysiad)** Contingent.

**Dygywmp, s. m. (cwmp)** A fall, a lapse.

**Dygywmpaw, v. a. (dygywmp)** To fall often.

**Dygywmpawl, a. (dygywmp)** Apt to fall.

**Dygywmpiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygywmp)** A falling; a tripping.

**Dygywyn, s. m. (cygwyn)** A setting off.

**Dygywyn, v. a. (cygwyn)** To begin a course, or motion; to set off.

*Dygywyn, genad, gan rwyddig dorr i deryn Cardid.*

*Set off, messenger, before the magnificent throne, towards the confine of Cardid.* *O. Cyviliawg.*

**Dygywynawl, a. (dygywyn)** Tending to put in motion, or to set off.

**Dygywyniad, s. m. (dygywyn)** A setting off.

**Dygyd, v. a. (dwg)** To bear; to convey, to carry, to take away. *Dygyd enw mawr, thou hast borne a great name.*

*A zyeo'r wy a swg a vo mwy.*

*He that bears the egg will bear what is greater.* *Adage.*

*Ni weler dyger ei ran.*

*He that is not seen his share will be taken away.* *Adage.*

*A swg aneu nid adfer.*

*What death takes he will not restore.* *Adage.*

**Dygydvod, s. m. (cydvod)** Accordance.

**Dygydvod, v. a. (cydvod)** To accord together.

**Dygyvalaad, s. m. (cyvalaad)** Assimilation.

**Dygyvalau, v. a. (cyvalau)** To assimilate.

**Dygyvarvod, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvarvod)** A coming together, a meeting.

**Dygyvarvod, v. n. (cyvarvod)** To meet.

**Dygyvarvodawl, a. (dygyvarvod)** Tending to meet together, or to assemble.

**Dygyvarvodiad, s. m. (dygyvarvod)** A meeting together, a congregating.

**Dygyvarth, v. a. (cyvarth)** To bark; to bait.

## DYG

**Dygyvarthawl, a. (dygyvarth)** Barking.

**Dygyvarthiad, s. m. (dygyvarth)** A barking.

**Dygyvarwysaw, v. a. (cyvarwysaw)** To make acquainted; to inform.

*Dygyvarwysaw ni lu am i laryez.*

*We would lead on a host to share his benignity.*

*Gw. Bryciliawg.*

**Dygyveiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyveiriad)** A coming in apposition; a meeting.

**Dygyveiriaw, v. a. (cyveiriaw)** To come in apposition; to meet together.

**Dygyveiriawl, a. (cyveiriawl)** Apt to come in apposition.

**Dygyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyviad)** Equalization; a making, or becoming united.

**Dygyviaw, v. a. (cyviaw)** To equalize.

**Dygyviawl, a. (cyviawl)** Equalizing.

**Dygyvlwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyvlwyn)** The act of coming to, or approaching.

**Dygyvlwyn, v. a. (cyvlwyn)** To come towards, to approach.

*Llwrw mil-weir mil-weir dygyvlwyn;*

*Llwybyr modur modur mae anwyd.*

*For a thousand birds a thousand heads he will bring to meet; the path of praise is the position of delicious meat.*

*Cynaelw, i'r argl. Rhys.*

*Gwr llwrw llu Lloegrys dygyvlwyn.*

*A man towards the host of Lloegrians that goes to meet.*

*Cynaelw.*

**Dygyvodi, v. a. (cyvodi)** To raise, to rise.

*Dygyvodi glewdd glewdd hydri.*

*Dygyvodi fawr fawr gwedd fer.*

*Courage will raise bold confidence; the gathering blade will agitate mighty flesh.* *Cynaelw, i O. Cyviliawg.*

**Dygyvodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyvodiad)** A raising up, or uplifting.

**Dygyvor, s. m. (cyvor)** A raising, or swelling; an insurrection; a tumult.

**Dygyvor, v. a. (cyvor)** To swell, to rise up; to make a commotion, or insurrection; to be boisterous.

*Ac every dygyvorant am dy ben, ac yth lant.*

*And tomorrow they will rise upon thee, and they will kill thee.*

*H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

*Dygyvor yn ei gwl i mae Fryderi un cantrev ar ugain.*

*Fryderi is rising up after you one and twenty cantrev.*

*H. P. P. Dydd—Mabingion.*

**Dygyvorawd, s. m. (dygyvor)** A swelling up; an overwhelming; a tumult.

**Dygyvoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygyvor)** A swelling up, a commotion.

**Dygyvoriaw, v. a. (dygyvor)** To rise up; to make an insurrection.

*Dygyvarth pob parth ev portes,*

*Dog am un ev dygyvories.*

*The hunting of every part he took a share in, ten for one he raised up.*

*Ll. P. M. i Redri.*

**Dygyvoriawl, a. (dygyvor)** Tending to rise, or swell up; overwhelming.

**Dygyvorth, s. m. (dygyvor)** An overwhelming.

*Yn lla Madawg myr dygyvorth var!*

*Mau avar car cynawth!*

*Hath not the wrath of the swelling of the waters cut off Madawg?*

*I mourn the helping friend!* *Cynaelw, m. Iauu Ouan.*

**Dygyvranc, s. m. (cyvranc)** Connection, or dealing with; interposition.

**Dygyvranc, v. a. (cyvranc)** To interpose, to have dealing with.

*A dygyvor Lloegrys, a dygyvranc i hi,*

*Ac si dygyvorth yn adro.*

*And Lloegrys to raise in a tumult, and to swoop to do with her,*

*and to overwhelm her in destruction.* *Gwaelw.*

*Dygyvoriad.*

# DYG

**Dygyvriadi, s. m. (dygyvriaw)** Condemnation.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (dygyvriaw)** Condemnatory.  
**Dygyvriaw, v. a. (cyvriaw)** To condemn.

*Dilw a zyru, dybrawd a zyrl,  
 I zygyvriaw sawir yn enwerys goll  
 Yn nghyllegrig danse.  
 A defuge hath been, doomday will be, to condemn the  
 iniquitous to fearful perdition in sulphurous burning.  
 Gwalymal.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cyvriawl)** Tending to confu-  
 sion or confound together; tumultuous.  
**Dygyvriaw, s. m. (cyvriaw)** A confusion.

*I lloegyn Iwerzon dirion drevi,  
 Gwnaeth ryfel a dyvriaw.  
 To conquer Ireland of pleasant towns, he made war and tumult.  
 Myrion.*

**Dygyvriawl, s. m. (cyvriawl)** A confusing.  
**Dygyvriaw, s. m. (cyvriaw)** Agitation, emotion.  
**Dygyvriaw, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygyvriaw)** A disturb-  
 ing, or agitating, emotion.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (dygyvriaw)** Agitating, disturb-  
 ing.  
**Dygyvriaw, v. a. (dygyvriaw)** To agitate, to disturb.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (cyhoezawl)** Tending to pub-  
 licity; apt to become public.  
**Dygyvriaw, v. a. (cyhoezi)** To publish, to pro-  
 claim.

*Pompinion—a atteboez ac a zywed, nad oez er mor wyllyfwr i  
 gelu cynllwyn, ag oez er i zygyvriawl.  
 Pompinion answered and said, that he was not so willing to  
 conceal an ambush, as he was to make public.  
 Marfawg Crwydrad.*

**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyhoezawl)** A pub-  
 lishing; a publication, a proclamation.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (cyhyfied)** Used to contention.

*Deon a yral dygyvriawl,  
 Diarlwyd ar wrydyr, arwa gocei.  
 Foreigners loving contention, I sent, undaunted in the conflict,  
 with red-haired weapon.  
 O. Cynddau.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cylcawl)** Tending to surround.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (cylcedig)** Surrounded.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylciad)** A surround-  
 ing, or encompassing.  
**Dygyvriaw, v. a. (cylcu)** To encompass, to sur-  
 round.

*Deo-oes i'r do al dygyvriaw;  
 I'r tair Gwent, a'r tair o yll.  
 Ten ages to the generation that surrounds it; to the three  
 Gwents, and the land around.  
 T. Derliff.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cylcynawl)** Surrounding.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (cylcyniad)** A sur-  
 rounding, or circumscribing.  
**Dygyvriaw, v. a. (cylcynu)** To circumscribe.

*Mi a zygyvriawl y zaear, ac a rodialslawer o leos teg.  
 I have encompassed the earth, and I have traversed many plea-  
 sant regions.  
 Damogian.*

**Dygyvriawl, s. m. (cyllaeth)** Separation, a parted  
 state; anxiety for absence.

*Gnawd erow hiraeth a dygyvriawl eien.  
 For my sake there has been caused longing and the rending of  
 a family.  
 Gwalymal.*

**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cymhell)** An im-  
 pulse, or instigation.  
**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cymhell)** To instigate.

*Ni wnaeth os gwacod, na gwythlonz,  
 Namyn o bell dygyvriawl gwell gwirionz.  
 He carried not blood, nor angry passions, but keeping aloof pro-  
 posed more beneficial truth.  
 Owr. Drygyniaw, i Zetel.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (dygyvriawl)** Instigating.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygyvriawl)** In-  
 stigation; a proposing or offering.

# DYG

**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmerial)** Ac-  
 ceptation.

**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cymmeryd)** To accept.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m. (cymmod)** An agreement,  
 league, or covenant, reconciliation.  
**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cymmod)** To agree with.

*Dygyvriawl Duw ag emyn,  
 O awen a, a was zyn.  
 God will be pleased with a hymn proceeding from a pious muse,  
 that a man shall sing.  
 Gwynnys Owain.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (dygyvriawl)** Conciliatory.  
**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (dygyvriawl)** To covenant,  
 to confederate, to reconcile.

**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygyvriawl)** An  
 agreeing together; reconciliation.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (cymmeriaw)** Being broken, or  
 dashed together.

**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (dygyvriawl)** To break  
 against one another, to dash together.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m. (cymmeriaw)** Congeniality.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (cymmeriaw)** Throbbing, or  
 inflaming together.

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cymmeriawl)** Causing re-  
 spect, esteem, or confidence.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m. (cymmeriaw)** Estimation,  
 respect.

**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cymmeriaw)** To esteem.

*Dygyvriawl hialarn hoedyl dyn.  
 The Iron let it respect the life of man.  
 Adage.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cymmeriaw)** Respectful.

*Dygyvriawl en hoed en hangenawr.  
 Respectful their longing and their necessity.  
 Anarion.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cymmeriaw)** Compound, mixed.  
**Dygyvriawl, a. (dygyvriawl)** Tending to  
 compound, or blend together.

**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygyvriawl)**  
 A compounding or blending together.  
**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (dygyvriawl)** To blend to-  
 gether, to compound; to confound.

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cymmeriawl)** Hewing.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmeriawl)** A hew-  
 ing down, a felling.

**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cymmeriaw)** To hew down.

*Parau rym rwyliad dygyvriawl.  
 Spears of awful daring he would hew down.  
 Anarion.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (dwg)** Severe, hard, toiling; painful,  
 irksome, grievous. *Gwalymal dygyvriawl*, hard work;  
*dal atto' n dygyvriawl*, to stick closely to it.

*Yr hyn dygyvriawl yn y gyvraith oez roi dwr i'w ywed i'w hon y  
 bai eiddoedd wrthol.  
 What was the maj source in the law, was the giving water to  
 be drank to her of whom there was jealousy entertained.  
 Numbers V.*

*Dygyvriawl yw adaw a garer.  
 It is painful to leave what is loved.  
 Adage.*

**Dygyvriawl, a. (cynawl)** Tending to elevate.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyniad)** Elevation.  
**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cynnal)** To maintain, to up-  
 hold.

**Dygyvriawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (dygyvriawl)** A main-  
 taining, or upholding; supportation.  
**Dygyvriawl, s. m. (dygyvriawl)** Maintenance.  
**Dygyvriawl, v. a. (cynne)** To kindle; to fire.

*Dygyvriawl fann-draic y dan fann-dal lloegyr,  
 A fann-draic y gwander.  
 Kindling the fiery ravage under the flaming houses of lloegyr,  
 and the children of the Angles.  
 Gwynnys.*

Dygyvriawl,



## DYG

Dygynnelw, *s. m.* (cynnelw) Representation.

Meswl ferawl hawl llw ton hwyliad weliw  
Arzelw dygynnelw heb dygynnellad.  
An affectionate mind is possessed by one of the colour of the  
wave of pale course, claiming representation without thy supporter.  
*H. ab Einion Llyfyr.*

Dygynnelwad, *s. m.* (dygynnelw) A representing.  
Dygynnelwawg, *a.* (dygynnelw) Represented.  
Dygynnull, *v. a.* (cynnull) To aggregate, to collect, to congregate, to assemble.

I Aber Peryon ni mad tachtant;  
Anselau ddeuau dygynnullant.  
To Aber Peryon they did not come fortunately; grievous  
taxes they will collect.  
*Taliesin.*

Meirion eu trethau dygynnullys;  
Y' ngehous Cynry nid oes a delys.  
Stewards their taxes they would collect; in the treasures of  
Wales there was not that would pay.  
*Taliesin.*

Dygynnulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygynnull) Aggregation; accretion; collection.  
Dygynnwyr, *v. a.* (cynnwyr) To rise up.

Rhag rhwy Dyganwy dygynnwyr glew;  
O Von hyd Vynw llyw llyu agde.  
Before the Lord of Dyganwy the valiant will rise up; from  
Moon to Myryw he the leader of the penetrating host.  
*L. P. Mq.; i R. ab. C. ab Owain.*

Dygynnwys, *s. m.* (cynnwys) Contenance.  
Dygynnwys, *v. a.* (cynnwys) To contain.  
Dygynnwylaw, *v. a.* (dygynnwys) To contain.  
Dygynnwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygynnwys) A making room; a containing.  
Dygynnu, *v. a.* (cynu) To rise, or come up; to bear, or to produce.

Gogwn atrewnawr  
Rhwyg ner a llawr—  
Pan yw gwyb llydys;  
Pan yw rhwyg cegoes;  
Ncu wraig ai dloes  
Pan syddu nos.  
I know who regulates between heaven and the ground: why  
the linc is green; why the haws are red; or a woman why rents  
when the night comes on.  
*Taliesin.*

Dygyngwez, *a.* (cyngwez) Complying, submissive.

Oes dygyngwez Kingyl, oes dygynghor Lleoyr  
Llu Frydain yn ymaogwr.  
The Angels were submissive, Lleoyr was without council,  
seeking for safety from the host of Britain.  
*Cynoglu.*

Dygyr, *s. m.* (cyr) Approach, resort.  
Dygyrawl, *a.* (dygyr) Approximating.  
Dygyrriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygyr) A resorting to, or approaching.  
Dygyrſu, *v. a.* (dygyr) To come to; to assail.

Kifau a' m dygyr i'm dygyn awles.  
Want assails me to my severe misfortune.  
*Cynoglu.*

Dygyrhaez, *v. n.* (cyrhaez) To attain.  
Dygyrhaezawl, *a.* (dygyrhaez) Attaining.  
Dygyrhaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygyrhaez) A reaching, attaining, or obtaining.  
Dygyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (dygyrhaez) To attain.  
Dygyrſawl, *a.* (cyfſawl) Slumbering, drowsy.  
Dygyrſiad, *s. m.* (cyfſiad) A slumbering, a dozing.  
Dygyrſodawl, *a.* (cyfſodawl) Adumbrate.  
Dygyrſodi, *v. a.* (cyfſodi) To adumbrate.  
Dygyrſodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyfſodiad) Adumbration, a shading over.  
Dygyrſu, *v. a.* (cyfſu) To doze, or to slumber.  
Dygyrſuz, *s. m.* (cyfſuz) Oppression of mind.  
Dygyrſuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygyrſuz) A grieving, or afflicting.

## DYH

Dygyftuziaw, *v. a.* (dygyftuz) To oppress, to afflict, to grieve, to trouble.

'S'ravell Cynrylan ydywyll heno,  
Heb dan, heb gerzau;  
Dygyftuz deurus dagrau!  
The hall of Cynrylan is gloomy this night, without fire, without  
long; tears oppress the cheeks!  
*Llywary Hen.*

Dygyftuziawl, *a.* (dygyftuz) Oppressive.  
Dygythruz, *s. m.* (cythruz) Trouble of mind.  
Dygythruzaw, *v. a.* (dygythruz) To ruffle, to agitate, to disturb.

Dygythruzawl, *a.* (dygythruz) Agitating.  
Dygythruziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dygythruz) A disturbing, or agitating the mind.

Dygywain, *v. a.* (cywain) To carry about.  
Dyhaez, *s. m.* (haez) A reach; an attainment.  
Dyhaezawl, *a.* (dyhaez) Meritorious.  
Dyhaeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyhaez) A reaching, or attaining; a meriting.

Dyhaezu, *v. a.* (dyhaez) To attain; to merit.  
Dyhaen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (haen) A stratum.  
Dyhaenawl, *a.* (dyhaen) Tending to spread.  
Dyhaeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyhaen) A spreading over; a sprinkling over.

Dyhaenu, *v. a.* (dyhaen) To spread abroad.  
Dyhaer, *s. m.* (haer) An affirmation, assertion.  
Dyhaerawl, *a.* (dyhaer) Affirming, asserting.  
Dyhaeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyhaer) An affirming, or asserting; affirmation.  
Dyhaeru, *v. a.* (dyhaer) To affirm, to assert.  
Dyhaith, *v. a.* (haith) To reach, to merit.

A syvo i dorth a'i dyhaith;  
Ev a syvys a wnel ci waith.  
He that will come to a loaf deserves it; and he will come who  
doth his work.  
*Adage.*

Dyhawr, *v. a.* (hawr) To obstruct, to frustrate.  
Dyhead, *s. m.* (head) A panting, or puffing.  
Dyheb, *s. m.* (heb) A response, an answer.  
Dyhebawl, *a.* (dyheb) Respondent, responsive.  
Dyhegor, *v. a.* (hegor) To suffer to go; to dispense.

Llywd gwarthav mynyz, brau brig on;  
O cbyr dyhegor ton peyr;  
Fell gwerthin o'm calon.  
Gray is the summit of the mountain, brittle the top of the ash;  
from the confluence of water the fair wave is made to go; far is  
laughter from my heart.  
*Llywary Hen.*

Dyhebiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyheb) A responding.  
Dyhebu, *v. a.* (dyheb) To respond, to answer.  
Dyhedawl, *a.* (hedawl) Hovering, flying.  
Dyhedeg, *v. a.* (hedeg) To hover, to fly about.  
Dyhediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hediad) A hovering.  
Dyhez, *s. m.* (hez) A calm, a tranquillity.

A gwedy dyhez anhez ymhobmelyn  
Gwyr gwyryr yn trydar calnar dengyn.  
And after tranquillity commotion in every place, heroic men  
raising a tumult of fierce contention.  
*Taliesin.*

Ev digawn dyhez a hezwy.  
He can cause tranquillity and peace.  
*L. P. Mq.*

Dyhez, *v. a.* (hez) To enjoy tranquillity.  
Oes tramawr tra-meirw yn dyhez.  
Awful was the immense excess of the dead entering into rest.  
*Cynoglu.*

Dyhezawl, *a.* (dyhez) Pacificatory, peaceable.  
Dyheziad, *s. m.* (dyhez) A pacification.  
Dyhezu, *v. a.* (dyhez) To pacify, to calm.  
Dyheiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyhez) An attaining, or reaching; attainment; a meriting.  
Dyheiziaw, *v. a.* (dyhez) To attain; to merit.  
Dyheizwys, *s. m.* (dyhez) Meritoriousness.

Tangweys amawz amawrwy ryw Rialu dyheizwys.  
Tranquillity with the surrounding protection in every sort of  
way of the host of merit.  
*Cynoglu.*

# DYH

Dyheizyd, *v. a.* (dyhaez) To attain, to merit.  
 Dyhenyz, *s. m.* (hanu) That gives existence. *Tr*  
*bén zybenys*, the ancient of days.  
 Dyheu, *v. a.* (heu) To breathe, to respire; to  
 pant, to breathe with difficulty.  
 Dyhëu, *v. a.* (hëu) To scatter, to shed about.

*All gleayv flam-zur ei blod dy rej*  
*Mab model usayn helyn dyhe.*  
 With his sword of gleaming steel his fame will run abroad; the  
 son of the trumpet reaping will scatter iron.  
*Ll. P. M. 5, i R. ab C. ab Owain.*

Dyheuad, *s. m.* (dyhëu) Anhelation; a panting.  
 Dyheuaw, *v. a.* (dyheu) To pant, or to puff.  
 Dyheuawl, *a.* (dyheu) Panting, respiring.  
 Dyheuzawl, *a.* (dyhaez) Meritorious.  
 Dyheuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyhaez) A reaching,  
 or attaining; a meriting.  
 Dyheuzyd, *v. a.* (dyhaez) To attain, to merit.—  
*Dyheuzyd pen*, to search the head.  
 Dyheued, *v. a.* (dyheu) To pant, to breathe  
 hard.  
 Dyheueg, *s. f.* (dyheu) A sigh, or a wish.

*Dyheueg Gwambwy vah Gwen.*  
 The sigh of Gwambwy the son of Gwen. *Anurin.*  
*Bonyw i Zewi yn syheneu,*  
*Gan borth Duw, parth dyn yn zlatreg.*  
 There came to Dewi as a wish, by the help of God, the ready  
 help of man.  
*Gw. Brycaimawg.*

Dyheuraw, *v. a.* (dyhaer) To affirm, to assert.  
 Dyheurawl, *a.* (dyhaer) Affirmative, asserting.  
 Dyheuredig, *a.* (dyhaer) Affirmed, asserted.  
 Dyheuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyhaer) An affirma-  
 tion or assertion.  
 Dyheurwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyheurwyr* (dyhaer—gwr)  
 An affirmant, an assertor.  
 Dyhewyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hewyd) The affection,  
 inclination, or desire; devotion, meditation.

*El cred a roes—*  
*O syhewyd bryd a traig.*  
 Her troth she gave by the devotion of the will and the hand.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*  
*Ev rozal i Zuw ei syhewyd.*  
 He would give to God his affection. *D. Benfras.*

Dyhewydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyhewyd) A setting  
 the inclination or affection; a devoting.  
 Dyhewydiaw, *v. a.* (dyhewyd) To fix the affection,  
 inclination, or desire.  
 Dyhewydiawl, *a.* (dyhewyd) Having the affec-  
 tion or inclination fixed.  
 Dyhewydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyhewydwyr* (dyhewyd  
 —gwr) One fixed in his affection; a devout  
 person.  
 Dyhewydus, *a.* (dyhewyd) Desirous, earnest, de-  
 vout, affectionate. *Gwexian dyhewydus*, devout  
 prayers.  
 Dyhewyz, *s. m.* (hewyz) Maturation, autumn.  
 Dyhewyn, *s. m.* (hewyn) What is mature.

*Angen angen dyhewyn dir.*  
 The death of necessity is certainly a thing that is mature.  
*Adage.*

Dyhidlad, *s. m.* (dyhidyl) A shedding, a distilling;  
 distillation.  
 Dyhidlaiz, *a.* (dyhidyl) Of a dropping nature.  
 Dyhidlaw, *v. a.* (dyhidyl) To shed, to drop; to  
 distil.

*Ev dyhidyl ei aur yn arfed frawz-reiz,*  
*Val ffrwyth coed llwyn aaved.*  
 He sheds his gold in the lap of the lively bards, like the fruit of  
 trees fully matured.  
*Ll. P. M. 5, i R. G. 75.*

Dyhidlion, *s. pl. aggr.* (dyhidyl) Refuse.

# DYH

Dyhinez, *s. m.* (hinez) A tempest, a storm.  
 Dyhir, *a.* (hir) Loitering; worthless, base.

*Cis genyv—*  
*Gynulicidva zyhir.* *W. Middleton.*  
 Hatel to me the wicked congregation.

Dyhiraw, *v. n.* (dyhir) To linger; to become  
 trifling, worthless, or bad.  
 Dyhirawg, *a.* (dyhir) Full of delay; destitute of  
 industry; worthless. *s. f.*—*pl. dybirogod*, a worth-  
 less one; a sorry baggage, a trumpet.  
 Dyhiriad, *s. m.* (dyhir) A loitering, or lingering;  
 a becoming worthless.  
 Dyhiriant, *s. m.* (dyhir) Prolongation.  
 Dyhiraw, *v. n.* (dyhir) To tarry, to loiter.  
 Dyhiriawl, *a.* (dyhir) Apt to linger, or delay.  
 Dyhirwaith, *s. m.* (dyhir—gwaith) An unprofit-  
 able work.

*Dyryz dyhirwaith awrs.*  
 It will be an unprofitable business to stop. *Adage.*

Dyhirwç, *s. m.* (dyhir) A loiteringness; worth-  
 lessness; roguishness, knavery.  
 Dyhirwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyhirwyr* (dyhir—gwr) An  
 idler; a good for nothing man.  
 Dyhiryn, *s. m.* (dyhir) A loiterer; a worthless,  
 or good for nothing fellow; a rascal; a rogue.

*O cyrç dyrya, deca' dyn,*  
*Daw i'w harall zyhiryo.*  
 Should she, the fairest nymph, resort to an assembly, there will  
 come to watch her a rascal. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dyhoziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hoziad) Facilitation.  
 Dyhoziaw, *v. a.* (hoziaw) To facilitate, to for-  
 ward; to dignify.  
 Dyhoziawl, *a.* (hoziawl) Facilitating; exalting.  
 Dyholi, *v. a.* (holi) To investigate, to examine.  
 Dyholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (holiad) Investigation.  
 Dyhorawl, *a.* (dyhawr) Obstructive, frustrating.  
 Dyhoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyhawr) An obstruct-  
 ing, or frustrating; obstruction.  
 Dyhoryd, *v. a.* (dyhawr) To obstruct, to frus-  
 trate.  
 Dyhuz, *a.* (huz) Covered over; appeased.

*Dyhuz o both bod gwr cyhal a thi heb gydymdaith.* Dlau,  
*wrida, y mac i mi gydymdaith, heb y Cal.*  
 It is a mysterious thing that a man so good as thou art should be  
 without a companion. Truly, good man, I have a companion,  
 said Cal. *H. C. ab Cilyre—Mabingion.*

*Trey awyrain,*  
*Treiziad Owain*  
*Dihain dyhuz.*

With honour, Owain would pass through without pain and  
 comped. *Idyll.*

Dyhuzai, *s. c.* (dyhuz) One who covers over; an  
 appeaser, or pacifier; a comforter.  
 Dyhusaw, *v. a.* (dyhuz) To cover over; to ap-  
 pease, to quiet, to pacify; to reconcile. *Dy-*  
*husawu tan*, to cover the fire.

*Goleg dyn i'r al dyhuz.*  
 The eyes of a person upon the one that cherishes him. *Adage.*

*Ellyth Morvus ni'm dyhus dyn.*  
 Except Morvus there is not a person that will comfort me.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Dyhuzawl, *a.* (dyhuz) Tending to cover over;  
 appeasing, pacifying, expiatory.  
 Dyhuzed, *s. m.* (dyhuz) Consolation, comfort.

*Ni'm bys tua, ni'm baiz dyn dyhuzed.*  
 The maid will not be mine, she cares not offer me comfort.  
*Gwilym.*

Dyhuzedig, *a.* (dyhuz) Covered over; pacified.  
 Dyhuzedigawl, *a.* (dyhuzedig) Pacificatory.  
 Dyhuzgar, *a.* (dyhuz) Pacific, or placable.  
 Dyhuzgarwç,



## DYL

3 U2

Dyliad.

## DYI

Dylîad, *s. m.* (dyli) A rendering constitutional, a habituating.  
 Dylîaw, *v. a.* (dyli) To render constitutional.  
 Dylîawl, *a.* (dyli) Temperamental; habitual.  
 Dylid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyl) Duty, or obligation.

Gwnaent eu perion—  
 Gwnaent eu dyddau  
 Yn oes oesau.

They would do their commands; they would do their duties  
 for age of ages.

Dyliv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lliv) A flow; a flood; a  
 fresh, or landflood; the warp. *Dyliv cād.*  
 Dylivad, *s. m.* (dyliv) A flowing, a fluxion; a  
 warping.

Dylivaw, *v. a.* (dyliv) To flow, or glide on; to  
 warp yarn.

Dylivannawl, *a.* (dyliviant) Desuous, flowing.

Dyliviannu, *v. a.* (dyliviant) To be flowing.

Dyliviant, *s. m.* (dyliv) The act of flowing; de-  
 fluxion; emanation.

Dylig, *a.* (dyl) Having obligation; or duty.

Dyliniad, *s. m.* (gliniad) The act of kneeling.

Dyliniaw, *v. a.* (gliniaw) To go upon the knees.

Dyliniawl, *a.* (gliniawl) Kneeling, on the knees.

Dyliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lliw) A shadow, a colour.

Ar deulu Brynallig be i'g barnafwn.  
 Dylw dyn yn yw nî's gadawfwn.

Of the Brynallig tribe if I had judged you, not a shadow of a man  
 alive would I have left.

Dyloſgawl, *a.* (dylawſ) Protecting, guarding.

Dyloſi, *v. a.* (dylawſ) To give an asylum.

A dwy draig felais faw gymman,  
 Val deulaw ny'n dyloſgawl.

And two dragon chiefs of honoured resort, like two lions as they  
 did protect.

Dyloſiad, *s. m.* (dylawſ) A hiding; a protecting.

Dyloſitor, *ſup.* (dylawſ) To be protecting.

Oes gyr han broed cyrryd cywor;  
 Graid golwg dylwſ dyloſitor.

There was a chafing when the mutual run of the multitude was  
 tried; there was the gleaming heat of impulsion in toiling to pro-  
 tect.

Dylod, *s. m.* (llod) A clear, or shrill utterance.  
*Dylod gywair*, the key of *D* in music; called  
 also, *Dylor gywair*; so called from its confined  
 and shrill nature.

Dylowedig, *a.* (llovedig) Stroked with the hand;  
 assuaged, or appeased.

Dylovedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dylovedig) The  
 act of handling, or stroking.

Dylovi, *v. a.* (llovi) To stroke with the hand,  
 to handle; to assuage, to appease, to allay.

Dyloviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lloviad) A handling  
 gently, a stroking; the act of allaying.

Dylovyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (llovyn) A handful, a grasp.  
*Dylovyn o wŷlân*, a handful of wool.

Dylor, *s. m.* (llor) Extreme, or exerted utterance.

Dyloſg, *s. m.* (lloſg) What is calcined; charr.

Dyloſgadwy, *a.* (dyloſg) Calcineable; ignitable.

Dyloſgawl, *a.* (dyloſg) Tending to calcine.

Dyloſgi, *v. a.* (dyloſg) To calcine; to charr.

Dyloſgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyloſg) Calcination.

Dylu, *v. n.* (dyl) To be incumbent, to be bound  
 in duty; to owe, ought, or should. *Dyl barg*,  
 he deserves reverence. *Dylun dalu i'w*, I ought  
 to pay to him.

Nî's gwyr—  
 Hwn o'nyſg hanner â syl.

This one knows not of the science half what he ought.  
*T. Pry, i' Elenig.*

## DYI

Dylwſ, *s. m.* (llwſ) A throw, or impulse.

Dylwſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dylwſ) A throwing.

Dylwſiaw, *v. a.* (dylwſ) To throw about, to  
 impel.

Dylud, *v. a.* (glud) To adhere to; to follow;  
 to teaze.

Y hars a vo perſen awen o Zuw, a eſyd ei vryd bob amſer ar  
 zylud cyiawn vryrdawd.

The bard who is poſſeſſed of a genius from God, will ſet his  
 mind at all times on purſuing upright meditation.

Dyludaw, *v. a.* (dylud) To adhere to; to follow,  
 to purſue; to teaze.

Dyludawl, *a.* (dylud) Purſuing; teazing.

Dyludiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dylud) Adheſion.

Dyluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (lluniad) Delineation.

Dyluniaw, *v. a.* (lluniaw) To delineate.

Dyluniawl, *a.* (lluniawl) Delineatory.

Dyluniedig, *a.* (lluniedig) Delineated, formed.

Dyluniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dylunwyr (lluniwr) A de-  
 lineator, a former, a repreſenter.

Dylwſg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwſg) What is drifted,  
 or drawn; a drawing, or haling; what is caſt  
 aſhore by floods, the wrack on the ſhore. *Dy-  
 luſg y môr*, neu *ſſaden y môr*, ſea weeds; but  
 in *llôn*, a particular ſort of edible alga, called  
 Dill.

Dylwſgaw, *v. a.* (dylwſg) To drag, to trail.

Awn l'th—  
 Dylwſg arnad i'r dell-lwyn.

I would go to entice thee to the leafy grove. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dylwſgawl, *a.* (dylwſg) Dragging, or trailing.

Dylw, *s. m.* (dyl) Obligation, duty; right.

Dylwſ, *s. m.* (llwſ) A fluid ſtate; a deluge.

Dylwed, *s. m.* (dylw) Obligation, incumbency.

*Dylwed ſolawd*, the right of the ſword.

Dylwv, *s. m.*—*pl.* dylwvion (llwv) A bundle, or  
 whiff.

Dylwr, *s. m.* (llwr) The back, or hinder part.  
*a.* Hinder, or hindmoſt. *ſſwarthor rhag*, a  
*ſſwarthor dylwr*, a fore quarter and hinder  
 quarter. *Welſh Larcus.*

Dylwyv, *s. m.* (llwyv) Fire-wood, or fuel.

Dylw, *v. n.* (dyl) To be bound in duty; to be  
 intereſted in; to claim; to merit.

Ni zylw cyrraith nî's gwael.

He has no right to law who doth not obſerve it. *Adage.*

Dylſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dylſ) A rendering ob-  
 ligatory; a becoming due.

Dylſaw, *v. n.* (dylſ) To be obligatory, or due.

Dylſawd, *s. m.* (dylſ) Obligation, incumbency.

Dylſawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dylſawdron (dylſawd) One  
 who owns, or has intereſt in; a creditor.

Dylſyed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (dylſ) Obligation, duty;  
 debt, behoof; claim, demand. *Mae yn zylſyed  
 arno*, it is a duty on him.

O hir zylſyed ai zylſir dim.

From a long debt nothing is due. *Adage.*

Cymmer verſ Eſling brenin Llyclyn yn wraig it, hyd pan vo  
 trwy borth hwnw, a'i nerth y gellwſ githau gafael dy deſlyngdawd  
 a'th dylſed a gollaf.

Take thou the daughter of Eſling king of Llyclyn for a wife to  
 thee, ſo that through the help of him, and his power, thou mayeſt  
 be able to obtain thy dignity and thy due which thou haſt loſt.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dylſyedawg,



## DYL

**Dylŷedawg, a. (dylŷed)** Having interest, or title to; entitled to property; noble. *s. c.—pl.* dylŷedogion. A proprietor; a noble man.

*Pwybŷnag a gynallio dir dair oes gwyr yn un wlad, a'r dynion eyn bont dyfodogion oes tad, a hendad, a gorhendam, heb hawl, a heb arhawl, heb loŷ ty, heb dor aradry, ni wrthbeir iŷynt rŷth o'r tŷr hŷnw.*

Whoever that shall hold land for three lives of men in one country, and whilst those men shall be proprietors during the life of the father, and grandfather, and great grandfather, without action or claim, without burning of house, and without breaking of plough they shall never be disturbed with respect to that land.

*Welsh Laws.*

**Dylŷedawl, a. (dylŷed)** Behoovable, appropriate.

**Dylŷedig, a. (dylŷed)** That is appropriated; ennobled.

**Dylŷedigaeath, s. f.—pl. t. au (dylŷedig)** The state of being entitled to; ennoblement.

**Dylŷedogaeth, s. m. (dylŷedawg)** The state of being entitled to, or that has a right to property; nobility.

**Dylŷedogi, v. a. (dylŷedawg)** To render entitled; to ennoble.

**Dylŷyawl, a. (llyvawl)** Licking with the tongue.

**Dylŷviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyviad)** A licking, a turning the tongue over. *Dylŷviad gŷn, a yawning.*

**Dylŷvu, v. a. (llyvu)** To lick, to pass over with the tongue. *Dylŷvu gŷn, to yawn.*

**Dylŷmawl, a. (llymawl)** Tending to sharpen.

**Dylŷmiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llymiad)** A sharpening; a making bare.

**Dylŷmu, v. a. (llymu)** To make bare; to make sharp; to impoverish.

**Dylŷnawl, a. (glynawl)** Adherent, adhering.

**Dylŷniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (glynaiad)** A cleaving to, or adhering; adhesion.

**Dylŷnu, v. a. (glynu)** To adhere, to cleave to.

**Dylŷnwr, s. m.—pl. dylŷynwyr (glynwr)** One who cleaves to, an adherent.

**Dylŷriad, s. m.—pl. dylŷriaiad (dylwr)** The hindermost one, one that lags behind.

**Dylŷu, v. n. (dyl)** To be incumbent; to be bound in duty; to be interested in; to deserve, ought, or should; to claim. *Ni ŷylŷu i ti ŷim, I am not obliged to thee in any thing, or I owe thee nothing.*

*Or dŷmweinia dau ŷyn vod cyrraith y rhyngŷynt, a'r nallŷ onŷynt yn galw am vaŷ ar gyrraith; a'r llaŷ yn dŷwedyd, na ŷylŷ roal maŷ ar gyrraith, naŷ yn dylŷu o hanc ev oed wrth eibŷr hŷ a dŷwedyd o'r hancŷr, dŷer, naŷ a ŷylŷu; ni ŷylŷ vaŷ ni ŷylŷ ŷim. Dŷer, eŷ y llaŷ, niŷ maŷ ni vo maŷ ar ŷim, ac i mi ni ŷylŷŷr dim; canŷ aŷwedŷ gŷnyd ŷi dŷ hun na's dylŷi; ac niŷ dylŷed dim. Y gyrraith a ŷylŷaid na ŷylŷ eŷe vaŷ ar gyrraith, can aŷetŷis y llaŷ o eod wrth bŷrth.*

*If two perŷons ŷhould happen to be at law with one another, and the one of them calling for bail on the other, and the other ŷaying, that he ŷought not to give bail on the action, but that there ŷhould be to him a delay for his defence; and that the claimant ŷhould ŷay, Certainly bail I am entitled to: he that is not entitled to bail is entitled to nothing. Certainly, quoth the other, he is no bail that is bail upon nothing, and to me nothing is due; for it is acknowledged with thee thyŷelf that thou art not entitled; and a nothing is no claim. The law ŷaith he is not entitled to bail upon the action, ŷince the other has claimed a delay for defence.*

*Welsh Laws.*

**Dylla, v. a. (dwl)** To pour over, to overwhelm; to overhadow, to cast a gloom over.

*Am dŷrez Enlli Dylŷ dylŷes, Dylŷawr lŷongawr ar glawr ŷpes.*

*Around the lands of Enlli the Dylŷi ŷaŷt poured, raiŷing the ŷhips upon the ŷurface of the plains.*

*Talesin, i volŷ Llyr.*

**Dylleŷt, s. f. (dwl)** An overwhelmed state.

*Drud-lŷwyr ei dra-fŷwyr i ar dra-fun veŷrs O'i draferth rhaŷ Fordun; ŷaŷion lang dylŷŷt y Nghwŷedun.*

*Altogether daring his vehemency upon his over-fuming ŷpeeds from his toiling before Fordun; the Saxons a trodden overwhelmed ŷleep in Gwŷedun.*

*Cynacŷu, i. O. Gwŷellŷawg.*

## DYM

**Dylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dwl)** A overwhelming; a shadowing over.

**Dylliaw, v. a. (dwl)** To overwhelm; to cast a gloom over, to overhadow.

**Dylliawg, a. (dwl)** Overwhelmed; gloomy.

**Dyllu, v. a. (dwl)** To overwhelm; to overhadow.

**Dylluan, s. f.—pl. t. od (dylu)** An owl. *Dylluan ŷwen, the white owl; dylŷuan ŷwŷeg, the tawney owl; dylŷuan rŷwŷ, the brown owl; called alŷo aderyn y corŷ; dylŷuan gornŷawg, the long-eared, or horned owl; dylŷuan glŷŷtiawg, the ŷhort-eared owl; coeg dylŷuan, the little owl.*

**Dyllwng, v. a. (llwng)** To let go; to liberate.

*Un gŷwas a ŷyllŷngŷs Arthur o'r trŷi ŷarŷar hŷny.*

*One young man liberated Arthur from thoŷe three priŷons.*

*Triŷtŷt*

*Yr dull Talŷefin yn dylŷwng Elphin.*

*In the manner of Talŷefin in liberating Elphin.*

*Li. P. Mŷ.*

**Dyllŷngain, v. a. (dylŷwng)** To let go, to liberate.

**Dyllŷngawl, a. (dylŷwng)** Tending to loofen.

**Dyllŷngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dylŷwng)** A loofening, a letting go; liberation.

**Dyllŷngiaw, v. a. (dylŷwng)** To let go, to liberate.

*Dŷwyn darŷan dŷewin dŷrywn—*

*Teg law dylŷŷnglaw Ceŷlŷroŷion.*

*Profound the prediction of the druid ŷeer; fair the honour to liberate the Ceŷlŷarians.*

*Talŷefin.*

**Dyllŷr, s. m. (dwl)** What overwhelmeth; the abyss, or the deep.

*Dŷŷynnon lŷdan dylŷleŷw dylŷŷr;*

*Dŷ ŷaeth dylŷŷr, traeth dŷwng dylŷŷr.*

*Thy ample ŷpring will replenish the deep; thy arrow will ŷly to the ŷand, fair and ŷad.*

*Talŷefin.*

**Dym, prefix in composition (dy—ym)** It implies the iteration of a reflexive and mutual action.

**Dym, s. m. (dim)** A nothing. *a. Nothing.*

*Rhyŷneuthŷm o ŷym, o ŷrwg welŷhred.*

*I achieved it from nothing, from an evil deed.*

*Ein. aŷ Gwalŷmai.*

**Dyma, adv. (yma)** Here; lo here. *Dyma bi, here ŷhe is; this is ŷhe; dŷred yma, come here; maŷ yma rŷyŷwn, there is ŷomebody here.*

**Dymborthawl, a. (porthawl)** Tending to give mutual support.

**Dymborthi, v. n. (porthi)** To be aiding mutually; to be supporting one's ŷelf.

**Dymborthiad, s. m. (porthiad)** A being mutually helping, or supporting; a helping one's ŷelf.

**Dymŷwalu, v. a. (ŷwalu)** To be mutually spreading, or diŷperŷing.

**Dymŷwel, v. a. (ŷwel)** To overturn, to reverŷe; to ŷubvert.

**Dymŷweledig, a. (dymŷwel)** Overturned, turned.

**Dymŷweledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymŷweledig)** The act of overturning; ŷubverŷion.

**Dymŷweliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymŷwel)** A turning over, or overturning; ŷubverŷion.

**Dymŷwelyd, v. a. (dymŷwel)** To turn over, to overturn, to turn down, to ŷubvert.

**Dymŷwyz, s. m. (ŷwyz)** Intumeŷcence, ŷwelling.

**Dymŷwyzaw, v. a. (dymŷwyz)** To tumeŷfy, to ŷwell.

**Dymŷwyzawl, a. (dymŷwyz)** Apt to tumeŷfy.

**Dymŷwyzedig, a. (dymŷwyz)** Tumeŷied, puffed.

**Dymŷwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymŷwyz)** A tumeŷfaction, a ŷwelling, or puffing up.

**Dymdanu, v. n. (tanu)** To be about ŷpreading one's ŷelf; to be mutually ŷpreading.

*Dymdarŷu.*

# DYM

**Dymdŵr, v. n. (tarzu)** To be breaking, or springing out.  
**Dymzadu, v. a. (dadlu)** To be mutually disputing.  
**Dymzenu, v. a. (denu)** To be alluring.  
**Dymzwyn, v. n. (dwyn)** To bear with; to bear, or go with young, to conceive.  
**Dymeiliaw, v. a. (eiliaw)** To be playing together.  
**Dymestyn, v. a. (estyn)** To be extending.  
**Dymvod, v. n. (bod)** To be existing. *Dymbi*, it will be to me.  
**Dymvoziaw, v. n. (boziaw)** To be pleasing, or enjoying one's self.  
**Dymgadw, v. n. (cadw)** To abstain, or keep one's self.  
**Dymgais, s. f.—pl. dymgeifiaw (cais)** Exertion.  
**Dymgaru, v. a. (caru)** To be mutually loving.  
**Dymgeifiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymgais)** An attempting, or exerting one's self; exertion.  
**Dymgeifiaw, v. a. (dymgais)** To exert one's self.  
**Dymgeifiawl, a. (dymgais)** Apt to exert.  
**Dymgelu, v. a. (celu)** To be concealing one's self.  
**Dymgiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ciliad)** A receding.  
**Dymgilliaw, v. a. (ciliaw)** To be receding.  
**Dymgodi, v. a. (codi)** To be lifting one's self.  
**Dymgozi, v. a. (cozi)** To be vexing one's self; to be mutually vexing.  
**Dymgoviaw, v. a. (coviaw)** To be remembering.

*Deuzeg gwyr Israel dymgovu o genad Iesu.*  
*Twelve men of Israel here record of the mission of Jesus.*  
*Taliessin.*

**Dymgovyz, s. m. (covyz)** A rememberer.

*Azwyn lloer llewycawd yn chlyz;*  
*Arall sawn gan yz da dymgovyz.*  
*Charming is the moon, a luminary in the heavens; again charming when there is one who remembers the well.*  
*Taliessin.*

**Dymgraw, v. a. (cravu)** To be scratching one's self.  
**Dymgredu, v. a. (credu)** To confide mutually.  
**Dymgroesi, v. a. (croesi)** To cross one's self.  
**Dymgrwydraw, v. a. (crwydraw)** To be wandering.  
**Dymguziaw, v. a. (cuziaw)** To be hiding one's self.  
**Dymguraw, v. a. (curaw)** To be beating one's self; to beat mutually.  
**Dymgwyzaw, v. a. (cwyzaw)** To be falling; to be falling mutually.  
**Dymgyvarç, v. a. (cyvarç)** To be congratulating.

*Dymgyvarç pawb yn mhob lleoz,*  
*Fey goru gwledig yn y gwledoz.*  
*Every body will gratefully ask me in all places, who is the best prince in the countries.*  
*Gwalmai.*

**Dymgyvarçiad, s. m. (dymgyvarç)** A being congratulating.  
**Dymgyrç, s. m. (cyrç)** Gravity, gravitation.  
**Dymgyrçawl, a. (dymgyrç)** Having a tendency to approximate; gravitating.  
**Dymgyrçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymgyrç)** A mutually approaching, drawing, or tending together; a gravitating; gravitation.  
**Dymgyrçiant, s. m. (dymgyrç)** Gravitation.  
**Dymgyrçu, v. a. (dymgyrç)** To be approaching; to be mutually drawing together; to gravitate.  
**Dymhezu, v. a. (hezu)** To be tranquillizing.

*At enys hywes-vrys hywys*  
*A minnau o'm donau dymhes.*  
*With comely floods of sparkling purity me for my talents he will offer to please.*  
*Ll. P. 267, i. 43; 677.*

# DYM

**Dymhunaw, v. a. (hunaw)** To be huffing, or lulling to sleep.

*Dymhunis ton wyrz wrth Aberfraw;*  
*Dycyrr tir tremad, dychiad anaw;*  
*Dybig yd gon eduan arnaw.*

*The green wave by Aberfraw lulled me to sleep; it approaches the silent land, wafting music; void of pain the bird floats upon it.*  
*Gwalmai.*

**Dymladaeth, s. m. (ladaeth)** A blessing one's self.  
**Dymladu, v. a. (ladu)** To be blessing one's self.  
**Dymnawz, s. m. (nawz)** A taking refuge.  
**Dymnozi, v. a. (dymnawz)** To be taking refuge.  
**Dymozeu, v. a. (gozeu)** To be bearing with.

*Dymozeu Deheu dyhynt breizles;*  
*Dycrymynt vy nghlod.*

*The South, a region of herds, will be teasing me; they will bow to my praise.*  
*Gwalmai.*

**Dymolwg, v. a. (golwg)** To be praying, or intreating.

*Dymolwg golwg sweglyd luoz;*  
*Dymozeu Deheu dyhynt breizles.*

*The North, of puny holds, will be intreating me; the South, a region of herds will be teasing me.*  
*Gwalmai.*

**Dymollwng, v. a. (gollwng)** To let one's self drop down; to precipitate one's self.  
**Dymollyngawl, a. (dymollwng)** Apt to be letting go, or loosening; precipitate.  
**Dymollyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymollwng)** A letting one's self down; precipitation.  
**Dymorllwyz, v. a. (gorllwyz)** To be making very prosperous, or flourishing.

*Dymgorllwyz arglwyz arglath, wyr Grufuz;*  
*Ladenhus anghus angers Owain.*

*A lord supreme, the nephew of Grufus, will be causing me excess of prosperity; the conspicuous free heir of Owain.*  
*Gwalmai, i. 267.*

**Dymoftwng, v. a. (goftwng)** To lower, debase, or submit one's self; to be subjeçt.  
**Dymoftyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymoftwng)** Self-debasement; a submitting one's self.  
**Dymranu, v. n. (rhanu)** To be separating, or parting.  
**Dymrozawl, a. (rhozawl)** Ready to give up.  
**Dymrozi, v. a. (rhozi)** To be giving one's self up; to resign one's self.  
**Dymroziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhoziad)** A giving up one's self; resignation.  
**Dymruthaw, v. a. (rhuthraw)** To be running headlong upon; to be driving furiously into.  
**Dymrwymaw, v. a. (rhwymaw)** To be binding one's self; to be mutually binding.  
**Dymrwymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwymiad)** A being binding one's self; mutual obligation.  
**Dymrwystraw, v. a. (thwystraw)** To be loitering.  
**Dymunaw, v. a. (unaw)** To beseech, to intreat, to desire, to wish. *Dymuned a dymuno*, let him desire what he likes.

*At ni rozo a garo*  
*Ni gair a dymuno.*

*He that will not give what he delights in shall not obtain what he wishes.*  
*Adapt.*

**Dymunawl, a. (unawl)** Disfrable, delectable.  
**Dymundeb, s. m. (undeb)** Wish, or desire.  
**Dymuneb, s. f. (uneb)** Delectation; intreaty.

*Dymuneb fyx un o rywiau diriais.*

*Delectation is one of the sorts of emptiness.*  
*H. Perri.*

**Dymuned, v. a. (uned)** To beseech; to desire.  
**Dymunedig, a. (unedig)** That is desired.  
**Dymunedigaeth, s. m. (dymunedig)** The act of intreating, or desiring.  
**Dymunedigawl, a. (dymunedig)** Optative.  
*Dymuniad,*



## DYN

**Dymuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (uniad)** The act of wishing; intreaty; desire, wish.  
**Dymuniannawl, a. (dymuniant)** Optative.  
**Dymuniant, s. m. (uniant)** Delectation; wish.  
**Dymunoldeb, s. m. (dymunawl)** Desirableness, delectableness; eligibleness.  
**Dymunwr, s. m.—pl. dymunwyr (unwr)** One who intreateth, or desireth; a wisher.  
**Dymwadol, a. (gwadol)** Selfdenying; refraining.  
**Dymwadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwadiad)** A selfdenying; a refraining from.  
**Dymwadu, v. n. (gwadu)** To deny one's self.  
**Dymwazoli, v. a. (gwazoli)** To be endowing.

*Dymwazoles Duw dwyn dwyllados,  
 Dymwazoles box bus.  
 God has endowed me with profound faculties; he has supplied me the pleasure of wealth.*

**Dymwallovi, v. a. (gwallovi)** To be supplying.

*Yn llys Owain hir dywr delidau  
 Dymwallovi ei win o'f wen adaw ur.  
 In the court of Owain the tall, the lavisher of jewels, I have been supplied of his wine from his white noble hand.*

*Dymwallovi Duw ddu-dawn awen,  
 Awdyl urzen amgen angall digon.  
 Yn arzuolaw gwr gwyr-yr eglawn.  
 May God give me the undoubted gift of the Muse, the varied and dignified ode, sufficiently circumspect, honouring a man of fury like the ocean.*

**Dymwared, v. a. (gwared)** To be delivering.

*Aswyn rhia rypend i ryed,  
 Arall aswyn pan rya Zuw zymwared.  
 Pleasing the secret when the fixed time to divulge it is come;  
 another pleasing thing is when God is delivering me.*

**Dymwaredawl, a. (dymwared)** Apt to be delivering.

**Dymwarediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dymwared)** A being delivering.

**Dymweled, v. a. (gweled)** To be visiting.

**Dymwellâd, s. m. (gwellâd)** A being mending.

**Dymwellâwl, a. (gwellâwl)** Apt to be mending, or bettering.

**Dymwellâu, v. n. (gwellâu)** To be mending, or bettering one's self.

**Dyn, s. c.—pl. t. ion (dy—yn)** A person, a human being; a man, or woman; a man. *Dyn bŷs*, an infant; *dyn mwyd*, a kind man; *dyn wryd*, a kind woman; *dyn byw*! man alive! wonderful! *gwael dyn!* man's blood! sounds! *mys dyn!* by man! by heavens!

*Tri angen-orod dyn i dyow, newid, a dewis; a fan allu  
 dewis ei wyder am y zan atal-cyn dygwys.  
 The three necessitated desires of man; suffering, changing, and choosing; and, from being able to choose, the two others are not known before they come to pass.*

*Gofymdaith dyn Duw ai rhan,  
 God will distribute what is to support man.*

*Ni wyr dyn dolur y llall,  
 One man knoweth not the pain of another.*

*Y syn wryn aswyn vein-ael —  
 Andaw y.  
 Thou kind woman, with pleasing delicate eyebrow, listen to me.*

**Dyn, adv. (yna)** There, lo there. *Dyna bi*, there she is. *Dolaw a' rhi ryweth mai dyna vo*, I will lay thee something that there he is. *Dyna ben!* Done! or, *Dyna ben am dan*, there's an end of it; *Dyna wal y mae*, in that way it is, or so it is. *Dyna bi allan yn deg!* There it is out fairly—that is very surprising indeed.

**Dynalz, a. (dyn)** Like a man, relating to man.

**Dynan, s. f. dim. (dyn)** A little woman, a girl.

*Ni bu synan vcan ras—  
 A val mor waelad.  
 There never was a tiny little girl that formed to pert.*

## DYN

**Dynawg, a. (dyn)** Abounding with virility.

**Dynawl, a. (dyn)** Human, relating to man. *Agwaziad dynawl*, human economy; *Arwydau dynawl*, human passions.

**Dyndawd, s. m. (dyn)** Humanity; manhood.

*Tri cyflwr hanvodywedigion: cyflwr abrod yn annwn, cyflwr rhydd yn nyndawd, a cyflwr cariad, ffrwydyd, yn y nev.  
 The three states of existence of living beings; the state of inchoation in the lowest point of existence, the state of liberty in humanity, and the state of love, which is happiness in heaven.*

**Dyndeab, s. m. (dyn)** Manhood, manliness.

**Dyndid, s. m. (dyn)** Manhood, manliness.

**Dyae, s. m. (ne)** A pouring; effusion; panting. *Dyae mawr am y peth*, a great panting for the thing.

**Dyñad, s. m. (dyne)** A pouring; effusion.

**Dyñawl, a. (dyne)** Tending to effuse, or shed.

**Dynes, s. f.—pl. t. au (dyn)** A woman, a female.

**Dyñfâd, s. m. (nefâd)** Approximation; an approaching; an accosting.

**Dyñfâwl, a. (nefâwl)** Approximating.

**Dyñfâu, v. a. (nefâu)** To approach, to draw near, to approximate.

**Dyñfawl, a. (nefawl)** Apt to draw near.

**Dyñfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (nefiad)** Accession.

**Dyñfu, v. a. (nefu)** To approximate, to approach, to draw near.

**Dyñu, v. a. (dyne)** To pour, to shed, to effuse.

*Dyñu gwael*, to spill blood.

**Dyñuad, s. m. (dyñu)** A pouring; effusion.

**Dyñuaw, v. a. (dyneu)** To pour, to effuse.

**Dyñuawl, a. (dyneu)** Pouring, effusive.

**Dyngar, a. (dyn—câr)** Philanthropic; humane; gentle, courteous.

**Dyngarwg, s. m. (dyngar)** Philanthropy.

**Dyngas, a. (dyn—câs)** Milanthropic.

**Dyngafez, s. m. (dyngas)** A mylanthropy.

**Dyniad, s. m.—pl. t. on (dyn)** Humanity.

*Dyw mawr emherawdyr dyniadon,  
 Dylwng dy walw terwyn-walc thron,  
 Dewr Owain.  
 Great God supreme of human beings, liberate thy kind fiercely,  
 haughty hero, the gallant Owain.*

**Dyniadawl, a. (dyniad)** Tending to humanize; relating to humanity.

**Dyniadu, v. a. (dyniad)** To humanize.

**Dyniawed, s. c.—pl. dyniewyd (iawed)** A yearling calf, a steer.

**Dyniolaeth, s. m. (dynawl)** Humanity.

*Yfild gan unbyn un-barc dyniolaeth,  
 Yfild unbenaeth unbentfau.  
 The monarch has the united reverence of mankind; he has the monarchy of princesses.*

**Dynion, s. aggr.—pl. t. au (dyn)** Men; mankind.

**Dynionas, s. pl. aggr. (dynion)** Mean, or sorry fellows; the rabble.

**Dynionos, s. pl. aggr. (dynion)** Little folks, rabble.

**Dyniorn, s. m. (dyn—iorn)** The putting in personal fear.

**Dyno, s. f. dim. (dyn)** A little delicate person.

**Dynodawl, a. (nodawl)** Discriminating.

**Dynodi, v. a. (nodi)** To remark; to discriminate.

**Dynodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (nodiad)** A remarking.

**Dynodiant, s. m. (nodiad)** Discrimination.

*Tair thapog-gamp ar gerawr: cyflawn syndiant ar heb peth,  
 cyflwr vynegiant, a cyflwr ganadeth.  
 The three excellent feats of a mistress: perfect discrimination of every thing, a full and clear enunciation, and a thoroughly pure music.*

**Dynozawl, a. (nozawl)** Tending to transpire.

**Dynozu, v. a. (nozi)** To transpire; to ooze.

**Dynoziad, s. m. (noziad)** A oozing through.

**Dynoziant,**

# DYO

Dynoziant, *s. m.* (noziant) Transpiration.  
 Dynoethawl, *a.* (noethawl) Tending to expose.  
 Dynoethi, *v. a.* (noethi) To denudate, to make bare, to expose; to disclose.

Noethwç, dynoethwç, mezal rhal'n,  
 Ei mur a'i main i'r sacar.  
 Make naked, *expose*, said they, her walls and her stones to the earth. *E. Pryi.*

Dynoethiad, *s. m.* (noethiad) Denudation; a making bare, or exposing; a disclosing.  
 Dynoli, *v. a.* (dynawl) To make man-like.  
 Dynoliad, *s. m.* (dynawl) A humanizing.  
 Dynoliaeth, *s. m.* (dynawl) Humanity, manhood.

Gwell dynoliaeth da na drys.  
 Good manhood is better than show. *Adage.*

Dynolianf, *s. m.* (dynawl) Human nature.  
 Dynos, *s. pl. aggr.* (dyn) Little people; a rabble.

Edryc lle gwelyc y gwaelion zynos  
 Yt o gas agawu dygaelion.  
 Behold where thou seest the mean rabble, towards thee from meek hate that are fury ones. *W. Middleton.*

Dynfawd, *s. m.—pl.* dynfodion (dyn—fawd) A person, what is personified.  
 Dynfodawl, *a.* (dynfawd) Tending to personify.  
 Dynfodi, *v. a.* (dynfawd) To personify a thing.  
 Dynfodiad, *s. m.* (dynfawd) A personifying.  
 Dynfodiant, *s. m.* (dynfawd) Personification.  
 Dynfodwez, *s. m.* (dynfawd—gwez) The personage, or personification of abstract ideas. *H. Perri.*

Dynwarded, *v. a.* (gwarded) To imitate; to mock.  
 Dynwardedwy, *a.* (dynwarded) That may be imitated, imitable.

Dynwardawl, *a.* (dynwarded) Imitating; mimical.  
 Dynwardedig, *a.* (dynwarded) Imitated; copied.  
 Dynwardgar, *a.* (dynwarded) Apt to mimic.  
 Dynwardiad, *s. m.—pl.* au (dynwarded) Imitation; a taking off, or acting a character.  
 Dynwardig, *a.* (dynwarded) Full of mimicry.  
 Dynwardigawl, *a.* (dynwarded) Imitative.  
 Dynwardoldeb, *s. m.* (dynwardedawl) Imitability.  
 Dynwardolrwyd, *s. m.* (dynwardedawl) Imitableness.

Dynwardwr, *s. m.—pl.* dynwardwyr (dynwarded—gwr) An imitator; a mimic.  
 Dynwardyz, *s. m.—pl.* i. ion (dynwarded) A mimic, an imitator.  
 Dynwedyz, *s. m.—pl.* i. ion (gwedyz) That treats of man.

Dylwyllawd swedys  
 Am zoleu dyhwedyz;  
 Am wyr gwawd gelvys.  
 The reasoning of the astrologer about the turn that describes man; about men well verified in praise. *Talisin.*

Dynyawl, *a.* (nyzawl) Twisting, spiral.  
 Dynyziad, *s. m.* (nyziad) A winding, a twisting.  
 Dynyzu, *v. a.* (nyzu) To intort, to wind round.  
 Dynygawl, *a.* (nygawl) Trying to reach; thriving.  
 Dynygiad, *s. m.* (nygiad) A getting on; a thriving.  
 Dynygu, *v. a.* (nygu) To make effort; to try to reach; to come on; to thrive.  
 Dynyn, *s. m. dim.* (dyn) A little fellow; a dapperling.  
 Dyograwl, *a.* (ograwl) That is squared, or sided.  
 Dyogri, *v. a.* (ogri) To square, to make sides to. *Dyogri gwyns*, to square timber.  
 Dyogriad, *s. m.* (ogriad) A making into sides.  
 Dyod, *s. m.* (od) A putting off. *v. a.* To put off.

# DYO

Dyodi, *v. a.* (dyod) To uncover, to strip, to put off.  
 Dyodor, *s. m.* (godor) A tumult, or confusion.

Aer rhag dinas Caer, cadyr dyodor,  
 Cadarn gyarvod—  
 A battle before the city of Chester, a strong tumult, a mighty encounter. *Cynocir.*

Dyodrevn, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (godrevn) Furniture.  
 Dyodrevnawl, *a.* (dyodrevn) Tending to furnish.  
 Dyodrevniad, *s. m.* (dyodrevn) A furnishing.  
 Dyodrig, *s. m.* (godrig) A loitering, or delay.  
 Dyodwv, *s. m.* (godwv) Increase, or augmentation in part. *Arian dyodwv*, a term in the laws for money advanced with any chattel below the current value, to bring it to the maximum. Thus it was necessary to advance *eight-pence* with a cow which had calved the second time, as the *Arian dyodwv*, or equalizing increase money. It was also called *Arian Mydywv*.  
 Dyozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A bearing, or suffering; sufferance, patience.  
 Dyozev, *v. a.* (gozev) To suffer, to bear; to endure, to abide, to undergo; to give way to, to allow, or to let.

Tri rhagor o'rwyd cyfwr yn y gwyrdd: anyf, harawç, a gor-  
 fwyd rhag anallu dyozev y cugant a'r tragwysawl.  
 The three excellent changes in the state of happiness: knowledge, beauty, and rest from the inability to endure the circle of certainty and eternity. *Barzai.*

Ni geir na ni zyozevo zrwç.  
 He will not obtain good that will not suffer evil. *Adage.*

Dyozevadwy, *a.* (dyozev) Sufferable, bearable.  
 Dyozeviant, *s. m.* (dyozev) Passion, suffering.  
 Dyozevawl, *a.* (dyozev) Suffering, passive.  
 Dyozevedig, *a.* (dyozev) Suffered, or endured.  
 Dyozevedigaeth, *s. m.* (dyozevedig) The act of suffering, or enduring; suffering.  
 Dyozevedigawl, *a.* (dyozevedig) Passive.  
 Dyozevgar, *a.* (dyozev) Patient, bearing with.

Nid dyozevgar ond deeth;  
 Nid deeth a ymylon.  
 No one is patient but the wife; no one is wife that shall contend. *Adage.*

Dyozevgarwç, *s. m.* (dyozevgar) Patience.  
 Dyozeviad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (dyozev) A bearing, or abiding; suffering.  
 Dyozeviant, *s. m.* (dyozev) Passion, suffering.  
 Dyozevoldeb, *s. m.* (dyozevawl) Passibility.  
 Dyozevolrwyd, *s. m.* (dyozevawl) Passiveness.  
 Dyozevus, *a.* (dyozev) Passive; patient.  
 Dyozevufwr, *s. m.* (dyozevus) Passiveness.  
 Dyozevwr, *s. m.—pl.* dyozevwr (dyozev—gwr)  
 One who endureth, a sufferer.  
 Dyozeu, *s. m.* (gozeu) Purpose, or intent.  
 Dyodi, *v. n.* (odi) To delay, to put off; to stop.

Dyoerain, *v. a.* (oerain) To be cooling, or refreshing.  
 Dyovaliad, *s. m.* (dyoval) A taking care.  
 Dyovalu, *v. a.* (govalu) To take care of, to be caring after; to be careful.  
 Dyovryfiad, *s. m.* (govryfiad) A hastening.  
 Dyovryfiaw, *v. a.* (govryfiaw) To be hastening.

Dyfogean awen, dygovryfiaw!  
 Marades a meuez a bez genyn.  
 The muse foretells, the multitude will be hastening, possessed of wealth and peace. *Talisin.*

Dyovryfiawl, *a.* (govryfiawl) Apt to hasten.  
 Dyogan, *v. a.* (gogan) To report, or to relate; to promise, or to threaten.  
 Dyoganawl, *a.* (dyogan) Reporting; predicting.  
 Dyoganiad, *s. m.* (dyogan) A reporting; prediction.

Dyoganu,



## DYO

**Dyoganu, v. a. (dyogan)** To report; to predict; to promise, to threaten.

**Dyogglazu, v. a. (gogglazu)** To bury, to cover over.

*Dyogglaz gwenys—  
Morva Rhines, Maelgwn rebys.  
The billows will cover over Morva Rhines, of which Maelgwn was chief.*

**Dyogwyzaw, v. a. (gogwyzaw)** To be inclining.

**Dyogwyzawl, a. (gogwyzawl)** Inclining, leaning.

**Dyogwyziad, s. m. (gogwyziad)** Inclination.

**Dyol, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ol)** A track; a footstep.

*Wyr—  
Yn helu dyol haul deau.  
I am hunting the footstep of the luminary of the south.  
D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dyolaeth, s. m. (dyol)** The act of tracing.

**Dyolaith, s. m. (golaith)** A consuming; dissolution. **v. a.** To consume, to dissolve; to be consumed.

*Teulu Owain hael hawl dyolaith Lloegyr,  
Lluofawg sin sraith.  
The tribe of the generous Owain claims the devastation of Lloegyr, powerful for the predation.  
O. Gwynllwg.  
Gwas diwyrrh diwyl, dyolaith am iair  
Ni lawer leuar o Vab Mair maith.  
Woe to the unhalloved and immodest as will die for his word who shall not be speaking often of the great son of Mary.  
Llywelyn Iarx.*

**Dyolci, v. a. (golci)** To rinse, or to wash out.

**Dyolciad, s. m. (golciad)** A rinsing, a washing.

**Dyoli, v. d. (dyol)** To trace, to follow a track.

**Dyolwg, s. m. (golwg)** Gratitude; worship.

**Dyolwg, s. m. (golwg)** A looking towards; regard, notice.

**Dyollwng, v. a. (gollwng)** To let go a hold.

**Dyollwngawl, a. (dyollwng)** Liberating.

**Dyollwngad, s. m. (dyollwng)** A liberation.

**Dyoralw, v. a. (goralw)** To be calling aloud.

**Dyoralwad, s. m. (dyoralw)** A calling out often.

**Dyorelwain, v. a. (dyoralw)** To call out often.

**Dyorelwyn, v. a. (gorelwyn)** To overcome.

**Dyorelwynawl, a. (dyorelwyn)** Subjugating.

**Dyorelwyniad, s. m. (dyorelwyn)** Subjugation.

**Dyorelwynu, v. a. (dyorelwyn)** To subjugate.

*Llwyth lliaws, anaws cu henwrys,  
Dyorelwynawl Frydail priu van yrys.  
A numerous tribe, of savage manners, they will overcome Frydail the most celebrated island.  
Taliesin.*

**Dyorvod, s. m. (gorvod)** Victory, or conquest.

**Dyorvod, v. a. (gorvod)** To conquer, to vanquish.

*Llywelyn ei enw, o ciffylls  
Gwynes, gwr dyorvod.  
Llywelyn his name, of the nation of Gwynes, a man that will conquer.  
Saith ugain cersawr dyorvod Cynghallen.  
Seven score minstreis Cynghallen did overcome.  
Taliesin.*

**Dyorvodawl, a. (dyorvod)** Conquering, victorious.

**Dyorfeq, v. a. (gorfen)** To make an end of.

*Athorion yz Brython pan syorfyn,  
Fell dyorfeqer amur dybyrn.  
The Brython will be outcasts when they shall have done, far will be foretold the time they shall be.  
Taliesin.*

**Dyorgrawd, v. a. (gorrawd)** To be regulating.

*Gwerin dalerin ni dyorgrawd,  
Gwas cy Arglwyys hwy, ni vo parawd!  
The earthly multitude that will not amend, woe to him, Lord of heaven, that shall not be prepared!  
Ein, ab Gwalmai.*

**Dyorlad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorlad)** A blessing.

**Dyorladawl, a. (dyorlad)** Tending to bless.

## DYR

**Dyorladu, v. a. (dyorlad)** To be blessing.

**Dyorlawd, s. m. (gorlawd)** A greatly fondling.

**Dyorlota, v. a. (dyorlawd)** To fondle greatly.

**Dyorlwyz, v. a. (gorlwyz)** To be fortunate.

*Azwyn pob gorlwyn pan dyorlwyz,  
Azwyn arall pell pwyllaw euwyz.  
Pleasing is every enterprise when it prospers, pleasing again the failure of getting the better of a musician.  
Ein, ab Gwalmai.*

**Dyormes, s. m. (gormes)** Molestation, vexation.

*Ni zodes na maes na coedys tud asles,  
Dyormes pan zyryz.  
Neither field nor woods afforded a place of safety when the tribulation came.  
Taliesin.*

**Dyormesawl, a. (dyormes)** Molesting, vexing.

**Dyormesu, v. a. (dyormes)** To be molesting.

**Dyofel, s. m. (gofel)** A lying in wait, a being on the scout, an ambush.

**Dyofg, v. a. (ofg)** To throw off, to put aside; to strip, to undress. **Dyofg arçnad**, to put off one's shoes.

**Dyofgawl, a. (dyofg)** Tending to throw off.

**Dyofgedig, a. (dyofg)** That is put off, or stripped.

**Dyofgiad, s. m. (dyofg)** A putting off, a stripping.

**Dyr, s. m. (yr)** A tendency to rise, or move.

**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

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**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

**Dyr, s. m. (rhag)** A progress. **prep.** Before.

# DYR

**Dyrçawadwy, a. (dyrçav)** That may be lifted.  
**Dyrçawael, s. m. (dyrçav)** Exaltation; ascension.  
**Dyrçawael, v. a. (dyrçav)** To elevate, to lift up.  
*Dyrçawael bwyll, to hoist a sail.*  
**Dyrçawawl, s. m. (dyrçav)** Exaltation; a lifting.  
**Dyrçawawl, a. (dyrçav)** Elevating, or rising.  
**Dyrçavedig, a. (dyrçav)** Elevated; elated.  
**Dyrçavedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyrçavedig)** The act of lifting up; advancement.  
**Dyrçavedigawl, a. (dyrçavedig)** Tending to become elevated.  
**Dyrçavedigrwyf, s. m. (dyrçavedig)** An elevated state; eminence.  
**Dyrçaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyrçav)** A lifting up; elevation; advancement; a getting up; ascension.  
**Dyrçaviaeth, s. m. (dyrçav)** Elevation; promotion.  
**Dyrçaviedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyrçaviad)** One who lifteth up; an advancer, a promoter.  
**Dyrçavu, v. a. (dyrçav)** To lift up, to elevate; to advance; to increase; to ascend.  
**Dyrçawwr, s. m.—pl. dyrçawwyr (dyrçav—gwr)** An elevator; a promoter; one who ascendeth.  
**Dyrçavyf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyrçav)** An elevator.  
**Dyrçawd, s. m. (dyrçav)** The act of exalting.  
**Dyrçawl, a. (dyrçav)** Surging, apt to rise up.  
**Dyrçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyrçav)** A lifting up.  
**Dyrçu, v. a. (dyrçav)** To exalt, to elevate, to rise.  
**Dyre, s. m. (rhe)** Emotion; wantonness, lust.  
*Cafsg a dyre arni, a mare that is proud.*

Gweryu y bu heb wex  
 Gan zyre, neu gynarex.  
 He was neighing out of all order, from wantonness, or madness.  
*T. Aled, i amur.*

Neu'm dug meirg mygr-wawr dyrwyr dyre.  
 Was I not borne by fair-grown steeds of impelling wantonness?  
*L. P. Mj, i. 8. 67g.*

**Dyre, v. a. (rhe)** To move on; to come; and imperatively, come thou. *Dyre yma, come thou here; dyre bi yma, she will come there.*  
**Dyred, v. a. (dyre)** To move on; to come; and imperatively, come thou.

Gwyzam pob amfer dazur dyred.  
 We know that at all times the earth it moves on. *L. P. Mj, i. 8. 67g.*

Dy zewres di a zyrdd  
 I'r tian gwyllt a'r tanau gyd.  
 Thy prowess will come into the wild fire with all the strings.  
*Rhys Brydan.*

**Dyredawl, a. (dyred)** Tending to run onward.  
**Dyreddeg, v. a. (dyred)** To run to and fro.  
**Dyrediad, s. m. (dyred)** A running onward.  
**Dyreidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rheidiad)** A necessitating; a becoming necessary.  
**Dyreidiaw, v. a. (rheidiaw)** To necessitate.

Uffern—  
 A llyd arodd gwrys yn gwrddaw ei fald,  
 A llyd arodd yn dyreidiaw.  
 Well and the court of lavish vehemency fiercely aiding, and many,  
 a soul taking its fate.  
*Rhys Brydan.*

**Dyres, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhês)** A flight of steps, a stairs.

**Dyrewi, v. a. (rhewi)** To be freezing, to freeze.

Na's ddi o'r swyr onl zyrwro,  
 Tra vo na bys nag cwin heb weiglo,  
 May he not come from the sky until he fall from a.s. so that there  
 shall not be a finger, nor a nail without dropping off.  
*L. Morganwg.*

**Dyri, s. f.—pl. t. au (dyriv)** A free and flowing kind of metre, adapted for lyric compositions.

Mefer cyn côr yw dyri, er ei bds well bod ar gamseall yn hir-  
 vod o'fio.  
 The Dyri is a metre from time immemorial, though it has been  
 under a misapprehension for a number of ages.  
*Rhys Brydan.*

# DYR

**Dyriais, a. (dyri)** After the manner of a Dyri.  
**Dyriawl, a. (dyri)** Relating to the dyri.

Dyriau o gyriawn anfwys a vyzant ryth drwy ymawl ar scan  
 wailad zyrwawl.  
 The song metres, according to their just properties do always de-  
 pend upon an even and flowing accent.  
*Rhys Brydan.*

**Dyriw, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhiv)** What is according to number; in prosody, a kind of easy flowing metre.

**Dyriwawl, v. a. (dyriv)** To number, to count.  
**Dyriwawl, a. (dyriv)** Numeral, counting.

**Dyriwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyriv)** Numeration.  
**Dyriwid, v. a. (liid)** To cause to effuse out.

Ni wantw cwantw rwy costs  
 Yn dyriwid moliant mal ya es  
 Yn moliant milder varanres.

They know not where they shall go that shall insult them that  
 are producing praise in the manner that the van of the warrior's  
 host is celebrated.  
*L. P. Mj, i. 8. 67g.*

**Dyrllyz, a. (llyz)** Deserving, meriting.

Llywelyn a'i blant, blaengar vroddion,  
 A'i haelion wryddion, oes eu galard,  
 Diwesaw ym bu buswawr walfar,  
 Dwyfz glod zyrlyz arlywybyr caldar.

Llywelyn and his sons, forward citizens, and his generous  
 grandsons, severe their mourning; the last in lavishing costly things  
 on me will be the same deserving Davis the devoted of angry fast.  
*Rhys Brydan.*

**Dyrllyzawl, a. (dyrllyz)** Meritorious, deserving.  
**Dyrllyziad, s. m. (dyrllyz)** A meriting.  
**Dyrllyzu, v. a. (dyrllyz)** To deserve, to merit.

Dyrllyziad vy nezzy vy newifaw  
 Y'nghadellid vro Dyrllyzawl.

My infinite, let it merit the choosing of me in the Cadellian  
 region of Tyfallo.  
*Gwalchmai.*

Rhys Deryls dyrllyzawl i god;  
 Rhys rebys ev dyrllyz Dyron.

Rhys of Deryls I should deserve his reward; Rhys the protector  
 Dyred he merits.  
*L. P. Mj, i. 8. 67g.*

Molawd a zyrlyz codwidyf cidi;  
 Iawn yw molit thi a vo rhodid.

The tutelar guardian of the battle deserves praise; it is just to  
 celebrate a lord that is a benefactor. *Llywelyn Fardd, i Gadwal.*

**Dyrnald, s. m.—pl. dyrneidiau (dwrn)** A handfull.  
**Dyrnawd, s. m.—pl. dyrnodiau (dwrn)** A box.

A glyweithi a gant Gildas  
 Mab Caw, milder adgast  
 Dyrnawd gwan hir i gas.

Didst thou hear what Gildas sang, the son of Caw, a wily war-  
 rior: a slow to a servant is long remembered. *Rhys Brydan.*

**Dyrnawl, a. (dwrn)** Belonging to the fist.  
**Dyrnawith, a. (dwrn—gwith)** Left-handed.  
**Dyrnol, s. f.—pl. t. au (dwrn—dôl)** The ring,  
 ear, or handle of a vessel.  
**Dyrnolawg, a. (dyrnol)** Having rings, or handles.  
**Dyrnaw, s. f.—pl. t. i (dwrn—bez)** A hand-  
 breadth, a hand, or measure of four inches. It  
 is called *dyrnawen wâl*, or *moethyrnawen*, to distin-  
 guish it from a measure of six inches with the  
 thumb erect, which is called *dyrnawen bica*,  
*dyrnawen gornawg*, or *dyrnawen a'r wawd yn fytb*.  
**Dyrnvlais, s. m.—pl. dyrnvlisiau (dwrn—  
 blais)** A kind of iron club having spikes on the  
 striking end; a halbert

Gwawen, deg i ben, al balt, na bwa,  
 Na bwyll, na dyrnvlais.

A whistler, fair his head, that the bow will not dare, nor has-  
 tiness, nor the handspike, D. Manner, i. M. larii Rhys Brydan.

**Dyrnvol, s. f.—pl. dyrnvol (dwrn—bol)** A gaunt-  
 let, or splint; mitten; hedging mitten.

Dyrnvolau'n dris o vian.

Gauntlets of the combat made of steel. *L. G. Cuth.*

**Dyrnvolawg, a. (dyrnvol)** Wearing gauntlets.  
**Dyrniad,**



# DYR

Dyrniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dwrn) A fisting, a threshing.  
Dyrnodva, *s. f.* (dyrnawd) A boxing match.  
Dyrnu, *v. a.* (dwrn) To use the fist; to thresh.  
*s. m.* A threshing. *Llawr dyrnu*, a threshing floor.  
Dyrnwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyrnwyr* (dyrnu—gwr) A threshing.  
Dyröad, *s. m.* (rhöad) A conceding, a giving.  
Dyröawl, *a.* (rhöawl) Conceding, yielding.  
Dyrozawl, *a.* (rhozawl) Conceding, giving.  
Dyrozi, *v. a.* (rhozi) To give, or to bestow.

*Ac am dervyn Frydais, caln ei threul,  
Caint rhag teyrnos yr nos leidi  
Y'ghinion deon, y'u dyrozi.*

*And about the boundary of Britain, whose towns are fair, the  
king is sung before princes over the mead cups in the festivals of  
the supreme, and giving them about.* *Tallies.*

Dyroziad, *s. m.* (rhoziad) A bestowing.  
Dyröi, *v. a.* (rhoi) To concede, or to yield.

*Odidi a syry arthel.  
Scarcely is there one that gives an answer.* *Adage.*

*Goreu ar hén ei gynghor;  
Dyrol'th well ei rador.  
The best of the aged is his counsel; give to thy better his pre-  
eminence.* *Llywarc Hen.*

Dyrraith, *s. f.*—*pl. dyrraithiau* (rhaith) Law of impulse, or necessity; fate; jeopardy.

*Arzyledawg canu clær orporacion,  
A gwedi dyrraith dyliw avon.*

*It is incumbent to sing splendid retinue; and after impulse the  
river will be replenished.* *Anurim.*

Dyru, *v. a.* (dyr) To impel, to drive on.

*Bys yn—  
Dyru o'i vian deirw avjonyz.*

*He will be driving unruly bulls before him.* *B. Ph. Bq.*

Dyrwn, *s. m.* (grwn) A hollow, or murmuring noise. *a.* Murmuring, deep-sounding.

*Owain—  
Ni fy rhag terryll, rhag tarr y'ngofors,  
Tarr tewdor ddr dyrwn.*

*Owain, he will not retreat from a tumult, or because of a panic  
in a retinue, to him I was a bard.* *Cynocelu.*

*Blaiz blaengar bdr dyar dyrwn,  
Beira gaulaw, bara isaw oeww.*

*The forward wolf of wrath of deep-murmuring din, the up-  
holder of bards, to him I was a bard.* *Cynocelu, m. E. ab M. ab Iwan.*

Dyrwyaw, *v. a.* (rhwyaw) To accelerate.

Dyrwyawwl, *a.* (rhwyawwl) Accelerating.

Dyrwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyziad) Acceleration.

Dyrwyn, *s. m.* (rhwyn) A winding up. *Ystylyd* dyrwyn, a winding reel.

Dyrwyn, *v. a.* (rhwyn) To wind up, to twist round.

Dyrwynawl, *a.* (dyrwyn) Winding, twisting.

Dyrwynedig, *a.* (dirwyn) That is winded.

Dyrwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyrwyn) A winding up, or a twisting round.

Dyrwyniedys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyrwyniad) A winder, or twister.

Dyrwynlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dyrwyn—lath) A windlass.

Dyrwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. dyrwynwyr* (dyrwyn—gwr) One who winds yarn, a winder.

Dyrwynys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyrwyn) A winder.

Dyrnawl, *a.* (rhynawl) To wind up, to twist.

Dyrniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyniad) A winding.

Dyrnu, *v. a.* (rhynu) To wind up, to twist round.

*O ddyrnau Duw'r eincoes,  
Awer onn yn i wr nid onn!*

*Should God wind up the thread of life, only the present hour is  
there for a man.* *T. And.*

# DYS

Dyrys, *a.* (rhys) Intricate, puzzling, intangled, or twisted together, unmanagable. *Dyn dyrys*, a mischievous person.

*Arwyd pob dyrys.*

*Every thing intricate is unexpedient.*

*Adage.*

Dyryfawl, *a.* (dyrys) Tending to intangle.

Dyryfbyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyrys—plyg) An intricate doubling; the doublings of a hare.

Dyryfva, *s. f.*—*pl. dyryfwyz* (dyrys—ma) An intricate place; a maze, a labyrinth.

Dyryfgar, *a.* (dyrys) Apt to intangle together.

Dyryfi, *s. m.* (dyrys) Intricacy; brambles, briars.

Dyryfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyrys) An intangling.

Dyryfiedig, *a.* (dyrys) Intangled; perplexed.

Dyryfien, *s. f.* (dyryfi) A briar. *Dyryfien bdr*, sweetbriar.

*Arçav it na mynys wraig byd pan welys zyryfien deubawg ar  
vy me.*

*I charge thee that thou takest not a wife until thou shalt see a  
two-headed bramble upon my grave.* *N. Cuthbert—Alackington.*

Dyryfle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (dyrys—lle) An intricate place; a place full of brambles.

Dyryflwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (dyrys—llwyn) A brake of brambles.

Dyryfni, *s. m.* (dyrys) Intricacy; perplexity; a place full of brambles.

Dyryfwyz, *s. m.* (dyrys) Intricacy; perplexity.

Dyryfu, *v. a.* (dyrys) To make intricate, to entangle; to perplex, to confound; to be confounded.

*Dyryfws y gathen.*

*The fleet hat becomes entangled.*

*Adage.*

Dyryfwg, *s. m.* (dyrys) Intricacy; perplexity.

Dyrywiad, *s. m.* (rhywiad) A harmonizing, a becoming congenial.

Dyrywiaw, *v. n.* (rhywiaw) To become congenial, to assimilate, to harmonize.

*Nid yw y llw glas yn dyrywiaw ag un llw arall o'r byd, namyn  
y gwyn, a'r du.*

*The azure colour doth not assimilate with any other colour in the  
world, except the white and the black.* *Frank. Arwynt.*

Dyrywiawl, *a.* (rhywiawl) Tending to assimilate.

Dys, *prefix in composition* (dy—ys) It denotes the iteration of an action, and also its being continued, or carried on.

Dysail, *s. f.*—*pl. dysfeiliau* (fail) A foundation.

Dysfathrawl, *a.* (fathrawl) Trampling.

Dysfathriad, *s. m.* (fathriad) A trampling.

Dysfathru, *v. a.* (fathru) To be trampling.

Dysbrygu, *v. n.* (brygu) To become rusty. *Cyll*.

*all wedi dybrygu*, a knife after growing rusty.

Dyscamar, *a.* (cam) Spread, or thrown about.

Dyscanawl, *a.* (canawl) Recitative; recited.

Dyscaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (caniad) Recitation.

Dyscanu, *v. a.* (canu) To recite, to relate.

Dyscarthawl, *a.* (carthawl) Cathartic, purgative.

Dyscarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (carthiad) A purgation, or cleansing.

Dyscarthu, *v. a.* (carthu) To purge, or to cleanse.

Dyscethrain, *v. a.* (cethrain) To importune.

Dyscethrin, *a.* (cethrin) Rough hewed, rude.

*—Bid dyscethrin drud,*

*Bid gwannawg ynyd i gwerthin.*

*Let the bold be rude, let the fool be fond of laughing.*

*Llywarc Hen.*

*Y du 'ddithrog dyscethrin.*

*The roughbrown tusk black one.*

*T. Pryi.*

# DYS

**Dysceulad**, *s. m.* (ceulad) Coagulation, or curdling.  
**Dysceulaw**, *v. a.* (ceulaw) To coagulate, to curdle.  
**Dysceulawg**, *a.* (ceulawg) Coagulated, curdled.  
**Dysclær**, *a.* (clær) Splendid, glittering, shining.  
**Dyscleirdeb**, *s. m.* (dyclær) Splendour, brightness.  
**Dyscleiriad**, *s. m.* (dysclær) A glittering, a shining.  
**Dyscleiriaw**, *v. n.* (dysclær) To glitter, to shine.  
**Dyscleiriawl**, *a.* (dysclær) Glittering, shining.  
**Dysclofi**, *v. a.* (clofi) To make lame, or halting.  
**Dyscodawl**, *a.* (codawl) Tending to rise up.  
**Dyscodi**, *v. a.* (codi) To be rising up, to elevate.

Gwr a leuar yn y bes  
 A sycwyd cyn fath mlyneg.  
 A man that is speaking in the grave will arise before seven years.  
*Myrddin.*

**Dyscodiad**, *s. m.* (codiad) A rising, or elevation.  
**Dyscor**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yscor) Any building for shelter, a hut, or cot; a tabernacle.

Gwydion ab Don syygn-verthau,  
 Can ni bu iao sycorau  
 A rithwys goryzawd.  
 Gwydion the son of Don of rolling qualities, since he had no sheltering cot; he took the form of a horse.  
*Taliesin.*

**Dyscorawl**, *a.* (dyscor) Tending to enclose.  
**Dyscori**, *v. a.* (dyscor) To enclose, to encircle.

Cilminid glaw dew dorw,  
 Am dy gwr dyscorwyl.  
 The shiver one at feats in the thick throng around thy body a circle was made.  
*Cynogethu, i M. ab Owain.*

**Dyscoriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyscor) A encircling.  
**Dyscrain**, *s. m.* (crain) A creep along. *a.* Humble.

Cacawg cynhorawg bleize mara—  
 Ev gwrthodes gwr y gwr dyscrain.  
 Eacw the supporter of the depreeding rank, he disdained the wrath of humble men.  
*Amurth.*

**Dyscreiniad**, *s. m.* (dyscrain) A glancing along.  
**Dyscreiniaw**, *v. a.* (dyscrain) To sweep, or glance along.

Mawr sycfeiniawer llawnwr am lad.  
 Awfully the blades are glancing around the countenance.  
*Taliesin.*

**Dyscreiniawl**, *a.* (dyscrain) Skimming along.  
**Dyscreth**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (creth) A broken, or trembling cry; lamentation, wailing.  
**Dyscrethain**, *v. a.* (dyscreth) To wail, to moan.

Buant yn ymfudiaw onl ytoes y rhal byw yn collew sponwr o dohur clywed y rhal meirw yn dyscrethain, ac yn diwyu enaid o bob parth.  
 They had been combating together until the living ones were losing their senses from the pity of hearing the dying ones uttering broken moans, and liberating the soul on all sides.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dyscrethawl**, *a.* (dyscreth) Dolorous, moaning.  
**Dyscrethiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyscreth) Moaning.  
**Dyscrethu**, *v. a.* (dyscreth) To utter broken cries.  
**Dyscri**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (cri) A clamour, outcry.  
**Dyscriad**, *s. m.* (dyscri) A clamoring loudly.  
**Dyscriaw**, *v. a.* (dyscri) To clamour, to cry aloud.  
**Dyscriawl**, *a.* (dyscri) Clamorous, crying aloud.  
**Dyscryblat**, *a.* (dyscryblyl) Like a disciple.  
**Dyscryblaeth**, *s. m.* (dyscryblyl) Discipline, pupilage.  
**Dyscryblaethawl**, *a.* (dyscryblaeth) Disciplinary.  
**Dyscryblu**, *v. a.* (dyscryblyl) To discipline; to copy after.

Ceflaw, a wnae pawb cyfelybu a dyscryblu with lly Arthur.  
 Every body endeavoured to be like and to copy from the court of Arthur.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dyscryblyl**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyscryblyl (cwbyl) A disciple.

# DYS

**Dyscyvrith**, *s. m.* (cyvrith) Appropriate form.

Bum yn llawr rhith  
 Cyn bum dyscyvrith.  
 I have been in various forms before I was my congenial shape.  
*Taliesin.*

**Dyscymmod**, *s. m.* (cymmod) Agreement.  
**Dyscymmodadwy**, *a.* (dyscymmod) Concurrible.  
**Dyscymmodi**, *v. a.* (dyscymmod) To concur.  
**Dyscymmodiad**, *s. m.* (dyscymmod) A concurring.  
**Dyscyrçawl**, *a.* (cyrçawl) Apt to gravitate.  
**Dyscyrçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyrçiad) Gravitation.  
**Dyscyrçiant**, *s. m.* (cyrçiant) Gravitation.  
**Dyscyrçu**, *v. a.* (cyrçu) To gravitate; to approach to a center.

**Dysdyll**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (dwl) A dropping, or trickling; the ebb, or low water. *Llygad y dydyll*, the turn of the ebb.

**Dysdylladwy**, *a.* (dydyll) That may drop; distillable.

**Dysdylledig**, *a.* (dydyll) That is ebbed; distilled.  
**Dysdylliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dydyll) A ebbing; distillation.

**Dysdylliaw**, *v. a.* (dydyll) To ebb; to trickle, to distil.

**Dysdyllu**, *v. a.* (dydyll) To ebb; to drop; to distil.

**Dysfeiliad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyfail) A founding.

**Dysfeiliaw**, *v. n.* (dyfail) To lay a foundation.

**Dysfel**, *s. m.* (fel) A kenning, or beholding.

**Dysfenawl**, *a.* (fenawl) Apt to be chiding.

**Dysfeniad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (feniad) Vituperation.

**Dysfenu**, *v. a.* (fenu) To vituperate; to chide.

**Dysferenawl**, *a.* (ferenawl) Glittering; spangled.

**Dysfereniad**, *s. m.* (fereniad) A bespangling.

**Dysferenu**, *v. a.* (ferenu) To bespangle; to sparkle, or to glitter.

**Dysferth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ferth) A desert.

**Dysferthawl**, *a.* (dysferth) Tending to be abrupt.

**Dysferthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dysferth) Abruption; a becoming abrupt, or declivous.

**Dysfeuthawl**, *a.* (feuthawl) Tending to shoot.

**Dysfeuthiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (feuthiad) Jaculation.

**Dysfeuthu**, *v. a.* (feuthu) To jaculate, to shoot.

**Dysg**, *s. m.* (yfg) Learning, erudition, scholarship, instruction, tuition.

Ni wydon o lawr dysg  
 Nes i swyn, ceflaw i ysg.  
 We know not of just knowledge until his being taken away, the want of his instruction.  
*Gr. ab I. ab Ll. Prym.*

**Dysgad**, *s. m.* (dysg) Instruction, or tuition.

**Dysgadur**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (dysgad) One instructed, or taught, a learned person.

**Dysgadwy**, *a.* (dysgad) Capable of instruction.

**Dysgaeth**, *s. m.* (dysg) Endowment; tuition.

**Dysgaid**, *a.* (dysg) Having instruction. *Dysgaidion Cymru*, the learned ones of Wales.

Tariannion forw, terrysg sylfaid,  
 Trineion vaon traws arwyaid.  
 The shield bearing ones of the host, instructed in the tumult, a hand holding throng and forward ones in restraint, O, Cyviliawg.

**Dysgawd**, *s. m.* (dysg) The act of learning.

**Dysgawdwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dysgawdwyr (dysgawd) An instructor; a learned man.

**Dysgawdyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* dysgawdion (dysgawd) An instructor, or teacher; a learned man.

Darw i'r gwynnyddigion dysgawdion hny o'i ddiu anghred tray holl Ynys Prydain.  
 Those blessed teachers did wash and do away infidelity throughout all the island of Britain.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Dysgawl**, *a.* (dysg) Tending to teach, instructive.

**Dysgedig**,



## DYS

**Dysgedig, a. (dyfg)** Learned, instructed. *Dysgedigion*, learned ones, or literati.

Atteb araf gan dyfgedig.  
A gentle answer from the learned.

*Adage.*

**Dysgedigawl, a. (dyfgedig)** Intuitive, instructive.  
**Dysgedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyfgad)** An instructor.  
**Dysgedyzawl, a. (dyfgedyz)** Pupillary; docile.  
**Dysgeidiaeth, s. m. (dyfgaid)** Instruction, learning.

Plennyx a Gwron planant  
I'w plith dyfgeidiaeth i'w plant.  
Plennyx and Gwron will implant amongst them learning for their children.  
*Sr. W. Glyn.*

**Dygiad, s. m. (dyfg)** A learning; a teaching.  
**Dygiar, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfgiâr)** A spear.  
**Dygiawr, s. m. (yfgiawr)** A cutting level, a slicing.

Dygiawr brain vu i'az ar gagen.  
It was the levelling of privilege to kill him on the breach.  
*Anacrin.*

**Dygiolin, a. (dyfgawl)** Disciplinary, pupillary.  
**Dyglaid, s. f.—pl. dyfgleidiau (dyfgy)** A dishful.  
**Dyglais, a. (dyfgy)** Discous, like a dish.  
**Dyglain, s. m.—pl. dyfgleinon (glain)** A glare.  
**Dygleidiad, s. m. (dyfglaid)** A setting in a dish.  
**Dygleidiaw, v. a. (dyfglaid)** To put into a dish.  
**Dygleiniaw, v. a. (dyfglain)** To glitter, to glare.  
**Dyglöen, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfglöen)** A splinter.

Dyglaw glas awdyt tawad-lyw,  
Dyglöen o awen yw.  
A sad and penitè song of the guiding tongue is a radiation of the muse.  
*Mallaw, Gwyn.*

**Dyglu, v. a. (dyfgy)** To dish, to put in a dish.  
**Dygdodres, s. f.—pl. t. au (dyfgawdyr)** A tutor-ess, a female teacher, a school-mistress.  
**Dyggogan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gogan)** A prediction, or prophecy; divination.  
**Dyggogan, v. a. (gogan)** To predict; to divine.

Ollan porcellan, neuð blodau drail,  
Gorlas can ynyz, elys neuð cain!  
A mi ryfloganar cad coed Llwyvian.  
A golorawr, rhodion rhag rhoddyr Owain.  
Liden little pla, are not the thorns in bloom, the blue haze along the mountain.—And I still predict the conflict of the wood of Llwyvian, and red-flames biers from the assault of Owain.  
*Myrcin.*

**Dyggoganawl, a. (dyfgogan)** Predicting, divining.  
**Dyggoganiad, s. m. (dyfgogan)** A prediction.  
**Dyggogant, s. m. (dyfgogan)** Prediction, prophecy.  
**Dyggoganu, v. a. (dyfgogan)** To predict; to divine.  
**Dyggoganwr, s. m.—pl. dyfgoganwyr (dyfgogan-gwr)** A predictor; a diviner.  
**Dyggogawl, a. (yfgogawl)** Tending to agitate.  
**Dyggogi, v. a. (yfgogi)** To agitate; to tremble.

Cyn ymarwar Lluz a Llewys,  
Dyggogawr perçen y Wen Ynyz,  
Rhag penethu Ruvaln cain i'gyryz.  
Before the reconciliation of Lluz and Llewys the possessor of the Fair Island trembled because of the chief of Rome of splendid terror.  
*Taliofn.*

**Dyggogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (yfgogiad)** Agitation.  
**Dyggorawl, a. (gorawl)** Clamorous, shouting.  
**Dyggori, v. a. (gori)** To clamour, to shout.  
**Dyggoriad, s. m. (goriad)** A clamoring loudly.  
**Dygu, v. a. (dyfg)** To teach, to instruct, to learn.

Cis a zygo lawer ac ni wypo dim.  
Despicable is he that learns much and knows nothing. *Adage.*  
Angen a zyfa i'ân redeg.  
Necessity will teach the old to run. *Adage.*

**Dyfgubaw, v. a. (yfgubaw)** To be sweeping.

## DYS

**Dyfgubell, s. f.—pl. t. i (yfgubell)** A besom; a flattern, or great maulkin.  
**Dyfgwedawl, a. (gwedawl)** Recitative; vocal.  
**Dyfgwedyd, v. a. (gwedyd)** To say, or to recite.  
**Dyfgweini, v. a. (gweini)** To administer.

Dyfgweinid cyrs cydnald cydnad  
Cyð voliant gwr gormant gormeidad.  
The united in movement and chorus songs let them perform the joint praise of the man that is the most signal ravager.  
*Cynhelu, i. 6, Cyvillawg.*

**Dyfgweiniad, s. m. (gweiniad)** Ministration.  
**Dyfgweiniawl, a. (gweiniawl)** Administrative.  
**Dyfgwëyd, v. a. (gwëyd)** To say, or to recite.  
**Dyfgwr, s. m.—pl. dyfgwyr (dyfg—gwr)** A learner.  
**Dyfgwrthawl, a. (gwrthawl)** Adversative, opposing.  
**Dyfgwrtheb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwrtheb)** Responsive.  
**Dyfgwrtheb, v. a. (gwrtheb)** To reply, to respond.

Dyfgwrtheb gwrthrawd, gwrthrod eu hñol,  
Hwnew yw Rodri rwyd ar ollos.  
The opposing throng, whose assertions are used to run adversely, reply that he is Rodri the laith of wealth.  
*Gwafnall.*

**Dyfgwrthebawl, a. (dyfgwrtheb)** Responsive.  
**Dyfgwrthebiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyfgwrtheb)** A replication, a response.  
**Dyfgwrthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwrthiad)** A coming in opposition; opposition.  
**Dyfgwrthu, v. a. (gwrthu)** To come adversely.  
**Dyfgwyl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwyl)** Watch; expectation.  
**Dyfgwyl, v. a. (gwyl)** To be looking, viewing, or beholding; to look for, to expect; to wait for. *Dyfgwyl wrth, to expect from.*

Tri dyn y dylai bawb edryc yn hñf arnynt: fev a zyfgwyl yn ferg-awg ar wyned y zalar, ar ymbwyl celvys, ac ar blant byçain.  
Three persons whom every body should look upon with respect; namely, he that looks with delight on the face of the earth, on the exertion of art, and upon little children.  
*Burçai.*

Mi—  
A zyfgwyl am vñlo-wyl verç.  
It is me who is expecting for the delicate and faithful maid.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Dyfgwylva, s. f.—pl. t. on (dyfgwyl—ma)** A prospect place; a waiting place. *Dyfgwylva vawr, a Dyfgwylva vaf, two mountains so called in Caredigion.*  
**Dyfgwylgar, a. (dyfgwyl)** Watchful; expecting.  
**Dyfgwylgarws, s. m. (dyfgwylgar)** Watchfulness.  
**Dyfgwyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyfgwyl)** A looking for; expectation, expectancy.  
**Dyfgwyliadwy, a. (dyfgwyliad)** That may be looked for, or expected; expectable.  
**Dyfgwyliath, s. m. (dyfgwyl)** Expectancy.  
**Dyfgwyliant, s. m. (dyfgwyl)** A prospect.  
**Dyfgwyliaw, v. a. (dyfgwyl)** To look for; to be expecting.

**Dyfgwyliedig, a. (dyfgwyl)** That is looked for, or expected.  
**Dyfgwyliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyfgwyliad)** One who looks for, or expects.  
**Dyfgwyliwr, s. m.—pl. dyfgwyliwyr (dyfgwyl—gwr)** An expectant.  
**Dyfgwyliyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyfgwyl)** Expectant, or one who looks for.  
**Dyfgyl, s. f.—pl. dyfglau (yfgyl)** A dish, a platter.  
**Dyfgymon, s. m. (yfgymon)** Fuel, combustible.

Cal, rhag maint ei angers, a fan val mwyar ei anwyd, ar ei gydy-ymdeithion dyfymon cyal hyn i'ayst i gynneu tan.  
Cal, from the greatness of his vehemency, and when he was colden, on his companions that would be a combustible for them to light a fire.  
*H. Culhw;—Mabinion.*  
*Dyfigyr,*

# DYS

Dygyr, *s. m.* (ygyr) A scream; a wall.

Be gwraig Gwrthmwl bysai gwan,  
Heaf w bysai ba: ei dygyr.  
The wife of Gwrthmwl if she were weak, to day her wailing  
would be loud. *Llywarch Hen.*

Dwys ym bryd, beir byd ba wnant,  
Dygyr gwyr am eu gwarant.  
Oppressed is my mind, the bards of the world what will they do,  
men lament for their protection. *Ffrydyc Dyfan, m. C. ab Hywel.*

Twrw a dygyr a gysgu.  
A tumult and a screaming he should hear.  
*M. P. P. Dydd—Mabynogion.*

Dygyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dygyr) A screaming.  
Dygyrian, *v. a.* (dygyr) To groan; to scream.  
Dygyriaw, *v. a.* (dygyr) To groan; to scream.

Llas y naw porthawr heb sygyriaw un gwr, a dawed rhag-  
syt a orugant, ac i'r neuas.  
Kill the nine porters without the crying out of one man, and  
come forward into the hall, was what they did.  
*M. Culwyl—Mabynogion.*

Dygyriawl, *a.* (dygyr) Groaning loudly; scream-  
ing.

Dygyrnawl, *a.* (ygyrnawl) Grinning, apt to  
show the teeth.

Dygyrniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ygyrniad) A grin-  
ning, a showing the teeth.

Dygyrnu, *v. a.* (ygyrnu) To grin, to show the  
teeth.

Dygywen, *a.* (ygywen) Splendid; clear, mani-  
fest; excellent; renowned.

Yd ledhyat larnaw'r ar benawr dygywen.  
The blades they would glitter on the bright helmets. *Yallafin.*

Rhyzgar dygywen welion;  
Rhyngodir y gadair amrydion.  
I shall be to instruct renowned bards; I shall be left the chair of  
disputation. *Cynceilio.*

Dyhwylad, *s. m.* (hwylad) A performing.

Dyhwylaw, *v. a.* (hwylaw) To accomplish.

Dyhwylaw, *a.* (llyncawl) Gulping, gorging.

Dyhwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llynciad) A gulping.

Dyhwylaw, *v. a.* (llyncu) To gulp, to swallow.

Dyhwylad, *s. m.* (yfwalad) A becoming fickle.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.* (yfwalaw) Fickleness; levity.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.* (yfwalaw) Indifference.

Dyhwylaw, *a.* (megawl) Enunciative.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (megiad) Utterance.

Dyhwylaw, *v. a.* (megu) To enunciate, to utter.

Dyhwylaw, *a.* (mwrth) Sudden, quick, abrupt.

Dyhwylaw, *a.* (dymwrth) Quickly vanishing.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dymwrth) A mov-  
ing suddenly; a vanishing.

Dyhwylaw, *v. a.* (dymwrth) To vanish, to dis-  
appear suddenly.

Osiada y dyfmythwys Joseph a Malr a Iesu, ac a saeth i Caper-  
naum drwy yr arfordir.  
From thence Joseph and Mary and Jesus disappeared, and came  
to Capernaum through the maritime region. *M. Salisbury.*

Dyhwylaw, *a.* (yspawwl) Castrated, or geld.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.* (yspawwl) A castration.

Dyhwylaw, *v. a.* (yspaw) To geld, or to castrate.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.* (paid) A cessation, intermission,  
respite, or breaking off.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yspaw) An eunuch.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yspaw) Cessation.

Dyhwylaw, *v. a.* (yspaw) To cease, to desist,  
to leave off, to discontinue.

Dyhwylaw, *a.* (yspaw) Tending to cease.

Dyhwylaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (peiliad) A taking  
out, or unsheathing. *Dyhwylaw ddeu, draw-*  
ing of a sword.

# DYS

Dyspellaw, *v. a.* (peiliaw) To take out, to  
unsheath.

Dyspellawg, *a.* (peiliawg) Exposed; unsheathed.

Dyspeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (peiniad) A stripping.

Dyspeiniaw, *v. a.* (peiniaw) To divest of, to  
make naked; to pillage, to spoil. *Dyspeiniaw  
rhwylad, to take fish out of a net; dyspeiniaw fa,*  
to shell beans.

Dyspeiniawl, *a.* (peiniawl) Tending to strip.

Dyspeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (peithiad) A bring-  
ing to view, a bringing into prospect.

Dyspeithiaw, *v. a.* (peithiaw) To bring to view.

Dyspeithiawl, *a.* (peithiawl) Prospective.

Dyspeiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (peiliad) A taking out,  
drawing, or unsheathing.

Dyspeiliaw, *v. a.* (peiliaw) To draw out; to un-  
sheath.

Gwedi clybod o hawb onaynt y rhydwededig arwyd dyspellaw  
eu cleiriau a orugant.  
When every one of them had heard the before-mentioned signal,  
drawing their swords was what they did. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Dyspellawg, *a.* (peiliawg) Exposed; unsheathed.

Dyspenawl, *a.* (penawl) Conclusive; final.

Dyspeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (peniad) A concluding,  
or settling; determination.

Dyspenu, *v. a.* (penu) To conclude, to determine.

Dyspleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pleidiad) A joining,  
or espousing a party.

Dyspleidiaw, *v. a.* (pleidiaw) To take a part.

Dyspleidiawl, *a.* (pleidiawl) Auxiliary; aiding.

Dyspleiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pleiniad) Radiation,  
a casting rays, or glare.

Dyspleiniaw, *v. a.* (pleiniaw) To cast rays.

Dyspleiniawl, *a.* (pleiniawl) Resplendent.

Dysporthawl, *a.* (porthawl) Helping; supporting.

Dysporthi, *v. a.* (porthi) To assist, to support.

Dysporthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (porthiad) Supporta-  
tion; a helping, or assisting.

Dyspwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pwyad) Verberation.

Dyspwyaw, *v. a.* (pwyaw) To verberate, to beat.

Dyspwyawl, *a.* (pwyawl) Verberating, beating.

Dyspwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pwyll) Discretion;  
consideration; soundness of mind.

Ev yw—  
Canwyll dyspwyll a dosparth.

He is the lamp of discretion and investigation. *Gute'r Glyn.*

Dyspwyll, *v. a.* (pwyll) To use reason; to rea-  
son; to convince; to make discreet; to think  
of, or to remember.

O'i govyn Deheubarth ac Gwynedd o un parth  
pwy gawyd y dosparth i'r dyspwyll rhwng iau.

If any part of the South country, or Gwynedd should ask who  
sang this direction is put you on your guard against danger.—  
*F. R. Pritchard, a Llanymyrdi.*

Dyspwyllaw, *v. a.* (dyspwyll) To make prudent;  
or considerate; to cure of weakness of intellect,  
to bring to reason; to exert the reason; to  
think of, to remember.

Dyspwyllawd, *s. m.* (dyspwyll) Ratiocination.

Dechwy'r prif golrys,  
Dyspwyllawd lywedys  
Ain wylw' cwrwylw.

The wife man of the primary science, the reasoning of the advo-  
cates respecting the ardency of the solvent. *Talliesin.*

Dyspwyllawg, *a.* (dyspwyll) Considerate, rational.

Dyspwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dyspwyll) The ex-  
ertion of reason; a making rational.

Dyspyzawl, *a.* (yspyzawl) Tending to empty.

Dyspyziad, *s. m.* (yspyziad) Depletion, avoidance.  
*Dyspyzu.*



## DYS

Dyspyzu, *v. a.* (yfpysu) To drain, to empty, to bale.

Dystain, *s. m.*—*pl.* dysteiniau (tain) An officer in the prince's court, to superintend the decking out, or laying things in order; a steward of the household.

*Y dystain a sylly rianu y llettyau; lro ei hun yn nefar i'r llys, a'r holl fwytyr y gyd ag ev: Ewe y llys ben ar yr holl fwytyr.*

*The steward of the household ought to distribute the lodgings; to himself next to the court, and all the officers with him. He is head over all the officers.* *W. G. G. G.*

Dystaw, *a.* (taw) Silent; calm, or tranquil.

*Tid ghaad wahad, tid niwl dydaw gwyn, Tid i'r awynt, gwaith i law.*

*The father of the regular planet, the father of the white silent mist, the father of the wind, the works of his hand.* *L. G. G. G.*

*Angu a saw, dydaw dôn,*

*I'w awynt o rylig i synion.*

*Death will come, silent the sound, to take him from amongst his people.* *L. G. G. G.*

Dystawedig, *v. a.* (dyftaw) Silenced, or hushed.

Dyftewi, *v. a.* (dyftaw) To silence; to be silent, or calm.

*Gadawoes vy nhywyllwg i mi orfwys peth draceryn; ac yn hyn y feblant dygwyddoes i'r tarauau, a'r corwynau croc sylweli grodyn.*

*My conductor suffered me to rest a while again; and in that interval it happened that the thunders and the harle whirlwinds silenced for a little.* *L. G. G. G.*

Dyftawiad, *s. m.* (dyftaw) A silencing, or calming, a becoming silent, still, or quiet.

Dyftawrwyd, *s. m.* (dyftaw) Silence, stillness, calmness, quietness, tranquillity.

Dyftawys, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (dyftaw) A silencer.

Dyftainiath, *s. m.* (dyftain) Stewardship of the prince's household.

Dyftaw, *s. m.* (yftaw) A sudden impulse.

Dyftawg, *s. m.* (dyftaw) A sudden impulse.

Dyftreuliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (treuliad) A shedding about; a washing out, or rinsing.

Dyftreuliaw, *v. a.* (treuliaw) To shed, or throw about; to wash out, to rinse.

Dyftrew, *s. m.* (yftrew) A sneeze, or sneezing.

Dyftrewi, *v. a.* (dyftrew) To sneeze; to snort.

Dyftrewiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (dyftrew) A sneezing, stertutation.

Dyftrewlys, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. iau (dyftrew—llys) A stertutative, sneeze-wort.

Dyftroad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (troad) A whirling round.

Dyftroadwl, *a.* (troawl) Whirling, going in eddies.

Dyftroi, *v. a.* (troi) To whirl, or to turn in eddies.

Dyftro, *s. m.* (tru) Pity, or concern for.

Dyftrys, *s. m.* (yftrys) Spume, or froth. *Can wynnw a dyftrys y dôn, as white as the foam of the wave.*

*Owen, gwynw oes ei gawd no dyftrys tû.*

*Owen, whiter was her flesh than the foam of the wave.* *M. G. G. G.*

Dyftrysawl, *a.* (dyftrys) Foaming, or spuming.

Dyftrysiad, *s. m.* (dyftrys) A foaming, a spuming.

Dyftrys, *v. a.* (dyftrys) To foam, or to spume.

Dyftryw, *s. m.* (yftryw) Destruction, or ruin.

Dyftrywgar, *a.* (dyftryw) Given to destroying.

Dyftrywiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (dyftryw) A destroying; ruination.

Dyftrywiad, *v. a.* (dyftryw) To destroy, to ruin, to overthrow.

Dyftrywiadwl, *a.* (dyftryw) Destructive, ruinous.

Dyftrywiedig, *a.* (dyftryw) Destroyed, demolished.

Dyftrywiedigaeth, *s. m.* (dyftrywiedig) Ruination.

## DYW

Dyftrywiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dyftrywiwyr (dyftryw—gwr) A destroyer, or demolisher.

Dyftwyth, *a.* (yftwyth) Pliant, springing.

Dyftwythaw, *v. a.* (dyftwyth) To make pliant; to become pliant, supple, or elastic.

Dyftwythawl, *a.* (dyftwyth) Pliant, springing.

Dyftwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (dyftwyth) A rendering, or becoming pliant.

Dyftyr, *s. m.* (yftyr) Destruction, devastation.

*Dyftyr gwall awyr a llyr.*

*The ravage of the lapsing of the sky and a flood.* *D. G. G. G.*

Dyfu, *a.* (fuz) That is immersed, or plunged.

Dyfuaw, *v. a.* (dyfu) To be immersing.

Dyfuaw, *a.* (dyfu) Tending to immerse.

Dyfuaiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (dyfu) Immersion.

Dyfyawl, *a.* (fyawl) Desiccative, desiccant.

Dyfyaiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (fyaiad) Desiccation.

Dyfygu, *v. a.* (fygu) To desiccate, to exsiccate.

Dyfyllawg, *a.* (fyllawg) Compact, substantial.

Dyfyliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (fyliad) Substantiation.

Dyfyllu, *v. a.* (fyllu) To make substantial.

Dyfyllawg, *a.* (fyllawg) Having quick fight.

Dyfyllgar, *a.* (fyllgar) Of quick observation.

Dyfyliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (fyliad) A gazing.

Dyfyllu, *v. a.* (fyllu) To gaze, to look, to observe.

*Dyfyllu treu tra manon,*

*Dyfyllu treu ac ar gawg talon.*

*The victor would gaze towards the queen, of bright and prominent uplifted front.* *T. G. G. G.*

Dyfyllw, *s. m.* (fyllw) A quick flying off.

Dyt, *interj.* (dyd) Hold! stop! await! *dyt, dyt ayn!* hold, hold man!

*Dyt dyt! ebyr Robin Zu, ac ev ar ei ginia yn Llwydiarth, ve fyddiadau y maen awyn.*

*Hold! hold! quoth Robin Zu, and he being at his dinner in Llwydiarth, the precious stone is dropt.*

Dyun, *a.* (un) United, accordant, agreeing.

*Ni bys dyun dau Gymro.*

*Two Welshmen will never be unanimous.* *A. G. G. G.*

Dyunaw, *v. a.* (dyun) To agree, to accord, to unite.

*Pan gyslen Gwynwas a Melwas ryth Gratiad, ffr a crugant dyunaw ag hwynt y Gwydyl, a'r Ysgotiad, a'r Llyflynwyr.*

*When Gwynwas and Melwas had heard that Gratiad was slain, what they did was to unite with them the Gwydyls, and the Scots, and the Llyflyn men.* *G. G. G. G.*

*D'unw ar heuw rozad.*

*Agree upon the giving of peace.* *L. G. G. G.*

Dyunawl, *a.* (dyun) Tending to agree; accordant.

Dyundeb, *s. m.* (dyun) Concord, accord, consent, agreement, union; confederacy.

Dyuniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (dyun) A uniting, or agreeing; a confederating, or joining together.

Dyuniant, *s. m.* (dyun) Concordance, consent, union; confederation.

Dyw, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. iau (yw) A being; that exists in the present time, that is; a day.

Dywad, *s. m.* (gwâd) A denial; a renunciation.

Dywadawl, *a.* (dywad) Denying; renouncing.

Dywadiad, *s. m.* (dywad) A denying; a refusing.

Dywadawl, *a.* (gwadawl) Using the feet.

Dywadniad, *s. m.* (gwadniad) A using the feet.

Dywadnu, *v. a.* (gwadnu) To use the feet; to take to the heels, to run away.

*Duadwy,*

# D Y W

Dywadw, *v. a.* (dywad) To deny; to renounce.

Y neb a zywato goed a maes, rhosod iu dengwyr a deugaint heb gath a heb allud, a thri o honnynt yn siowyddawg o varfogasth a llinn a gwraig.

He that would deny wood and field (prove an alibi) let him produce the oath of fifty men, without a slave or a foreigner, and three of them, under a vow of restraint from riding, from linen, and from a woman.

Dywadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* dywadwyr (dywad—gwr)

One who denies, a denier; a refuser.

Dywaes, *s. f.* (gwaes) A warrant; an assertion.

Dywaefawl, *a.* (dywaes) Warranted; assertive.

Dyfwaeiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dywaes) An asserting.

Dywaefu, *v. a.* (dywaes) To warrant; to assert.

Ev yn ateb ei dywaes nag

Nag uddi no lames.

He answering insisted not upon a high refusal nor an explanation.

Dywal, *a.* (gwal) Fierce, ferocious, furious.

A'r gwr a oes gynt yn anghugawg megis llew dywal llugdepawl anwar—Oes val oen gwar.

And the man who had been formerly unmerciful like the fierce lion wisely daring, was like a gentle lamb.

Dywalad, *s. m.* (dywal) A becoming, or making fierce.

Dywalawl, *a.* (dywal) Tending to make fierce.

Dywalau, *v. n.* (dywal) To become fierce, or enraged.

Mai yr oes Niniaw ar y wex hōno yn dywalu yn erbyn i clynon, enaev Labianus tywyllawg yn cyfarvud ag ev; ac yn y lle ar y cyrrant cyntav Niniaw a'i llawes.

As Ninio was in that manner maddening against his foe, behold Labienus a leader meeting with him, and on the spot at the first onset Ninio flew him.

Dywalder, *s. m.* (dywal) Fierceneffs, cruelty.

Gwedj gwelod o nazynt nad oes un gwial a allai wrthwynebu i dywalder a creuknder Beil a Bran, o gydyddiogaeth fencawyr Rhuvain a taethant i erol tangweves a dywledy y gawynt.

After they had seen that there was not one country which could withstand the fierceneffs and cruelty of Beil and Bran, by universal consent the senate of Rome came to demand peace and agreement of them.

Dywalez, *s. m.* (dywal) Fierceneffs, ferocity.

Dywalad, *s. m.* (dywal) A becoming enraged.

Dywalrwyf, *s. m.* (dywal) Fierceneffs, ferocity.

Dywalu, *v. n.* (dywal) To become furious.

Dywall, *a.* (gwall) Apt to shed, or pour; prodigal.

Ni fell gwyfz avel o avall;

Ni cynnyfz dywal a dywall.

The apple will not drop far from the apple tree; the fierce and the lavish will not increase.

Dywallaw, *v. a.* (dywall) To pour out, to shed.

Duw dewin gwertherin gwythlas,

Dywallaw atan ran o' th radau;

Dyniadon devnyziasth i' th oeu,

Dyniawt zyn duniawg wry vinnau.

God the divine sovereign of wonders, pour out towards us a portion of thy blessings; the children of men thou dost form to thy good purpose, a human being am I, and greatly gifted.

Dywallledig, *a.* (dywall) Poured, or shed abroad.

Dywalliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dywall) A pouring.

Dywalltrain, *v. a.* (dywall—train) To scatter

about, to lavish, to waste, to destroy, to consume.

Dywan, *s. m.* (gwan) A parting off, severance.

Dywanawl, *a.* (dywan) Tending to part off.

Dywanva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (dywan) A digression,

a wandering, or straying.

Dywaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dywan) A digressing;

a wandering, or coming by chance.

Dywanu, *v. a.* (dywan) To part off; to digress;

to go by chance, or unawares.

Dywanu wrth las dyn.

To come by accidentally when a man is slain.

# D Y W

—Dyred,

A dywan attav ag ateb cdd.

Come and draw onwards to me with an answer of blifs.

Cynceir, i Eua v. Madawg.

Dygywyn, genad gadyr ardal teulu

Telling me of vual.

A dywan Dyro Medwal.

A dywed an dywed lla.

Set off, thou messenger of the powerful region of the tribe meeting the mead from the horn, and depart from Tyno Bydwal and, announce our coming to Ial.

Dywarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwarth) A covering.

Mor vyz dywarth deillion!

How break the veil of the blind ones!

Dywarth, Hen.

Dywarthawl, *a.* (dywarth) Tending to cover.

Dywarthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dywarth) A co-

vering over, or enveloping; a being uppermost;

a being conveyed; a carrying.

Dywarthu, *v. a.* (dywarth) To cover over, or be

uppermost; to be borne, or carried; to carry.

Dywarthu dyn i'r bez, to carry a person to the

grave.

Da genyf i digones

Dywar hu i byd wrth i bos.

I am well pleased that her abundance could support her living agreeable to her wish.

Dywasg, *s. m.* (gwasg) A constriction.

Dywasgar, *s. m.* (gwasgar) A dispersion.

Dywasgarawl, *a.* (dywasgar) Scattering.

Dywasgaru, *v. a.* (dywasgar) To scatter about.

Dywasgawl, *a.* (dywasg) Compressive, restrictive.

Dywasgiad, *s. m.* (dywasg) A constriction.

Dywasgodawl, *a.* (gwasgodawl) Sheltering.

Dywasgodva, *s. f.* (gwasgodva) A place of shelter.

Avallen beren bren all wyvau,

Cwm coel cyf ei gwial dywasgodva.

The apple tree a fragrant wood like a towering hill, the wild dogs resort to its root for a shelter.

Dywasgodl, *v. a.* (gwasgodl) To be sheltering.

Dywasgodiad, *s. m.* (gwasgodiad) A sheltering.

Dywasgryn, *s. m.* (gwasgryn) Agitation.

Dywasgrynawl, *a.* (dywasgryn) Agitating.

Dywasgryniad, *s. m.* (dywasgryn) A being agitat-

ing, or shivering.

Dywasgrynu, *v. a.* (dywasgryn) To be agitating;

to cause trembling.

Dywasgryn drudwyn drudwyr Llundain.

The bold impassioned one will cause a trembling on the bravadoes of London.

Dyward, *v. a.* (gward) To utter; to speak.

Gwir a syward Gwion Gdd.

It is true what is said by Gwion Gdd.

Adage.

Dywedawl, *a.* (gwedawl) Talkative; talking.

Eneas, gwr coe pedrogyl, hyawdyt, dywedawl, a cadarn, a gwar; cyngor hynaws oes ganzo; a llysaidd duon oes lzo.

Eneas, he was a red man, square built, eloquent, liquid, and mighty, and gentle; he was amiable in counsel; and he had lively black eyes.

Dywededig, *a.* (gwededig) Said, spoken, uttered.

Dywedgar, *a.* (gwedgar) Loquacious, talkative.

Dywedgarwg, *s. m.* (dywedgar) Loquaciousness.

Dywediad, *s. m.* (gwediad) A saying; diction.

Deallwn ni Rhyzwyliu, yr hyn beth sywedid yr athrawon nid

ydyw yn iim amgen ond rhyf varnedigseth y theawl a'r wyliu.

Let us understand free will, the which manner of expression of the learned is nothing more than a free exertion of the mind and the will.

Dywedwft, *s. f.* (gwedwft) The mumps, a disordered utterance.

Dywedwyd, *v. a.* (gwedwyd) To speak, or to utter.

Dywedwydawl,



D Y W

Dydwedydawl, *a.* (dywedwyd) Talkative; talking.

Dydwedydawl, nid ydwyd,  
Dyflaw yn azaw i'n wyd.  
Talkative thou art not, silent thou art in promising to us.  
*D. Llywod Gwilym.*

Diomedes, gwr cadarn podrogyt, a corff gwezus isoz; a gwytyr yn ymlaer; a dywedwydawl, ac ymenys gwrcfaw, a dryganianus cez, a plew.

Diomedes, he was a powerful square man, and he had a comely body; and he was gallant in fighting; he was *loquacious*, and of a warm brain, and passionate, and skillful. *H. Darede-Mabington.*

Dywedyd, *v. a.* (gwedyd) To speak, to say, to tell.

Llawer gwir drwg ei zywedyd.  
Many a truth is bad to tell of. *Adage.*

Dywed llawer ni wyddo.  
The loquacious will say what he doth not know: *Adage.*

Er ifed i dywedai,  
Hyweirhoi'n ugei a wnaol.  
Though he should speak so low, Hywel would highly give.

*H. Gae Llyod.*

Dywezawl, *a.* (gwez) Tending to unite.

Dywezedig, *a.* (gwez) Joined, or united together.

Dywezi, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwez) Affiance, espousal, or marriage contract.

Oe hapia yn hen bono ne haint,  
Ac anhuex gan henalet,  
Y hi, y sywezi a.  
Ith zyz ing a'n zyzana.

When old if pain or distaste should happen, and restlessness from great age, she, the good *bridegroom*, would comfort thee in thy day of affliction. *S. Philip.*

Dywezïad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dywezi) A espousing.

Dywezïaw, *v. a.* (dywezi) To yoke, to couple together, to join in marriage, to espouse.

Dywezïawl, *a.* (dywezi) Conjugal, espousal.

Dywezïedig, *a.* (dywezi) Affianced, betrothed.

Dywezïwr, *s. m.—pl. dywezïwyr* (dywezi—gwr) An affiancer, one who joins in marriage.

Dyweiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gweiniad) A ministering to, a bringing onward.

Dyweiniaw, *v. a.* (gweiniaw) To bring onward.

Yr hon frys i zywiniwyd gytant i ynys Frydain gan Siofeb.  
The faith which was conveyed first to the island of Britain by Joseph. *Llywelyn, o Langwyn.*

Dyweiniawl, *a.* (gweiniawl) Forwarding, helping.

Dyweiniwr, *s. m.—pl. dyweiniwyr* (gweiniwr) One who brings forward, a forwarder.

Dyweinyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gweinyz) A promoter, or one who forwardeth.

Dywellyg, *a.* (dywall) Fallacious; falling.

Dywellygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwellygiad) A making a lapse, or failing.

Dywellygiaw, *v. a.* (gwellygiaw) To cause a lapse, or failing.

Dywellygiawl, *a.* (gwellygiawl) Apt to fail.

Dywen, *s. f.* (gwên) A smile; glad mien.

Dywenawl, *a.* (dywen) Apt to be smiling.

Dyweniad, *s. m.* (dywen) A being smiling.

Dywenu, *v. a.* (dywen) To be smiling; to smile.

Masn ugel medel i alon  
Dywen ar wargan Adebon.

Masn, his slain heap of foes is high, he smiles on the incantation of Adebon. *Tallegh.*

Dywenys, *s. m.* (dywen) Joy, delight, pleasure.

Ni thawn bei byzwa celrys  
O voli Mab Duw dywenys.

I would not be silent, if I were skillful, of praising the Son of God our happiness. *D. Llystern Maw.*

Dywgwener, *s. m.* (dyw—gwener) Friday.

Dywiriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwiriad) A verifying.

D Y W

Dywiriant, *s. m.* (gwiriant) Verification.

Dywiriaw, *v. a.* (gwiriaw) To verify, to assert.

Diarheb yw hon, dywirir yn mro,  
A iazo a lezir.  
This is a proverb, it will be verified in a country—“He that sayeth will be slain.” *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dywiriawl, *a.* (gwiriawl) Tending to verify.

Dywiriwr, *s. m.—pl. dywiriwyr* (gwiriwr) A verifier, an assertor.

Dywisgaw, *v. a.* (gwisgaw) To array, to dress.

Dywisgawl, *a.* (gwisgawl) Arrayed, ornamented.

Dywisgiad, *s. m.* (gwisgiad) A dressing out.

Dywillun, *s. m.* (dyw—llun) Monday.

Dywmawrth, *s. m.* (dyw—mawrth) Tuesday.

Dywmergyr, *s. m.* (dyw—mergyr) Wednesday.

Dywod, *v. a.* (dywawd) To utter, or to speak.

Oni zaw'r man a zywod  
Clav o'm ais y cyw wy mod.

If he comes not to the place *for mention*, she will hear of my being sick at my heart. *H. D. Llyod.*

Dywrtheb, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwrtheb) A response.

Dywrthebawl, *a.* (dywrtheb) Responsive, replying.

Dywrthebiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dywrtheb) Response; altercation; contradiction.

Dywrthebu, *v. a.* (dywrtheb) To be replying.

Dywrthred, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwrthred) Adversity.

A hezyw ym daw dywrthred o'i zwyn;  
Mandwyw dir-rwyn vwyw o'i vraw gollod.

And this day I shall experience *disgrace* for his being taken off; am I not all agitated with tumult for the sad loss of him. *Cynwlad, m. Cad. ab Madawg.*

Dywrthredawl, *a.* (dywrthred) Going adversely.

Dywrthrediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dywrthred) A going in opposition to; a distracting.

Dywrthredu, *v. a.* (dywrthred) To go adversely.

Dywsadwrn, *s. m.* (dyw—sawdn) Saturday.

Dywsful, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (dyw—ful) Sunday.

Dywthiad, *s. m.* (gwrthiad) Protrusion, propulsion.

Dywthiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthiaw) To protrude, to propel.

Dywthiawl, *a.* (gwrthiawl) Propellant, impulsive.

Dywy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwy) Vapour; fog.

Dywyz, *s. m.* (gwyz) A being made conspicuous; the swelling of the milk vessels in animals near the time of bringing forth their young.

Dywyzawl, *a.* (dywyz) Tending to fill out.

Dywyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (dywyz) The springing of the milk vessels.

Dywyzu, *v. n.* (dywyz) To make apparent; to fill out; to swell with milk on the approach of bringing forth the young; to spring, as the udder of a cow.

Yfawell Cynsylan ydywyll ei nen  
Gwedi Gwên gweithyz;  
Gwae ni wna da i dywyz!

The hall of Cynsylan gloomy is its roof after the ready helper of Gwên; alas, he that fills it will no more do good! *Llywars Hen.*

Dywyzlawn, *a.* (dywyz—llawn) Fully conspicuous; full of springing.

Neum dosyw deynys dyz dywyzlawn,  
Dyvod llygnod i Gadwallawn!

Is there not come to me a subject for a day *termining with trars*, that the appointed period should come to Cadwallawn. *Cynwlad, m. C. ab Madawg.*

Dywyll, *a.* (gwyll) Of a black, or dark hue; dark, gloomy.

Oe gwartheg dywyllon vyzant, taw dywyll wrth bob can maw o nasynt.

If they shall be dark cows, then a dark bull with every hundred cow of them. *Welsh Laws.*

Dywylliad, *s. m.* (dywyll) A darkening.

Dywylliaw, *v. a.* (dywyll) To darken over.

## DYW

**Dywyllu, v. a. (dywyll)** To darken, to blacken.  
**Dywyn, v. a. (gwyn)** To make fair, or bright; to make white; to make blessed; to bleis.

*\* Arthur y fys gwenderw it'. Dos at Arthur i dywyn dy wallt; ac cryg, nwy iau yn gyfarw it'.—Dywyn vy nawallt a rhydd. —Ti a sef hwy. Cymmeryd crib aur o Arthur, a gwelid a dolau arian iau, a gribow ei beis a orug, a gwyddu pwy oes a drug Arthur. —Mae vy nhabon yn trion wrthit; mla wn dy hantod o'm gwad; dywed im' pwy wyt.—Culhwg mab Cilyz mab Celyzton wledig o Goleurya mery Anlawa wledig vy man.—Gwir yw hwy, heb yr Arthur, gwenderw wyt tithau i mi; nod a notys, a thi a' ceis.*

*\* Arthur is a cousin of thine: Goto Arthur to consecrate thy hair, and so shalt thou ask that as a present for thee. —To consecrate my hair is what I seek for. —Thou shalt have that, —Arthur, taking a golden comb, and scissors with silver handles, combed his head, and Arthur asked him who he was. —My heart grows warm towards thee; I know that thou art of my blood; tell me who thou art? —Culhwg the son of Cilyz, the son of Celyzton the prince, by Goleurya the daughter of the prince Anlawa, my mother. —That is true, said Arthur; thou art also a cousin to me; fix upon whatever thou wilt, and thou shalt have it.*  
*N. Culhwg—Mabinion.*

**Dywynaw, v. a. (dywyn)** To make fair; to bleis.  
**Dywynawl, a. (dywyn)** Brightening; blisful.  
**Dywyndeb, s. m. (dywyn)** Brightness; blefledness.  
**Dywyneb, s. m. (dywyn)** That makes fair; a blessing.

*Tri dywyneb gwlad y fys, ac ni ellir bod hebawnt; arglwyd, ac oferiad, a cyrraith.*

*There are three blessings of a country, and it is not possible to be without them: a chief magistrate, and a priest, and a law.*  
*W. L. Llew.*

**Dywynedig, a. (dywyn)** Brightened; blefled.  
**Dywynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. i. au (dywynedig)** A making fair, or bright; the act of blefing.

**Dywynvaseu, v. a. (dywyn—maseu)** To send to blefledness; a sentencing to death. *a.* Being condemned to death.

**Dywyni, s. m. (dywyn)** A brightening, making fair; expiation; a blefing.

*A cynnydd y gan Ewawyni,  
A Cymro diro diro wedi.*

*And to accept from God a blessing, and an exiled Welshman of upright prayer.*  
*Melior at Gwalmai.*

**Dywyniad, s. m.—pl. i. au (dywyn)** A brightening, a making fair, or clear; a blefing.

**Dywyniant, s. m. (dywyn)** The act of making fair, or clear; a beatification.

**Dywynid, s. m. (dywyn)** Splendor; apparency.

**Dywynig, a. (dywyn)** Splendid, shining, bright.

**Dywynu, v. a. (dywyn)** To make fair, bright, or apparent; to whiten; to make blefled; to bleis.

**Dywynwr, s. m.—pl. dywynwyr (dywyn—gwr)** One who makes clear, or apparent; a blefser.

## E

**E, A prefix in composition.** It implies aptness to act, or move.

**E, standing alone, as a word, implies action going on, and when it accompanies a verb it is the agent performing the action described without the discrimination of a person.** It is often in the place of a pronoun, but the particular character is generally marked by the context; except in the *Silurian Dialect*, where it implies he, and his. It is appropriately the sign of the active participle, making actions of the present tense which without it would be otherwise. It has also the form in many expressions of what would

## DYY

**Dywynyz, s. m.—pl. i. ion (dywyn)** A brightener.

*O vlen avlonys oes dywynyz,  
Ev a wael lonyd cryn ei llinon.*

*Before the relief he was a brightening one, the dread of his athen shaft would make him quiet.*  
*M. ab D. ab I. ab Rhy.*

**Dywynyg, v. a. (dywyn)** To make apparent; to shine.

*Mae yn dywynyg arno ei vaeth,  
His nursing is shewn upon him.*  
*S. D. Rhy.*

**Dywynygawl, a. (dywynyg)** Brightening; shining.

**Dywynygiad, s. m.—pl. i. au (dywynyg)** A shining.

**Dywynygu, v. a. (dywynyg)** To make clear; to shine.

*Dywynyg dy wr yn wynias.*

*Thy truth shines glowingly.*  
*L. P. Mac; P. harn tuymyn.*

**Dywynrawd, s. m.—pl. dywynrawdau (gwr—nawd)** The flowing of light; a day.

*Gwas vi, glesyv glin glow-rawd i'm llaw,  
O'r flagel dywynrawd.*

*Woe is me, with the fair brightly-flaring sword in my hand, be- cause of the gleaming day!*  
*Cynochu, m. teulu O. Gwynedd.*

*Urwis Duw dywynrawd Urwain!*

*God has ordained the day of Urwain!*  
*Cynochu.*

**Dywyflaw, v. a. (gwyflaw)** To give a pledge.

*Urwain—  
Dyflud clad Brydala bedrydanau;  
Dywyflur iau o ain Akiyd gofied.*

*Urwain, he gathers the grain of Britain's four quarters, homage will be given to him from Din Akiyd in the north.*  
*Gwalmai.*

**Dywyflawg, a. (gwyflawg)** Holding a pledge.

**Dywyflad, s. m. (gwyflad)** A pledging, a giving security; a doing homage.

**Dywywiad, s. m. (gwywiad)** A fading away.

**Dywywiad, v. a. (gwywiad)** To fade; to wither.

*Glir fya benar llaw canolig—yn depreu o wyn, ac yn dywywiad mewn du.*

*Azure is the chief medium colour, originating from white, and dying away into black.*  
*Fraser. Arwynn.*

**Dywywiad, a. (gwywiad)** Fading; withering.

**Dyrrhryn, s. m. (gyrrhryn)** A repulsion.

**Dyrrhrynawl, a. (dyrrhryn)** Repulsive.

**Dyrrhryniad, s. m.—pl. i. au (dyrrhryn)** A coming in opposition; repulsion.

**Dyrrhrynu, v. a. (dyrrhryn)** To repulse.

*Dyrrys gwang, dyrrhryn gro.*

*The wave hastens onward, the beach repels.*  
*Llew.*

## E.

## E AN

be termed an adverb. Examples, *gwelir*, there will be seen; *e welir*, seeing takes place, or, it is seen; *e'm gwelir*, the seeing of me takes place, or, I am seen; *e dyngoes*, the agent swearing was, or he (she, or it) swore; *e dyngoes y dyn*, the man swore.

*E vynai'r gith byfod, ond ni vynai wygu ei throed.*

*The cat would have fish, but she would not have to wet her foot.*  
*Adage.*

**Eang, a. (ang)** Ample, large, wide, loose, free.  
*Gwr eang, a free man.*

*Eang yw'r byd i bawb.*

*The world is spacious for all.*  
*Adage.*

*Eangawl*



# EBI

Eangawl, *a.* (ëang) Tending to make spacious.  
Eangder, *s. m.* (ëang) Spaciousness, capacity.  
Eangiad, *s. m.* (ëang) A making spacious.  
Eangrwyz, *s. m.* (ëang) Spaciousness, capacity.  
Eangu, *v. a.* (ëang) To make ample, or spacious.  
Eawg, *s. m.*—*pl.* eogiaid (awg) A falmon.

Nid mwynais ond eawg.  
There is nothing so pleasing as the falmon. *Adage.*

Eawn, *a.* (awn) Bold, daring, intrepid, brave.  
Eaws, *s. f.*—*pl.* eofau (aws) A nightingale.

Nid fercawg ond eaws.  
There is nothing so loving as the nightingale. *Adage.*

EB, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* ion. A going; a going from, a proceeding out of; a sending from; utterance; in a state abstracted from.

Eb, *v. n.* To go, or proceed from; to send from; to utter; to say. *Eb wi, eb y wi, ebyr wi, eb'r wi, quoth I; eb di, quoth thou; eb eor, faith he; eb y ni, quoth we.*

Ebaç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (eb—aç) A nook, a corner, a cove, a bay.

Ac yna yr aeth Colien i vyny Glefynre; ac yno i gwnaeth ev gusigyd dan ebaç careg mewn lle dirgel.

And then Colien went to the mountain of Glefynre, and there he made a hermitage under the corner of a stone in a secret place. *Buget Colien.*

Ebaçawg, *a.* (ebaç) Full of nooks, or coves.

Ebaeth, *s. m.* (eb—æth) A nook, or corner; a cove.

Eban, *s. m.*—*pl.* ebyn (eb) A passing on; a going by, or through. *v. a.* To go; to pass.

Vy març Meilynau  
Cyrrad a gwyllan  
Mdy hun nid eban  
Cyrrwag mdy a glau.

My friend Meilynau is swift as the sea mew which will not pass me between the sea and the shore. *Talliesin.*

Fan wnel Duw dangaws ei varan  
Dywyre dy dancod arnau;  
Dyryr tware torvow yn eban  
Dyryr hyat.

When God shall reveal his countenance, the house of earth will raise itself over us; terror, with the tumultuous noise of armies in passing, will take his course. *Cafnodyn.*

Ebargov, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (argov) A forgetting.

Ebargovi, *v. n.* (ebargov) To forget, to let out of mind.

Ebargoviad, *s. m.* (ebargov) A forgetting; oblivion.

Ebawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ebolion (eb—awl) A colt, a foal, a young horse. *Mac o un yn ebawl, he is quite a colt, or full of life.*

Nir y bys març baç yn ebawl.

Ni thellir fæth i ebawl.

An arrow will not be paid to a colt.

Ebediwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (eb—ediwl) A heriot; an appropriation.

Ebestawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ebystyl and ebestolion (eb—estyl) Apostle.

Ebiaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* ebieithion (eb—iaith) A part, or division of a sentence.

Gwethwç offawd y gair hais dair gwaith yn neptuad yr ebiaith wahandolaw.

You see the word hais placed three times in the beginning of the semicolon division of the sentence. *M. Perri.*

Ebill, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (pill) A piercer; a pin, or peg; an auger; a gimblet; the key of a mu-

# EBR

fical instrument. *Ebillion telyn, the keys, or pins of a harp.*

—Dy gi  
A'i ebillion gwynion ar gau  
Yn union yn ei cnau.

Thy dog with his white pegs on the clove straightly set in his jaws. *T. Pryi.*

Ebilldaradyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ebillderydyr (ebill—taradyr) A small auger.

Ebilldaradyr dimai i dâl.

A small auger its value is a halfpenny.

*Welf Law.*

Ebillen, *s. f. dim* (ebill) A small peg; a piercer; a gimblet.

Ebilliad, *s. m.* (ebill) A pegging; a piercing; a boring.

Ebilliaw, *v. a.* (ebill) To peg; to pierce; to bore.

Ebilliawg, *a.* (ebill) Having pegs, or pins.

Ebod, *s. pl. aggr.* (eb) What is voided; dung.

Ebodni, *v. a.* (ebodyn) To void dung as a horse.

Ebodyn, *s. m.* (ebod) The dung of a horse.

Ebolais, *a.* (ebawl) Like a colt, or coltish.

Eboles, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ebawl) A young mare, a filly.

Ni çav un man, acwyn mau,  
Hob lais vy ebolaisau—  
I cwyn edwyn cenadwr;  
Acwyn yw am na gan' wr.

I get not a single spore, it is my complaint, free from the noise of my fillics; their craving is known to the messenger; it is grief because they can not get a husband. *R. Fynglwyd, i cwyn amur.*

Ebolgarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ebawl—carn) Colts foot, a herb, also called *alan byçan*; *ebolgarn y garni*, *afarrabacca*.

Eboli, *v. n.* (ebawl) To become as a colt.

Eboliawg, *a.* (ebawl) Fit for foaling, or breeding.

Teitli cafer yw tynu câr yn allt ac yn agwatted, a dwyn pwa traws, a boc yn eboliaw.

The qualities of a mare are to draw a drag up hill and down hill, and to carry a horse load, and to be well fed. *Welf Law.*

Eboluz, *adv.* (eb—goluz) Without let, or hindrance, without delay, forthwith, presently.

Ebran, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (eb—rhan) Provender for horses.

Y dynain a ydy çau çhau i'r varç, a fdeair pedol, ac eu to a hoelion unwaith yn y fwygyn i gan y gow lla.

The steward of the household is entitled to two baits for his horse, and four shoes with their sets of nails once in a year from the smith of the court. *Welf Law.*

Ebraniad, *s. m.* (ebnan) A baiting, a foddering.

Ebranu, *v. a.* (ebnan) To bait; to fodder. *Ebranu mairç, to bait horses.*

Ebranwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ebranwyr (ebnan—gwr) One who gives provender for horses.

Ebrawl, *a.* (ebyr) Having a tendency to go.

Ebreidiad, *s. m.* (abred) A passing onward.

Ebreidiawg, *a.* (abred) Abounding with motion.

Ebri, *s. m.* (ebyr) A going; egress; passage; utterance; a passing a word; surety.

Ac yfi didryr didraul ebri;  
Ac am i mynwent mynawes hell;  
Ynys Vair viraun.

And it has a frequented place not worn by travelling; and around its cemetery is the bottom of the sea; the beautiful island of Mary. *Mairç, i Billi.*

Ebriad, *s. m.* (ebyr) A going from, or out of; motion.

Ebrived, *a.* (eb—rhived) Without number, infinite.

Cid ar wy cyrrad  
Gwacawwr ebried.

To the conflict there resorted spears innumerable. *Talliesin.*

Ebrill, *s. m.* (eb—rhill) The month of April.

3 Y 2

Ebrilliad





# EÇW

**Eçlyfuraw, v. a. (eçlyfur)** To make an occasion.  
**Eçlyfurawl, a. (eçlyfur)** Occasional; causing.  
**Eçlyfuriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eçlyfur)** A causing.  
**Egnos, s. f.—pl. t. au (eç—nos)** The night before last.  
**Eçre, adv. (eç—rhe)** Rather, yea rather; more so.  
**Eçrestrawl, a. (eçrestr)** Belonging to registering.  
**Eçrestriad, s. m. (eçrestr)** A registering.  
**Eçrestru, v. a. (eçrestr)** To put in a register.  
**Eçrestr, s. f.—pl. eçrestrau (rhestr)** What is registered, or entered for a deposit; a register.

*Eçrestr yr ammod.*

*The registered copy of the covenant. Car. o Langarvann.*

**Eçryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (cryn)** Abashment, affright; a trembling, or shivering.  
**Eçrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eçryd)** A shivering.  
**Eçrydu, v. a. (eçryd)** To shiver, quake, or tremble.  
**Eçrydus, a. (eçryd)** Shocking, terrible, horrid.  
**Eçryn, s. m. (cryn)** A trembling, a quaking, or shivering; terror, horror, dread.  
**Eçrynadwy, a. (eçryn)** Capable of agitating.  
**Eçrynawl, a. (eçryn)** Shivering, trembling.  
**Eçrynedig, a. (eçryn)** Made to quake, trembling.  
**Eçryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eçryn)** Trepidation.  
**Eçrynu, v. a. (eçryn)** To quake, or to tremble.  
**Eçrys, s. m. (eç—rhys)** What causes a starting, hurt, mischief; terror. *a. Dire, shocking, horrid.*  
**Eçryfawl, a. (eçrys)** Tending to frighten; direful.  
**Eçryfder, s. m. (eçrys)** What causes a sudden shock; direfulness.  
**Eçryfhaint, s. m. (eçrys—haint)** A blast, or malignant distemper; a benumbing stroke.  
**Eçryfiad, s. m. (eçrys)** A striking with a shock.  
**Eçryflawn, a. (eçrys)** Direful, or horrible.  
**Eçryflondeb, s. m. (eçryflawn)** Direfulness.  
**Eçryflonder, s. m. (eçryflawn)** Direfulness.  
**Eçryflonez, s. m. (eçryflawn)** Direfulness.  
**Eçryfloni, v. n. (eçryflawn)** To become terrible.  
**Eçryflonrwy, s. m. (eçryflawn)** Direfulness; heinousness, cursedness.  
**Eçryfu, v. n. (eçrys)** To become malignant.  
**Eçu, v. n. (eç)** To be not acted upon; to go aside, to retire; to be reposing.  
**Eçuz, s. m. (eçuz)** A hiding, a hiding place.

*Mynages wyd mewn eçuz.*

*Thou art a nun in seclusion. D. Llwyd.*

**Eçuziad, s. m. (eçuz)** A hiding, or secluding.  
**Eçuziaw, v. a. (eçuz)** To hide, or to seclude.  
**Eçur, s. m. (eçur)** Anguish, pain; disorder.  
**Eçw, s. m. (eç)** The state of being not acted upon; repose; quiescence.

*My bysaly'nghyrrain Preſent mab Pei;*

*Ar i eçw bysai on i vai arre.*

*Present the son of Pei would be bold in the conflict; on his repose he would be if he should not be on the return. Anurim.*

**Eçwa, v. n. (eçw)** To be reposing, or resting.

*—Y wrthyd ni'm pella;*

*Pell ydwyv o nwyv yn eçwa;*

*Ar ni vo pwyllawg ni's pwylla.*

*Drive me not far from thee; because of lust far I am secluding myself; he that is not circumspect will not use discretion. Cymacetho.*

**Eçwaint, s. m. (eçw)** A state of rest, cessation.

*Meivod—*

*A'i balc—wawr yn awr yn newain,*

*A'i balc—gor heb aor eçwaint.*

*Meivod with its proud illumination in the matin hour, and its proud choir without a turn of cessation. Cymacetho.*

**Eçwith, a. (çwith)** Adverse, contrary; awkward.

# EÇY

**Eçwng, a. (eç—wng)** Closed upon. *v. a. To close upon, to envelop, to close to.*

*Hiraeth a'm gwalasth gweled arnaw siwng*

*Hirhebwng eçwng; o'ch o'r cuchiau!*

*Sorrow oppresses me, to see upon him the gloom of the closed long separation; alas, this covering omen!*

*Gwaith blwng oer eçwng, oç, Wenhwyrar deg*

*Dygn ynnor dy alar!*

*It was gloomy work to close in, ah, fair Gwenthwyar severe is my grief for thee! Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

**Eçwraint, s. m. (eç—gwraint)** A quiescent quality, or nature.

**Eçwyz, s. m. (eçw)** A state of stillness, rest, or quiescence, a cessation; a cleared region, or a place cleared of its wild state; but the common meaning of the word is the evening; and in some places it is the term for autumn.

*Tin yn nhal cyn dyt*

*Rhag us yr eçwyz;*

*Yr eçwyz tecar;*

*A'i dyfion haelav;*

*Gwaged Kingyl heb waelav*

*Am ddyrn eçwaz.*

*Fire in houses ere the day appears before the sovereign of the cultivated plain; the fairest cultivated plain, and its most generous men; the Angles are without homage from the most energetic prince. Taliesin, i Urien.*

*Cyrranc allr a galt ac eçwyz.*

*The junction of cliff with cliff and the cultivated plain. Taliesin.*

*Aeth i gymryd beddys—*

*Diau Vab Duw new yn newyr eçwyz.*

*The true Son of God of heaven went to take baptism in the water of stillness. Gwalchmai.*

**Eçwyzaw, v. n. (eçwyz)** To be still, or at rest.

*Freuer wen brodyr a'n vu,*

*Fan glywynt gyrraia iu*

*Ni eçwyzall fya ganthu.*

*Fair Freuer thou hadst brothers, when they heard the clashing together of spears, there would be no still abode with them; Llywarch Hen.*

**Eçwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cwyn)** What is borrowed, or given upon trust; a loan.

*Eçwyn yw nag.*

*A denial is what is upon trust. Adage.*

*Ni cinghain cwyn am eçwyn.*

*An action will not accord for what is upon return. Adage.*

*Cis dyn a syco yn eçwyn mwy nag allo dalu byth.*

*Odious is the man that shall take upon trust more than he can ever pay. Adage.*

**Eçwyna, v. a. (eçwyn)** To borrow, to take a loan; to lend. *Eçwyna ganso, to borrow of him; eçwyna iso, to lend to him.*

*Gwannawg wry i eçwyn—*

*A dwyn paun y dyn penar.*

*I am ambitious for to take upon trust, and to take the peacock of the chief of men. D. ab Ieu. Zu.*

**Eçwynaw, v. a. (eçwyn)** To borrow, to take a loan; to lend, or give upon trust.

*Cis eçwyno cymmalist ag na ho ganso a'i talo.*

*Odious is he that shall borrow so much as not to have wherewithal to pay it. Adage.*

**Eçwynawl, a. (eçwyn)** Relating to borrowing.

**Eçwyniad, s. m. (eçwyn)** A giving, or taking upon trust; a borrowing.

**Eçwynwr, s. m.—pl. eçwynwyr (eçwyn—gwr)** A lender, or giver upon trust; a creditor.

*Dau zyledwr oer i'r un eçwynwr.*

*There were two debtors for the one creditor. Luc vii. 41.*

**Eçwynys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eçwyn)** A creditor.

**Eçwyrth, a. (eç—gwrth)** Dull, sottish, foolish.

**Eçyngawl, a. (eçwng)** Having aptness to close.

**Eçyngiad, s. m.—(eçwng)** An approximating.

*Eçyngu,*

## EDV

**Egyngu, v. a. (egwng)** To approximate; to close.

*E. yngoes deigy barz uſi enau;  
Oſ anhaws yn sig gyd a gwynau!*

The tear of a bard has approached to his cheek; ah, it is difficult to be angry with complaints! *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

**Egyr, s. m. (cyr)** A reach, or attainment.

**ED, s. m. r.** What has aptness to act, or velocity. It is doubtful whether it is used in its simple form; at least it is but very seldom. Compounded with other words it is very generally used, both as a prefix and affix; it is particularly the termination of many verbs.

**Edav, s. f.—pl. t. ez (ed—av)** A thread, or yarn.

**Edaves, s. m. aggr. (edav)** Thread, or yarn.

*Aur i dyar edaves.*

Gold doth grow upon the thread. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Iamel.*

Hyd yr edaves yr oer oriau, diwrnodau, a blynzoes; a thynged wrth ei lyfyr yn tori edaves cinioes, ac yn agor drysau'r waldervyn rhwng y dau byd.

Along the threads there were hours, days, and years; and fate by his hook was cutting the threads of life, and opening the doors of the boundary wall between the two worlds. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cusſe.*

**Edavezawg, a. (edaves)** Full of thread; ropy.

*Yr edavezawg, cudweed; called also, llwyd y fers, llwydyn y fers, a llwyd bonessig.*

**Edavezu, v. n. (edaves)** To become thread; to grow ropy.

**Edau, s. f. (ed—au)** Thread, or yarn. *Edau wolan*, woollen yarn; *edau fidan*, silk thread; *edau lin*, flaxen thread; *edau gywarg*, hempen thread.

*Ni zodwyd ynal edau*

*Ni howlon bras, naſſin bras.*

There was not put in it thread of crude hemp, nor rotten flax. *I. Lloyd Brydion, i waſſau.*

**Edeuyn, s. m. ſim. (edav)** A single thread.

**Edeivniad, s. m.—pl. edeivniaid (deivniad)** One that is trained up, educated, or civilized.

*Pan orug Cell celvyniaid ddaer,  
Dymladon edeivniaid,  
Ev goreu un gwron yn mhiaid  
Cymru.*

When the Mythenion One created the superior ones in knowledge of the earth, the purified ones of mankind, he formed one worthy to support the Welsh. *L. P. M., i Raderi.*

**Eden, s. f.—pl. ednod (ed)** A flying creature, a fowl, or bird.

*Adar i gaid ar y gwynn,  
O'i lwy angor ni alieynt,  
Edilion teimlon yn cau.  
Eden y bwn dan i binau.*

Birds that should be found upon the wind, from his two grapples they would not escape, that were crooked pegs shutting a winged animal the bitter under his nails. *T. Aled, i Waic.*

*Ddyr yw'r adar wrth fars,*

*Diod yr ednod yw'r lla.*

Time are the fowls to the bread, the drink of the birds is the ice. *D. ab Iwan Zwi, i Gŵy.*

**Edenawg, a. (eden)** Having winged motion.

*s. f. A hearfe, or bier.*

*Ceryn cenid aer;  
Aer ſicriawg,  
Aer edenawg.*

With us was there not a battle; a harassed battle, a battle of the West. *Anarum.*

*Hezyw haws y gallau wylaw;  
Cus-tes (wcrihawr wri) writhaw,  
Ac edenawg y ddauw!*

To-day I can easily weep; the gloomy grave (precious the countenance) near him, and the bier under him! *Gr. ab Gurgennau.*

**Edvryd, s. m. (ed—bryd)** The act of restoring.

*Gorwy'r Blesynt—  
Hed edvryd y'ngweryd wely!*

The great grandson of Blesynt without return in the bed of earth he lies! *Gwalchmai.*

## EDI

**Edvryd, v. a. (ed—bryd)** To restore, or to return.

*Oſ o lſg, neu o adneu, neu o venthyr, yr holl dy za, rhaid it' ry-negi y dya y dydd eu hedvryd.*

If with respect to interest, or pledge, or a loan thou dost claim thy property, it is necessary for thee to declare the day on which it ought to be repaid. *Wale Lawi.*

**Edvrydawl, a. (edvryd)** Tending to restore.

**Edvrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edvryd)** A restoration.

**Edvrydwr, s. m.—pl. edvrydwyr (edvryd—gwr)**

A restorer.

**Edvrydyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (edvryd)** A restorer.

**Edvuz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ed—buz)** Profit, interest.

**Edvuziaw, v. a. (edvuz)** To make advantage of.

**Edvuziawl, a. (edvuz)** Advantageous, profitable.

**Edvyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ed—myn)** Rejection; the act of going from, a departure.

*All iſam am edryn*

*Yw iſas llywelyn.*

Like the step of departure is the killing of Llywelyn. *Gwalchmai.*

**Edvyn, v. a. (ed—myn)** To refrain from, to go from, to depart.

*Ei angers nid edryn,*

*Hia ardenyſt ſuſſ not depart.*

*Cynceſu.*

*A'ſh gyvayr ar ni edryn beſre*

*Mexy'r bars ar dremyn.*

Chief, I will greet thee, whom bards ſuſſ not depart from, being a bard on a journey. *L. P. M.,*

*Melys yw pecawd pan i herlyn digraid;*

*Mor drwm yr enais yn yd edryn.*

Sweet is ſin when the miſchievous purſues it; how ſad the ſoul that refrains not from it. *Meſyr ab Gwalchmai.*

**Edvynt, s. m. (edvyn)** The act of refraining, or going from; a departure.

*Am orwy'r Blesynt*

*Yn gorvawr ledgynt,*

*Amyl edvynt am dyle,*

*Am adwad arth arw ar hſ!*

For the grandson of Blesynt indignation afflicts me, frequent the departure homeward because of the nonexistence of the bear of conflict with the bold weapon. *Gwalchmai.*

*Hil Meredus draws haws droſhaw ledgynt;*

*Hil edvynt Blesynt blaiz ymriaw.*

The offspring of the haughty Meredus, it is easy to be indignant for his loss; the departed offspring of Blesynt the wolf of conflict. *Blesynt Parſe, m. O. Gŵ.*

**Edgyllaeth, s. m. (ed—cyllaeth)** Separation; grief.

*Gwaa vi, o'i gollu, drwy edgyllaeth hydwr,*

*Hidyl vſa deſgyr o hiraeth!*

Woe to me from losing him, by the awful separation flowing will be tears from sorrowful longing! *Frydys Bryſan.*

**Edivar, a. (divar)** Penitent, repenting, sorry. *Edivar genyw llym, I am sorry for that.*

*Cis i wnel arwg ac ni bo edivar ganſo.*

*Odious is he that doth evil and is not sorry for it.*

*Adaga.*

**Edivarâad, s. m. (edivar)** A repenting; contrition.

**Edivarâawl, a. (edivar)** Penitential, repenting.

**Edivarâu, v. n. (edivar)** To repent, to be sorry

for; to relent.

**Edivarâwr, s. m.—pl. edivarâwyr (edivar—gwr)**

One who is penitent, or that repenteth.

**Edivaru, v. n. (edivar)** To repent, to be sorry.

**Edivarus, a. (edivar)** Penitent, contrite, sorry.

**Edivarwſ, s. m. (edivar)** Penitence, contrition.

**Edivaw, v. a. (tivaw)** To succeed to; to possess.

**Edivez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tinez)** A successor, or

heir; issue, or offspring; an inheritor.

**Edivezawl, a. (edivez)** That comes in succession.

**Ediveziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edivez)** A succeeding.

**Edivezu, v. a. (edivez)** To succeed to, to inherit.

**Ediveiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edivar)** A repenting.

*Ediveiriant,*



## EDL

Edveiriant, *s. m.* (edivar) Penitence, contrition.  
 Edveiriaw, *v. n.* (edivar) To repent, to be sorry.  
 Edveiriawg, *a.* (edivar) Repentant, contrite.

Edveiriawg da Duw ai ceinmyn;  
 Ev ceif carenuys o'i ffa veyn  
 The good penitent, God will honour him; he shall have favour  
 on account of his little faith. *Meistr ab Gwaigmal.*

Edveiriawl, *a.* (edivar) Penitent, or contrite.  
 Edveiriwç, *s. m.* (edivar) Repentance, contrition.

Goreu edveiriwç edveiriwç gwerthu.  
 The best repentance is the repentance for selling. *Adage.*

Eding, *s. m.* (ed—ing) Restriction, restraint.  
 Edlaes, *a.* (ed—llacs) Slack, or trailing.  
 Edlid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ed—llid) Vexation, irritation.

Dymdozyw edliw ac edlid  
 Am hasion haelder cynenid!  
 There are come to me reproach and vexation for the generous  
 ones of the flock of generosity. *Lt. P. Mq.*

Mwyryw yn tramwy tramawr edlid—  
 Llwy ar fy wyneb ni llywyr edlid!  
 More and more my travelling with extreme vexation; not the  
 least colour has been left on my face! *Jor. Iffan.*

Edlin, *s. m.* (ed—llin) One in the line of suc-  
 cession, an heir; an heir apparent to a throne.

Anrhydesafar wedi'r brenin a'r frenines yw edlin braint neu eni.  
 The most honourable after the king and the queen is the heir ap-  
 parent by privilege, or birth. *W. G. Llew.*

Edliw, *s. m.* (ed—lliw) Reproach, or upbraiding.  
 Edliw, *v. a.* (ed—lliw) To upbraid, to reproach.  
 Edliwgar, *a.* (edliw) Reproachful; contumelious.  
 Edliwgarwç, *s. m.* (edliwgar) Contumeliousness.  
 Edliwiad, *s. m.* (edliw) A reproaching, a twitting.  
 Edliwiant, *s. m.* (edliw) Reproach, contumely.  
 Edliwiaw, *v. a.* (edliw) To upbraid, to reproach.

Edliwiall, lle gwelais gur,  
 I'm onlym o'm ciwyw a m. edliw.  
 Thou hast reproached, where thou hast seen affliction, to me  
 much of my disease and pain. *G. ab M. ab Tudor.*

Edliwiawl, *a.* (edliw) Upbraiding, contumelious.  
 Edliwied, *v. a.* (edliw) To upbraid, to reproach.  
 Edliwiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. edliwiwyr* (edliw—gwr) An  
 upbraider, or reproacher.

Edliw, *s. m.*—*pl. edlygon* (ed—llwg) A review,  
 or observation. *Burcu edliwç*, to cast a view,  
 or to observe.

Edlygawl, *a.* (edliwç) Reviewed; observing.  
 Edlygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (edliwç) A reviewing.  
 Edlygu, *v. a.* (edliwç) To review, to observe.  
 Edlym, *a.* (ed—llym) Pungent, piercing, acute.

Mewn hanefgera—bydd yr adrosiad yn edlym a swyus.  
 In narrative poetry let the description be acute and vigorous.  
*Burcu.*

Gwas vart over-zyff edlym  
 Arwyssed vu'r syngedym!  
 Woe to the bard of acute learning that is useless, that fate should  
 have been to advertise to me! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Edlymawl, *a.* (edlym) Tending to make sharp.  
 Edlymiad, *s. m.* (edlym) A making acute.  
 Edlymu, *v. a.* (edlym) To make acute, or sharp.  
 Edlynawl, *a.* (ed—glynawl) Besmeared, daubed.  
 Edlyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ed—glyniad) A smearing.  
 Edlynu, *v. a.* (ed—glynu) To besmear, or bedaub.

Ac eue a edlynal ei lygaid i gwerdd y bes.  
 And he was wont to besmear his eyes with the dust of the grave.  
*H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

## EDN

Edmyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ed—myg) Honour, re-  
 verence. *Clod ac edmyg*, fame and honour.  
*a.* Honoured, revered.

Henbyc well penteyrnez;—Roed cyflwyn dy rid dithau, a'th gild,  
 a'th edmyg yn yr ynys hon.

All health to you supreme of kings!—Be thy favour also perfect,  
 and thy fame, and thy honour in this island.

*H. Culhwch—Mabingion.*

Edmygawf, *a.* (edmyg) Honouring; reverential.  
 Edmygez, *s. m.* (edmyg) Honourableness; reve-  
 rence; solemnity.

Edmygiad, *s. m.* (edmyg) A honouring, or revering.  
 Edmygu, *v. a.* (edmyg) To honour, to reverence,  
 to revere.

Edmygir i'w Tegvan,  
 Wrth rhy, ac wyth ran,  
 Wyr Calvan graid.

Honoured will be his son Tegvan, at numbering, and at partition,  
 the grandson of the fiery Calvan. *Taisi.*

Edmygav radau rhiau rhadlawn,  
 Rhad wehyn—

I will honour the endowments of gracious lords, dispensing hap-  
 piness. *Cynwal, m. Cad. ab Madawg.*

Ednain, *s. pl. aggr.* (ednain) The winged tribe.  
 Ednaint, *s. pl. aggr.* (ednain) The winged tribe.

Y gwr à oreu awyrawl ednain,  
 Ac adneu dalaraw—Ev molar.

The being that formed the aerial winged tribe, and the terrestrial  
 flock—him I sing. *Edmyr Salt.*

Ednan, *s. f. dim.* (edyn) One of the winged tribe;  
 a bird.

Caravi yr ednan a'r Baryan llais,  
 Cathli-vonawg coed cadry ei hehals.

I love the little winged one with her mildly-soothing voice, that  
 foliages the wood with hymns, whose spreading feet is strong.  
*Gwaigmal.*

Ednarmes, *s. m.* (edyn—armes) Augury.  
 Ednarmu, *v. a.* (edyn—armu) To augurize.  
 Ednawg, *a.* (edyn) Having the power to fly; alated.  
*s. pl.* Ednogion, winged ones.  
 Ednawl, *a.* (edyn) Relating to birds, or fowls.  
 Ednogaeth, *s. m.* (ednawg) Ornithology, a de-  
 scription of winged creatures.  
 Ednogyn, *s. m. dim.* (ednawg) A fly; a gnat.

Ni seil yr eryr ednogyn,

The eagle will not catch the fly. *Adage.*

Llas a wna onis llus nos

Ednogyn, o doe'n agos.  
 He would kill, except hindered by the night, a fly, if it came  
 near. *Lt. ab Gwilym i'r Gl.*

Ednyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ed—nyz) The withe by  
 which a rustic gate is swung to the post.

Ednyzawl, *a.* (ednyz) Wreathing backward and  
 forward, retortive.

Ednyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ednyz) A writhing  
 back, a retortion.

Ednyzu, *v. a.* (ednyz) To wreath back, to retort.

Ednyved, *s. m.* (nyved) What is repurified, what  
 is very pure, or bright; essence.

Ednyvedawg, *a.* (ednyved) Full of purity, or es-  
 sence; spirited, vigorous; animated.

Trigwys elyll Ynys Prydain: yr elyll banawg, elyll ednyved-  
 awg drynnyl, a'r elyll melyn

The three wild monsters of the life of Britain: the spotted mon-  
 ster, the high spirited wanton monster, and the yellow monster.  
*Trios.*

Ednyw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (ed—nyw) Essence; spirit;  
 purity; vigour; life.

Rhaid bod hyn oll o gampau, a theithi, ac ednywiau, a rha-  
 wczau ar y Gymraeg.

There must be all these excellencies, and qualities, and essences,  
 and virtues in the welsh language. *Burcu.*

Ednywed,

## EDR

**Ednywed, s. m. (ednyw)** The state of being repurified; the essential, pure, or spiritual state.

Gwyn i yd a yz o voged  
Men y trig gwledig gwlad ednywed.

Happy his state who shall be partaking the joy of the place where dwells the sovereign of the region of reanimation.  
*Llywelyn Fawr, i Gadfan.*

**Edriv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ed—rhiv)** A reckoning.  
**Edrivaw, v. a. (edriv)** To recount, to reckon.

Edvint edryynt wrth edrivaw thoz  
A gevals o'i vez o vus gauzaw.

A fight they would return in recounting the gift which I received with his good will and of profit from him.  
*Cynceiio.*

**Edrivawl, a. (edriv)** Relating to reckoning.  
**Edriviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edriv)** A recounting.  
**Edrin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ed—rhin)** A remurmur.

Brythwz pauar garw  
Brywydr edrin brenin braifg nav.

Like the tumult of blustering winter the clashing of the conflict of the king our mighty sovereign.  
*Cynceiio.*

**Edrinaw, v. a. (edrin)** To reverberate, to echo,

Twr Cynvael yn cwyzaw,  
A flannau odrum yn edrinaw,  
Ac angers ac cogyr yn llaw.

The tower of Cynvael falling, and fiercely-rising flames murmuring echoes, and violence and spears in hand.  
*Cynceiio.*

Enygav Geraint Caranwys a'i rydin yn dawed, a Bolo o Rydyg-  
ain; ac yn zianood eu tyllu; ac o hyny allan ni allwyd un reol ar-  
nazyn; amyn ymfufl yn greulawn, onglywyd eu fain yn edrinaw  
yn yr awyr.

Behold Geraint Caranwys with his host coming, and Bolo of  
Rhydyg; and immediately breaking through them; and from  
that time forward not the least order could be kept amongst them,  
whereupon a furious combat took place, so that their noise was  
heard echoing in the sky.  
*G. ab Arthur.*

**Edrinawl, a. (edrin)** Reverberating, echoing.  
**Edriniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edrin)** Reverberation;  
a remurmuring.

**Edrith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ed—rhith)** A simulation.  
**Edrithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edrith)** An appearing.  
**Edrithiaw, v. a. (edrith)** To put on appearance.

**Edrithiawl, a. (edrith)** Under an appearance.  
**Edrwyth, s. m. (trwyth)** A solvent, a solvent.  
**Edrybod, s. m. (rhybod)** A history, or a story.  
**Edrys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ed—rhyg)** The appearance.

Ba raid i rai beri dryc  
A' th alwydrwys i' th edrys.

What necessity is there that some should procure a mirror whilst thy sincerity is on thy countenance.  
*T. Aled.*

**Edrys, v. a. (ed—rhyg)** To look, to behold, to see, to view.

**Edrygator, ger. (edrys)** Being in the act of looking.  
**Edrygedig, a. (edrys)** That is viewed, or observed.  
**Edrygedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (edrygedig)** The act or state of seeing; appearance. *Dwywawl edrygedigaeth*, divine appearance.

**Edrysgar, a. (edrys)** Speculative, observant.  
**Edrygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edrys)** A seeing, or beholding; vision; appearance, or fight. *Dyn ag edrygiad drwg*, a man of a bad aspect.

Ei heorygiad oez rwyvus ac anwadal, ac yr oez yn troi ei go-  
lygon o bob ffordd.  
Her appearance was presumptuous and volatile, and she was turn-  
ing her eyes every way.  
*Marjatus Cruyddad.*

**Edrygiawl, a. (edrys)** Observing, or looking.  
**Edryd, s. f.—pl. t. au (ed—rhyd)** A resource, what has the power to restore, or to renew; a source, or origin; a stock, family, or kindred.

Udrys, un o'c edryd oez.  
Udrys, one of your tribe was he;

*T. Aled.*

A eyr y farf, a'i gwrea oez  
O'r un edryd a'r nadroez.

And the motion of the serpent and her heat were of the same origin as the snakes.  
*T. Aled.*

## EDW

**Edryd, v. a. (ed—rhyd)** To restore, or to return.

Dynion anghyviethus a wrier o long i dir, hyd yn mhen tair  
nos a thriadiad, yn i wyppyn cyrraith y wlad, ni syllyt arnynt am  
eu lledrad amgen nos edryd i'r colledig yr eizaw.

Men of strange language that shall be cast from a ship on land, to  
the end of three nights and three days, so as to know the law of  
the country, nothing shall be required of them because of their  
thrift, otherwise than to restore to the loser the goods.  
*Wylb Llawr.*

**Edrydawl, a. (edryd)** Tending to restore, restor-  
ative.

**Edrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edryd)** A restoration.

**Edrydu, v. a. (edryd)** To restore, or to return.

**Edryv, s. f.—pl. t. au (ed—rhyv)** A resource, a source, or origin; a stock, a tribe.

**Edryvawl, a. (edryv)** Tending to reassume.

**Edryviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edryv)** A reassuming.

**Edryvu, v. a. (edryv)** To reassume, to assume.

**Edryfez, s. m. (ed—rhyfez)** Superfluity; abundance.

Cyvoethawg torwaw, nyw terrir i gles,  
Cyves edrytes ev ni dreilir.

Wealthy and of a numerous train, his sword will not be made to  
run away, leading in abundance he will not be oppressed.  
*Lt. Brydyne Nodnant.*

**Edryw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tryw)** Instinct; percep-  
tions; or knowledge by the sense of smelling.

**Edrywan, s. m.—pl. t. au (edryw)** What is found  
out, or followed by the scent; a scent.

Ar gawd y cyflen adeu edrain.  
Ar edrywan gwan gwaw yn adain.  
Ar edrywan gwaw gwawel givrain  
Marogyn veirw ar vil vrain.

On a corps was beheld the flocking of birds, on the scent of the  
wound of the spear in the wing, on the sources of blood the ravens  
were calling out, the dead were rising on a thousand crows.  
*Cynceiio, i O. Gwynedd.*

**Edrywant, s. m. (edrywan)** A scent, a trace.

**Edrywez, s. m. (trywez)** Knowledge, or intimation  
obtained by the scent; a scent.

Gorwyd adar ar edrywez,  
Ban llyw cwn yn nifaid,  
Gorwyd adar eilwaid.

Clamorous the birds on a scent, loud the cry of dogs in a desert;  
again clamorous the birds.  
*Llywelyn Men.*

**Edrywezawl, a. (edrywez)** Tracing by scent.

**Edrywezriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (edrywez)** A tracing  
by the scent; a smelling out.

**Edrywezau, v. a. (edrywez)** To trace by scent.

**Edw, a. (ed)** Passing away; fading, faded; withered.

**Edwad, s. m. (edw)** A fading, a decaying, a pas-  
sing away, a consuming.

**Edwaint, s. m. (edw)** Decay, or a passing away.

**Edwez, s. f. (edw)** What is in a state of decay.

O edwez Morial,  
A gwedy Rhys mawr y focial.

Of the faded remains of Morial, and after Rhys great is the  
talking.  
*Llywelyn Men.*

**Edwi, v. n. (edw)** To pass away; to consume, to  
decay; to grow faint; to turn stale; to wither,  
to fade.

Dyn val corbedw yn edwi.

Man like the tender birch decaying.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Calan hyzrev tymp dys yn edwi.

The beginning of October is the time of the day's dying away.  
*Lt. P. Aled.*

**Edwica, v. a. (gwica)** To extort; to forestal.

Ni saw i'r cybys o'i sa  
Ond ocyr ac i edwica.

There will not come to the miller from his wealth but usury, and  
to forestal.  
*Gr. Oryg.*

**Edwicwr, s. m.—pl. edwicwyr (gwicwr)** A regra-  
tor; a forestaller, a monopolizer; an extortioner;  
an itinerant dealer.

Edwin,



# E Z R

Edwin, *a.* (edw) Fading; withering; consuming; faded; faint.  
 Edwiniad, *s. m.* (edwin) A fading, a withering.  
 Edwinaw, *v. n.* (edwin) To fade, or wither; to waste away; to decay, to consume.  
 Edwinawl, *a.* (edwin) Fading, or withering.  
 Edyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* ednod (ed) A flying creature, a bird.

Hof gan bob edyn ei lals.  
 Every bird loves his own voice. *Adage.*  
 Edyn cisio, wyd anawryn;  
 Adre! draw ei liew o'r llywyn.  
 Jealous bird, thou art disagreeable; go home, with thy ugly mate, out of the grove. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Edyrn, *s. m.* (ed—gyrn) Sovereignty, supremacy.  
 O wreithell Cattraeth pan adrozi,  
 Mlôn dysuriant eu hoes bu hir,  
 Edyrn dindyrn, a mysgyn dir.  
 Of the conflict of Cattraeth when it shall be related, the multitude shall bewail, their grief long has been, a government without a foreigner, and a murky land. *Anurin.*

EZ, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* ion. A moment; a present time of motion; a going, or moving; a glide; a tranquil state. It is used as a prefix in composition; it is also the termination of nouns, as *gwirionez*, *cares*, or the like; and it forms the plural of some others, as *teyrnes*, *rbianez*, and *gwreiges*.

Ezain, *s. m.* (ez) A moving, or gliding on.

Orig a merin  
 O deryn gwerin  
 Ieithon ezain.  
 Pickle and dissolving from the mazy boundary are the flowing languages. *Taliesin.*  
 Bid dyfgethryn drud,  
 A bid ezain allud.  
 Let the daring be blustering, and let the exile be wandering. *Llywarch Hen.*

Ezain, *v. a.* (ez) To move, glide, or pass on.

Mog gwelwyr, a'm awyr yn ezain i wrthaw,  
 Ac i'm llaw vy llain  
 Lleuer glaw.  
 Soon may I see him and my vigour in motion on his account, and my blade in my hand, a bright gleam. *H. ab Owain.*

Ezaint, *s. m.* (ezain) A motion, a passing on.  
 Ezeftyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* ezeftlon (ez—eftyl) A quick mover, or fleet runner; a steed.

Blen ezeftlawr pasg algarwael.  
 The van of the fattened steeds would deliver him. *Anurin.*

Ezeivniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ezeivniad (deivniad) He that imbibes, or sucks, a sucker.

Ezeftyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ezyftrod (eftyr) A steed; a draft horse, a chariot horse.

Rym a val blw blith yr haw,  
 Rym a val ezyftrod y gauav.  
 To me might there be much kine in summer, to me might there be steeds in winter. *Taliesin.*  
 Awryn ezyftyr y'nagheftyr lletrin.  
 Beautiful the steed in a leathern halter. *Taliesin.*  
 Pedestyr o ezeftyr awryn.  
 A pacer that is a gentle steed. *Gute'r Glyn.*

Ezau, *v. a.* (ez) To give impulse to, to impel.  
 Ezewid, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (azaw) A promise.  
 Ezewidiaw, *v. a.* (ezewid) To make a promise.  
 Ezewidiawl, *a.* (ezewid) Promissory, promital.  
 Ezi, *s. pl. aggr.* (ez) Thrums, or the ends of weaver's threads; fringe.

Eziawg, *a.* (ezi) Having thrums; fringed.  
 Ezrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ez—rhin) A whispering.  
 a. Secretly whispering, or gossiping.

Gwylain yn gware ar wely llaint,  
 Llechion eu pluwyr, pheidau ezain.  
 Sea mews playing on a bed of torrent, polished their plumage, the fierce gossiping groups. *Gwalmai.*

# E V A

Ezrin, *v. a.* (ez—rhin) To whisper together.  
 Ezrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ez—rith) A moving, or variable appearance.

Tudwez tŷez ezrith vyth vyz Cymru  
 A Cymry a cymmrwyn.  
 A land with aspect of varied appearance Wales shall ever be, and the Welsh united in affliction. *Gwalmai.*

Ezu, *v. a.* (ez) To go. *Ezwyd*, thou art gone;  
 o un i un ezynt oll, one by one they are all gone;  
 y dŷ ezynt, the day going on, or this day.

Ezw, *a.* (ez) Going, moving, or fluctuating.

Ezwl, *a.* (dwl) Covered over; submissive.

Ezyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (dyl) Duty, incumbency; connection; relation; attribute; congeniality.

Hyn a oeda gyrraith yn riodor; angru, cleyd gorwelsiawg, na bo hydrym iao ei wlad nag i'w genad, neu vod mordwy gwelid rhyngtho a'i ezyt.

The following shall delay law proceedings always: death, illness so as to keep the bed, that is hindered from entering his country, or sending his messenger, or that there should be an overflow of the sea between him and his connection. *Welsh Laws.*

Cyll dŷ drev ei dŷ o rybusiaw gorwlad rhag ezyt arglwyd ei genedyl.  
 A person shall lose his patrimony by warning another country against the connection of the sovereign of his own nation. *Welsh Laws.*

Tri angen ezyt beirz Ynys Frydain: amlygu gwir a'i sofrarth, cynnal cov mawr am a vo ddaenus a rhagor, a gyru hawg ar al vrawd ac anghaith.

The three attributes of necessity of the bards of the life of Britain: to make truth manifest and to diffuse it, to perpetuate the praise of all that is good and excellent, and with peace to prevail over the lawless and depredatory. *Barzad.*

Cywar dŷ da gwae a'i gwyl,  
 Izynt, sileithiaw ezyt.

Woe to him that shall see a good day greeted to them, the most worthless clan. *T. Pry.*

—Pa ohaith  
 A zel i mi, ezyt malth.

What hope shall come to me, extensive the connection. *Raf. ab Robert.*

Ezyllder, *s. m.* (ezwl) Humility, submission.

Oerav malth varw-dalith vu ar vryder;  
 Arwya yw na'm llwyd llwyd ezylder.

The most sad and long death-journey suddenly took place; it is a sign that perfect submission will not avail to me. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Ezylu, *v. a.* (ezwl) To cover over; to be covered over; to be submissive, or humble.

Ezyrn, *a.* (ez—gyrn) Supreme, preeminent.

Neud ezyrn teyrn hyd lan Tuez.  
 Is not the prince supreme as far the bank of Tuez. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Ezyw, *part.* (ez—yw) That is going on, going, or passing. *Y dŷ ezyw*, the day passing on, or to day.

EV, *s. m. r.* A pronomial agent governing the action of a verb, without the discrimination of person; *pron.* He, or him.

Nid ev enir pawb yn soeth.

Every body will not be born wise. *Llwyd.*

Ev a saw hŷ i gl.

Summer it will come to a dog. *Adage.*

Rob llaith diwael, yn zel nant,

A gan ev o eu awyriant,  
 Every masterly note, on the side of the brook, he doth sing from amorous love. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r ymmerch.*

Gydag ev y cartrefav,

Neu yn ei gartref a garv.  
 With him I will dwell, heaven is his dwelling I shall obtain. *L. G. Cwyl.*

Eva, *v. a.* (ev) To cause motion; to agitate.

Evain, *v. a.* (ev) To move about; to be moving.

Evan, *s. m.* (ev) A motion; a course, a career.

Eryr Pengwern pengam llwyd,

Arucell euan.  
 Eizig am glâ Cynyslan.  
 The eagle of Pengwern with the grey wry head, very high his flight, jealous for the fief of Cynyslan. *Llywarch Hen.*

# EVR

**Eve, *pron.* (ev—e) He, or him. *Eve a biau*, he doth own.**

*Eve a ennynoz o'i want hi, canys mwyr rhagorawl oez hi nag y cywial ve fgn am dawl gan y bekrorion.*  
*He burnt with a desire to obtain her, for more excellent was she than the report he had heard of her from the bards.*  
*Cor. o Llangrann.*

**Evel, *a.* (c—mal) That is like, or similar.**  
**Evelwg, *s. m.* (evel) Similitude, or likeness.**  
**Evelgyddwy, *a.* (evelwg) Imitable; comparable.**  
**Evelgydd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (evelwg) Imitation.**  
**Evelysu, *v. a.* (evelwg) To imitate, to do the like; to resemble.**

*Gweddi marw Eilgyr Wyr y dath Rhys vab Gortynlon yn frensin; a'i ewylthyr a evelysu cy o llynwyr, a fruzder a doethneb.*  
*After the death of Eilgyr the mild, came Rhys the son of Gortynlon to be king; and he resembled his uncle in gentleness, and discretion, and wisdom.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Evelly, *adv.* (evel) In that wise or form; so.**

*Ac vel yd oez Arthur yn eu gwarau evelly enygav Gllamwri, brenin y werzou, yn dawed a lynges gantho, ac amllder o bobol anghyviad.*

*And as Arthur was beseeching them in that wise, behold Gllamwri, king of Iwerdon, coming, having a fleet with him, and a multitude of people of strange language.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Evengyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ev—eng—yl) What is spread abroad, manifested, or declared; the gospel.**

*Da yw'r maen gyda'r evengyl.*  
*The touchstone is good with the gospel.*  
*Adage.*

**Evengylaiz, *a.* (evengyl) Evangelical.**

**Evengyls, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (evengyl) A female preacher of good tidings.**

*Ding rhagot, yr evengyls lion, i vyny ucel; dercava dy lev o'ion, O evengyls Jerusalem, dercava; nag o'ion!*  
*O lion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain; lift up thy voice with strength, O Jerusalem that bringest good tidings; lift it up; be not afraid.*  
*Isaiah xl. 9.*

**Evengylu, *v. a.* (evengyl) To preach the gospel.**

**Evengylwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* evengylwyr (evengyl—gwr) An evangelist.**

**Evengyliz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (evengyl) An evangelist.**

**Evyns, *s. pl. aggr.* (avyn) That comes forward, or in opposition; foes, or enemies.**

*Brenin bwydyr, evyns gwrys gwellyniawg, Pen rhiau paru anolcithiawg.*  
*King of conflict, the correction of the foes, chief of princes with spears not sparing of havoc.*  
*Michr, i Gr. ab Cynan.*

*Ni throes ei gwyn ar evyns.*  
*He turned not his back upon the foe.*  
*I. ab M. Siorddal.*

**Evo, *pron.* (e—mo) He, or him. *Dôs gyd ag ewo*, go along with him.**

*A vyno ewo a ryz yn l'vno,*  
*A'rbyn a vyno na bo ni ryz.*  
*What he willeth will be in his country, and what he willeth that he be not will not be.*  
*L. G. Cuth.*

**Evo, *conj.* (ev) With. *Dôs ewo wo*, go with him; *aw ewo ag ew*, neu *aw we ag ew*, I will go with him.**

**Evory, *s. m.* (mory) To morrow. *adu.* To morrow, or on the morrow.**

**Evradd, *s. m.* (brâd) Crime, or transgression.**

**Evrails, *a.* (brais) Powerful of body; muscular.**

*Gwr evrais yn nhrals, yn nhrallc;*  
*Gwr evrais vane-maid i rez.*  
*A man powerful in oppression, and in transgression; a man whose dying coultie to the grave was premature.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

# EVY

**Evras, *s. m.* (brâs) Plumpness, or growth of youth.**

*Y drev wen yn maron y coed,*  
*Ys cw yw i hevras crioed.*  
*Ar wyneb gwellt y gwad.*  
*The white town in the bosom of the wood, the blood of its youth at all times has been running over the graft.*  
*Lywars Hen.*

*Y drev wen e hevras e glas vvyv.*  
*The white town its youth its blue fons of contemplation.*  
*Lywars Hen.*

**Evras, *a.* (brâs) Plump, in the state of growing.**

*Macuwyn, tra vum i evras,*  
*Gorawn weithred gwr tra byzwn gwas.*  
*Macuwyn, whilst I was young and sleek I would perform the feat of a man whilst I was but a youth.*  
*Lywars Hen.*

*Arwyreav glew, llew lluc evras.*  
*I will extol the brave, the sprightly young lion.*  
*Gwaikmal.*

**Evre, *s. m.*—*aggr.* (bre) Tares; a herb growing among corn.**

**Evreviad, *s. m.* (breviad) A lowing, a bleating.**

**Evrevu, *v. a.* (brevu) To low, or to bleat.**

**Evrëu, *v. a.* (brëu) To low, or to bleat; to cry.**

*Pan ymgydwys*  
*Nid evrevys buc wrth cilio.*  
*When he returned the cow did not low to her calf.*  
*Tallefn.*

**Evrillid, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (evwr—llid) Merit.**

*Ebyr Ofwallt, plygwain glinlau, a gwelw—cin rhyddu y gan fyberw lu y Frydeinlaid—Ac evelly pan aeth y dyt y cyrciant eu geinyon; a herwys evrillid eu ryz hwyt a cawliant y vuzgodiasth.*  
*Ofwallt said, let us bend our knees, and let us pray to be delivered from the haughty army of the Britons; and so when the day came they attacked their enemies; and because of the merit of their faith, they obtained the victory.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

*Mynyr ys ymlaeniant a mi o'm leucallid, dywedodd Ifrael yr awr hon yn eu herillid.*  
*Many times have they fought against me from my youth, let Israel say at this hour in their meritoriousness.*  
*D. Zvi, pl. xxxix. 12.*

**Evryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (bryd) Study, meditation.**

**Evrydiaw, *v. a.* (evryd) To purpose; to study.**

*Ei fathau—*  
*Soloes, evrydiaw i'm vrad,*  
*Sol-as his, his—now cariad.*  
*His arrows he pointed, he meditated treachery to me, with a long angry look, the puny god of love.*  
*I. Tudur.*

**Evrydiawl, *a.* (evryd) Studious; meditating.**

**Evryz, *a.* (bryz) Maimed, disabled, lame; defective in any limb. *Evryz gwylt*, out of all order.**

*Aeth un yn rhyz, a'r llall yn evryz yn y fynon.*  
*One became perfect, and the other disabled in the spring.*  
*D. Jones, o Llanvair.*

**Evryzawl, *a.* (evryz) Tending to maim; disabling.**

**Evryziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (evryz) A maiming.**

**Evryzlawn, *a.* (evryz) Full of maims, or defects.**

**Evryzu, *v. a.* (evryz) To maim, to disable.**

*Nenaint a'zaw val hoenyn*  
*A idwyl i evryzu dyn.*  
*Old age will come like a snare with its deceit it is a disable man.*  
*D. ab Gwynn.*

**Evwr, *s. m.* (bwr) A hedge, a fence, a shelter.**

*Melyd dithin, crin evwr.*  
*The furze is yellow, the hedge is dry.*  
*Lywars Hen.*

*Oftlawg blaen derw, cwerw cwarth on,*  
*Cwag evwr, cwerthlad toni*  
*Ni gel grez cyrtus calon.*

*Full of branches the top of the oak, bitter the taste of the ash, sweet the sheltering hedge, the wave is blustering: the cheek conceals not the affliction of the heart.*  
*Lywars Hen.*

**Evwm, *s. m.* (bwm) A swell, or spreading out.**

**Evysz, *s. m.* (myz) Copper; tempered copper; brads.**

*Y morol am wae evys,*  
*Am was gwelw moiden y gwys.*  
*Sollicitous for a spear of brass, for it was of no moment how slender the wood.*  
*Isaac Dindym.*  
**Evyzaid,**



## EGV

**Evyzaid, a. (evyz)** Having copper; done with copper.

*Ffrynuan evyzaid, pedair ceiniawg â dal.*  
*Brickles done with copper, the value four pence. Welsh Laws.*

**Evyzais, a. (evyz)** Of the nature of copper.

**Evyzawg, a. (evyz)** Having copper; coppery.

**Evyzawl, a. (evyz)** Of copper; coppery; brassy.

**Evyzen, s. f.—pl. t. au (evyz)** A copper pan, or cauldron.

**Evyzu, v. a. (evyz)** To do with copper; to copper.

**Evyzwaith, s. m. (evyz—gwaith)** Copper-work.

**Evyzyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (evyz)** A copper vessel, or pot.

**Evyntau, pron. (ev—yntau)** He also; and him.

**Evyrnig, s. f. dim. (evrn)** A young goat, or that is with young the first time.

*Teith evyrnig ceiniawg a dimial—canyr hanner cerzed gavyr yw yr cial.*

*The qualities of the yearling goat are valued at one penny and halfpenny; for here be half of that of the goat. Welsh Laws.*

**Efaith, s. f.—pl. efaithiau (faith)** An effect.

**Efaithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (efaith)** Effectuation; efficiency.

**Efaithiadwy, a. (efaithiad)** Effectible, or feasible.

**Efaithiaw, v. a. (efaith)** To effect, to effectuate.

**Efaithiawl, a. (efaith)** Effectual, or efficient.

**Efaithiedig, a. (efaith)** Efficient; effectuated.

**Efaithiolath, s. m. (efaithiawl)** Effectuation.

*Fa berth a sicen gynnau yr ylbrys, natyn anadyl Duw, trwy sylwedd cyffwrdd, ac efaithiolath a baid a bythawl.*

*What is there that can support the spirit, except the breath of God, by an agreeable replenishing, and incessant and ever effectuation. Jer. Quain.*

**Efaithioldeb, s. m. (efaithiawl)** Efficaciousness.

**Efaithiol, v. a. (efaithiawl)** To make effectual.

**Efaithiolrwyd, s. m. (efaithiawl)** Efficaciousness.

**Efaithiwr, s. m.—pl. efaithwyr (efaith—gwr)** One who effects, or brings to pass.

**Eflan, a. (plan)** Splendid, bright, or glittering.

**Eflanawl, a. (eflan)** Resplendent, coruscant.

**Eflaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eflan)** A coruscation.

**Eflanu, v. a. (eflan)** To coruscate, to glitter.

**Eforth, s. m.—pl. t. au (porth)** An effort to aid.

**Eforthawl, a. (eforth)** Tending to help, or aid.

**Eforthi, v. a. (eforth)** To make an effort to aid.

**Eforthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eforth)** Exertion.

**Efraw, a. (fraw)** In motion; awake, or wakeful.

*Nhwysul yw mhen i lawr; ac yn fied efraw, mi a glywn bwys mawr yn dydd arnos yn llestraid.*

*Having just laid my head down, and being partly awake, I could feel a great weight coming slowly upon me. Ellis Wynne, B. Cragg.*

**Efrôad, s. m. (efraw)** A stirring about; a waking.

**Efrôi, v. a. (efraw)** To stir up; to awake, to wake.

**Efrom, a. (from)** Swelling up; towering; stiff, sturdy; haughty; stubborn, pertinacious.

**Efros, s. pl. aggr. (fros)** The euphrasy, or bright-eye.

**EG, s. m. r.** What is open, plain, or clear; what is opened; what is discriminated; the quantity of land ploughed, or opened in a day; an acre.

**Egalen, s. f.—pl. t. au (galen)** A whetstone.

**Egawr, v. a. (eg)** To open, to expand; to widen; to display.

*Gwellegawr na cynnwys.*

*It is better to open than to contain. Adage.*

**Egvaen, s. m.—pl. egvain (eg—maen)** The haw, or white thorn berry.

## EGL

**Egin, s. pl. aggr. (cin)** A crop, or what covers the surface, the first shoots, or blades of vegetation; young corn.

*Ni cêl dryg-dir ei egin.*

*Bad land will not conceal its vegetation. Adage.*

**Eginad, s. m. (egin)** Germination, or springing.

**Eginaw, v. a. (egin)** To germinate, to spring, to sprout forth, or to shoot up.

*Ac un llyriad â hadys.*

*Yw dyniad iei gynnau y byd;*

*Ac eginogogonau.*

*Ys da nerth, drwy Grist â waent.*

*And of the same corruption as the seed corn are the proud men of the world; and if the soil is good, they will, through Christ, bear forth glory. T. Alda.*

**Eginawl, a. (egin)** Germinant, shooting, sprouting.

**Eginyn, s. f. dim. (egin)** A germe, a sprout, a blade.

**Eglan, s. f.—pl. t. oz (eg—glan)** An opening shore, or bank; a gulf.

*Azwyn gae'r y ffr yn yr eglan.*

*Azwyn y rhodri i bawb ei ran.*

*A pleasant fort there is in the gulf, there pleasantly is given to every one his share. Taliesin.*

**Eglawg, a. (eg—llawg)** Widely gaping, yawning.

*Eryala i o win o gawg.*

*Gan riau rhyel eglawg.*

*Myrddyn yw yw anhebiawg.*

*For what I have drank of wine from a goblet, from lords of devouring wars, Myrddin is my prudent name. Myrddin.*

**Eglur, a. (eg—llur)** Bright, clear; plain; visible.

**Eglurad, s. m. (eglur)** Explanation, illustration.

**Eglurawl, a. (eglurawl)** Exegetical, explanatory.

**Egluradwy, a. (eglur)** Demonstrable, explicable.

**Eglurain, a. (eglur)** Illustrative; conspicuous.

**Egluraint, s. m. (eglurain)** Illustrativeness; glory.

*Meiriod—*

*A' bac-llys eglurys egluraint.*

*Meiriod with its proudly solemn temple of splendor. Cynddelw.*

**Eglurau, v. a. (eglur)** To make clear, or plain.

**Egluraw, v. a. (eglur)** To make clear, or apparent; to manifest, to discover, to explain.

*Morgan val Arthal—o zyg i rieni â wnaeth lawnder, ac â eglurys genedyl Frydain o weithredon da.*

*Morgan the son of Arthal, from the instruction of his parents, did equity, and he rendered conspicuous the people of Britain for good actions. Gr. ab Idris.*

**Eglurawl, a. (eglur)** Explanatory, illustrative.

**Eglurdeb, s. m. (eglur)** Clearness, perspicuity.

*Tair colwyn eglurdeb: y gair â vo raid, y maint â vo raid, a'r zull â vo raid.*

*The three hues of perspicuity: the word that is necessary, the quantum that is necessary, and the form that is necessary. Barzaz.*

**Egluredig, a. (eglur)** Exemplified, demonstrated.

**Egluriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eglur)** Illustration, explanation, exemplification; manifestation.

**Egluriadawl, a. (egluriad)** Explanatory, demonstrative.

**Eglurwr, s. m.—pl. eglurwyr (eglur—gwr)** An illustrator, exemplifier, or explainer.

**Egluryn, s. m. (eglur)** An exemplar, an exemplifier; a manifesto.

**Eglwg, a. (eg—llwg)** Bright, clear, plain, manifest.

*Llemais i lam o lam eglwg;*

*Huaid da ni'r gao zwg;*

*Mygedorth Rhun ys ev alwg.*

*I have leaped a leap, a clear leap; good has been dispersed abroad if a person finds no evil; the funeral pile of Rhun it is a perpetration. T. Alda.*

# EGR

Eglwys, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au, i, yz* (eg—glwys) A church.  
 Eglwyfaiz, *a. (eglwys)* Of a hallowed nature; like the church; of the church.  
 Eglwyfaw, *v. a. (eglwys)* To hallow, to sanctify, to purify; to church.  
 Eglwyfawl, *a. (eglwys)* Tending to holiness; belonging to the church.  
 Eglwyfiad, *s. m. (eglwys)* A hallowing; sanctification, or purification; a churching.  
 Eglwyfig, *a. (eglwys)* Hallowed, sanctified; solemn; belonging to, or of, the church. *Gwr eglwyfig*, a man of the church, a clergyman.  
 Eglwyfwr, *s. m.*—*pl. eglwyfwyr* (eglwys—gwr) A churchman, a church minister.

A lachawdriacth, mae Duw naw,  
 Y gwifay ci hglwyfwr.  
 With salvation, faith God the Lord, I will clothe her minister.  
*R. Pryi.*

Eglyd, *a. (eg—glyd)* Hovering over; wavering.  
 Eglygder, *s. m. (eglyg)* Brightness, or clearness.  
 Eglyn, *s. m. (eg—llyn)* Saxifrage; a herb so called.  
 Egni, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (eg—gni) Strength, force, vigour, effort, or endeavour. *A'i bôl egni*, with all his might.

Dwy: grîd, nid oes greadur—  
 Gymmalut a'u wneid yn clyd,  
 Egni doh, ag i gwas dyn!

Momentous the thought, there is not a creature that so greatly makes thee a foe as doth man, smiting is the impulse.  
*Gr. Ll. ab D. ab Einiôn.*

Egniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (egni) A making effort.  
 Egniaw, *v. a. (egni)* To make an effort, to use exertion, to endeavour.  
 Egniawl, *a. (egni)* Forcible, vigorous, impetuous.  
 Egnius, *a. (egni)* Vehement, impetuous, forcible.  
 Egnîwr, *s. m.*—*pl. egnîwyr* (egni—gwr) One that makes an effort, or endeavour.  
 Egored, *a. (egawr)* Open, expanded; wide; exposed.

Eldi cill gell egored.  
 Let the dog go to an open chamber.  
*Adar.*

Egoredig, *a. (egawr)* Opened, spread out, displayed.  
 Egoredigaeth, *s. m. (egoredig)* An opening, eny-  
 cleation.  
 Egori, *v. a. (egawr)* To open, to disclose, to explain.  
 Egoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (egawr) An opening; a key.  
 Egoriadawl, *a. (egoriad)* Aperient, tending to open.  
 Egorwr, *s. m.*—*pl. egorwyr* (egawr—gwr) An opener.  
 Egrais, *a. (egyr)* Tending to be hard, or stale.  
 Egrawl, *a. (egyr)* Tending to harden, or make stale.  
 Egredig, *a. (egyr)* That is hardened, or made stale.  
 Egrez, *s. m. (egyr)* Hardness, flatness, staleness.  
 Egri, *s. m. (egyr)* Hardness, flatness, sharpness.  
 Egriad, *s. m. (egyr)* A making, or becoming stale.  
 Egrift, *s. m. (eg—grift)* The spawn of frogs; a tadpole; also a fabulous animal the griffon.  
 Egroes, *s. pl. aggr.* (egyr) The eglantine berries; called also *Aron mieri mair*.  
 Egroesen, *s. f. dim.* (egroes) An eglantine berry.

Minnau wrav, o bysaw hên,  
 Dy groed, bryd egroesen.  
 And I will cross thee, if I shall be old, thou of the hue of the eglantine berry.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r caru.*

Egrwys, *s. m. (egyr)* Sourness, sharpness, or acidity.

# EGW

Egru, *v. n. (egyr)* To become sharp, four, or stale; to turn to acid. *Disard wedi egru*, drink become hard, or stale.  
 Egryd, *s. m. (cryd)* Tremulation. *a. Trembling*.  
 Egrygi; *s. m. (crygi)* Hoarseness, or roughness.

Arçav ym Arglwyz culwysa cell,  
 Nid wy a arçav any egrys.  
 I will intreat of my Lord, the love-prospering mysterious one,  
 I will not crave of him a petition of roughness. *Am ab Gwilym.*

Gwelais veir yn grye, nid egrygi,  
 Gal viawz, yn adraws dy wrhydri.  
 I have seen a throng of hards, not with the roughness of the host-  
 tile shout, recounting thy gallantry.  
*Ll. P. M., bygwth D. ab Gwain.*

Egryn, *s. m. (cryn)* Fear, trembling. *a. Trembling*.  
 Egrynedig, *a. (egryn)* Trembling. *Egrynedigion gamau*, trembling steps.  
 Egwal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwâl) A cot, or hut.  
 Egwan, *a. (gwan)* Feeble, drooping, or flagging.

Rhon' iso—  
 Wilogod ty'n wael egwan.  
 They will give to him, jades that are poor and flagging.  
*T. Pryi.*

Un wex egwan, un sygyr,  
 Ydyw gwr a blodau gwy.  
 Of the same feeble appearance, of the same end, is man as the  
 blossoms of trees. *Am Llywys Sigr.*

Egwanaeth, *s. m. (egwan)* Feebleness, imbecility.

Gwyn eu byd, bellac daru'r sgwyn,  
 A fob egwanaeth, a fob gwenwyn!  
 Happy their state, at length complaining is ended, and every  
 frailty, and every malevolence. *Llywelyn, o Langruff.*

Egwander, *s. m. (egwan)* Feebleness, or debility.  
 Egwezi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwezi) A portion, a dower, what is given by the husband for a wife, a settlement, or jointure.

Egwezi yw y da i rosgwr i'r wraly bore cyn cyvodi o'i gwely.  
 The jointure is the goods which the husband shall give to the  
 wife the morning before rising from her bed. *W. Llew.*

Os gwr a gwraig a eiddant cyn pen y fath mlynys, tader lli ei  
 hegweli, ag hargyfrau, a'i cowyli, os yn vorwyn y dath; ond os  
 cyn y fath mlynys yr ymad hi a'i gwr, hi a' gyl i' cwyl ond ei  
 cowyli.  
 If a man and woman shall separate before the end of seven years,  
 let there be restored to her her portion, and her paraphernalia, and her  
 maiden fee if she came a virgin, but if before the end of seven  
 years she shall part from her husband, she shall lose the whole ex-  
 cept her maiden fee. *W. Llew.*

A thranoeth y bore yz erçis y vorwyn ei hegweli, am ei cafel yn  
 wryw.  
 And the next day morning the maid demanded her jointure for  
 ending her a virgin. *Dr. M. Wladis-Mabingien.*

Egwezawl, *a. (egwezi)* Relating to a jointure.  
 Egwy, *s. m. (eg—gwy)* Watery eruption; a plague.  
 Egwya, *v. a. (egwy)* To break out in blotches.  
 Egwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. yz* (eg—gwyd) The small of the leg, the fetlock.

Milgi gwlw rhwng rhw i' rhyd,  
 Main egwyd-lach, min gwaethyd.  
 A greyhound that is masterly between the scent and the ford,  
 with a small low fetlock, and bloody lip. *M. ab Reinalt.*

Egwydled, *s. m. (egwyd—lled)* The small of the leg.  
 Egwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl. egwyzorion* (eg—gwyzawr)  
 A first principle, a rudiment; an alphabet.  
*Egwyzorion crewys*, the first principles of religion.  
 Egwyzorawl, *a. (egwyzawr)* Elementary, ele-  
 mental; initiating; intuitive; alphabetical.  
 Egwyzoredig, *a. (egwyzawr)* Grounded upon rudi-  
 ments; initiated; instructed in the alphabet.  
 Egwyzori, *v. a. (egwyzawr)* To instruct in rudi-  
 ments, or elements; to initiate.  
 Egwyzorïad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (egwyzawr) The in-  
 itiating in rudiments; initiation.  
 Egwyzorïg,



# EHE

Egwyzorig, *a.* (egwyzawr) Having rudiments, or elements; grounded upon an alphabet. *s. c.* A learner of the alphabet, an Abecedarian.

Egwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (e—gwyl) Convenience, fit time, season, or opportunity.

Egyr, *a.* (eg) Sharp, four, tarting, biting, severe, poignant; eager.

Llyn gwin egyr, llanw gwincogog.

A puddle of blue wine, a flood of murky red.  
*D. ab Gwilym, f'r mawenbwl.*

Ehagrawl, *a.* (ehagyr) Tending to render ugly.

Ehagriad, *s. m.* (ehagyr) A making unsightly.

Ehagru, *v. a.* (ehagyr) To make ugly, to deform.

Ehagrwg, *s. m.* (ehagyr) Ugliness, unsightliness.

Ehagyr, *a.* (hagyr) Ugly, unsightly, deformed.

Ehed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (hêd) A flight. *a.* Flying.

*Muen ehed, neu ehedvaen, a loadstone.*

Ehed, *v. a.* (hêd) To fly. *Ehed vry, fly upward.*

Mygedawg varcawg veiry yn ehed.

An honourable rider of steeds *a flying.* *Cynochu.*

Ehedawg, *a.* (ehed) Having flight; flying.

Ehedawl, *a.* (ehed) Relating to flight; flying.

Ehedbyig, *s. pl. aggr.* (ehed—pyig) Flying fish.

Ehedeg, *v. a.* (ehed) To fly. *Ehedeg trwy'r awyr,*

to fly through the air.

Ehedvaen, *s. m.*—*pl.* ehedvain (ehed—maen) A loadstone, or magnet.

Llaw o hud llun ehedvaen,—

Yw'r dryg.

Full of deception, of the form of a magnet, is the mirror.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Ehedvan, *v. a.* (ehed) To fly about, to hover.

Ehediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ehed) A flying, a flight.

Ehediad, *s. m.*—*pl.* ehediaid (ehed) What flieth; a bird.

Llywodraeth dyn—holl za maes,

A'r adar llawr ydychyd,

Ehediad neu, a'r pŷg o'r ôd

Sy'n tramwyr' eigion cryd.

Under the dominion of man are all the beasts of the field, and birds of extending wings; the flight of heaven, and the fish of the wave that travel the awful ocean.  
*E. Fry.*

Ehedion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ehed) The refuse of corn.

Ehedwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ehedwyr (ehed—gar) A man that flieth, a flyer.

Ehedys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ehed) A flyer; the lark.

*Ehedys y coed, neu efgudogyll, a woodlark; ehedys*

*cof, red-lark; ehedys cribawg, neu gwiç, grass-*

*hopper-lark; ehedys yr helyg, willow-lark;*

*coeg ehedys, neu cêr ehedys, titlark.*

Ehedyn, *s. m. dim.* (ehed) A winged creature; a bird.

Ehedall, mor hy ydydd,

Hyd y nev, ehedyn wyd.

Thou hast flown, so daring thou art, up to heaven, thou art a flyer.  
*Isis Gg, i Edward III.*

Ehegrawl, *a.* (ehegyr) Tending to be swift.

Ehegriad, *s. m.* (ehegyr) A becoming quick, or wild.

Ehegru, *v. a.* (ehegyr) To go rapidly, or wildly.

Ehegyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (hegyr) The staggers.

Ni fellia'r chegyr neb tlawd,

Precipitation will not drive any poor one far.

*Adage.*

A dan dri haint y dy'yir bod am deithi marc; rhag yr chegyr dri gwlth; rhag yr pŷg, vaint dair lloer; rhag y llymneig, vlywyr.

Against three distaffs there ought to be warranted the qualities of a horse: against the staggers three dewes, against the glanders three moons, and against the spavin a year.  
*Wells Lewis.*

# EIC

Ehegyr, *a.* (hegyr) Swift, speedy; abrupt; wild.  
*adv.* Quickly, forthwith.

Aer gyniald cyrciald coç eu hongyr,

Trais erwy'r yn fwy'r fawr chegyr.

The first ones in the onset of slaughter with reddened spears, of darting violence in the pursuit of rapid course. *O. Cyveiliawg.*

Ni wysof pa bryd y byz hyny, al yn hwyr al yn chegyr.

Thou knowest not what time that will be, whether late or speedily.  
*L. G. Hervey.*

Ehelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Extensive; expansive; spacious, large, wide; abundant.

Ni baiz llwyr llaw ehelaeth.

The coward will not dare the extended hand. *Adage.*

Ehelaethawl, *a.* (ehelaeth) Tending to amplify.

Ehelaethiad, *s. m.* (ehelaeth) A making spacious.

Ehelaethrwyg, *s. m.* (ehelaeth) Spaciousness.

Ehelaethu, *v. a.* (ehelaeth) To amplify, to enlarge.

Ehelaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ehelaethwyr (ehelaeth—gwr)

An amplifier.

Ehöeg, *s. m.* (höeg) Green colour. *a.* Green.

Nid ymaug allad, na glas, na gawr,

Na goç, naç chog,—

He will not bear cloaths, nor of blue, nor brown, nor red, nor green.  
*Taliesin.*

Azwyn grug pan vo ehöeg,

Aral azwyn morva i wartheg.

Pleasant is the heath when it is green, again pleasant is the sea beach for cattle.  
*Taliesin.*

Ehovnawl, *a.* (ehovyn) Intrepid, daring, bold.

Ehovnder, *s. m.* (ehovyn) Intrepidity, boldness.

Ehovnez, *s. m.* (ehovyn) Intrepidity, prowess.

Ehovni, *v. a.* (ehovyn) To act daringly; to be bold.

Ehovyn, *a.* (hovyn) Daring, gallant, intrepid.

Myw ehovyn colwyn cywyrain;

Mir mesagyn myçogryn Meçain.

A gallant person like a towering column; fair the mead-horcs of the potent prince of Meçain. *Cynaciu, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Ev yw'r ehovnav o'r gwyr ehovnon.

He is the most gallant of the gallant ones. *Einion O'firiad.*

Ehorth, *a.* (horth) Diligent, assiduous, attentive.

Ehorthez, *s. m.* (ehorth) Diligence, or assiduity.

Ehud, *a.* (hud) Easy to be deceived, rash, undisciplined, foolhardy; heedless.

Buan barn pob ehud.

The judgment of every one rash is hasty. *Adage.*

Anwadal ehud.

The heedless is inconstant. *Adage.*

Ehudrwyg, *s. m.* (ehud) Rashness, or heedlessness.

Ehyriad, *s. m.* (ehydyr) A making, or becoming great.

Ehydyr, *a.* (hydyr) Magnanimous, brave, great.

Ei, *pron.* (e) His, her, its. It strictly implies possession by the third person without denoting the gender, which is shewn by the form of construction. *Ei dâd*, his father; *ei thâd*, her father.

Deuparth cerz ei gwrandaw.

Two parts of a song the hearing is. *Adage.*

Câs dyn a rygthio bawb, ac ni bo ar neb ei oryn.

Odious the person that threatens every body, and whom no body is under his dread. *Adage.*

Eiç, *pron.* (aç) Your; you. *Eiç lle*, your place;

*eiç dau*, you two, *m. eiç dwy*, you two, *f.*

Eiçiad, *s. m.* (aiç) A sounding, a crying out.

Eiçiaw, *v. a.* (aiç) To sound, or to utter noise.

*Eiçiaw,*

## EIZ

**Eiziawg, a. (aig)** Abounding with noise; loud.  
s. c. What is loudly uttered; loud fame.

Côg lavar â gan gan rya,  
Cyvreu eiziawg yn nolya.

The loquacious cuckoo sings with the day, the noisy jewel in the  
cuckoo's nest.

Cyn golo gweryd ar y grus hael edvyn,  
Doeth dygydded e god, ac glod, ac eiziawg.

Before the earth was covered over the cheek of the generous  
departed one, wisely collected was his treasure, and his praise,  
and his high-sounding fame.

**Eiziawl, a. (aig)** Tending to be noisy, or loud.  
**Eidiaw, v. a. (aid)** To give life, or briskness; to  
enliven.

**Eidiawg, a. (aid)** Full of life, lively; vigorous,  
mettlefome, brisk; wanton.

Bywiawg ac eidiawg ydyw—  
Y mair.

Lively and vigorous is the deed.

T. Alld.

**Eidiawl, a. (aid)** Lively, animated, or vigorous.

Os doeth wyd, yfnyth, eidiol,  
Y nghanw fyrr, gwna gynhor fol.

If thou art wise, my lusty flag supple and vigorous, do according  
to the advice of the simple.

W. Cymaol.

**Eidiogi, v. a. (eidiawg)** To enervate; to wanton.

**Eidiogrwyd, s. m. (eidiawg)** Liveliness, briskness.

**Eidion, s. m.—pl. s. au (aid)** A beast; a neat; a  
beef; a steer. *Eidion mol*, a beast without horns.

Nid gwar ond y, nid talawg ond eidion.

Nothing so gentle as an ox, nothing so unruly as a steer.

Adage.

**Eidionyn, s. m. dim. (eidion)** A beast, one of the  
horned cattle.

Yn hael ni bu yn hillaw neb  
Eidionyn un odineh.

Liberal there has not been procreating a herd of so much wanton-  
ness.

D. ab Iwan Zu, i darw.

**Eidral, s. m. aggr. (eidyr)** Groundivy; called also,  
*eizew'r zatar*, and *y veldiawg lla*.

Eidral, ac llyell nadroz, a llyellw,  
A llyellu mynydd.

Ground-ivy, and viper brood, and urine, and mountain herbs  
make Denbigh ale.

S. Tudur.

**Eidyr, s. m. (aid)** What has a tendency to creep.

**Eizaw, s. m. (aiz)** One's own; possession; chattels.

*Eizaw*, my property, or mine; *eizor*, thine;  
*eizo*, his property; *eizi*, hers; *eizom*, ours;  
*eizof*, yours; *eizynt*, *eizont*, *eizuz*, theirs.

Hirtas nai Bedwyr, yn gyffwrddig o angau cewyr yr, a gymmyrth  
y gyd ag ev tri-cawer o'r rha eizaw; a mogyd bawd coed yn mhili-  
tory o'r cwn, cwyll y cerwas ev trwy y geiniawl vylioz.

Hirtas the nephew of Bedwyr, being agitated for the death of his  
uncle, took with him three hundred men of those who were his  
suns; and like a wild bear amongst a pack of dogs, he he palled  
through the hostile legions.

Gr. ab Idris.

I euyrnig y mae teithi; canys hanner cerwed gawr yw yr eizi-  
fey un geiniawg am ei bith, a dimai am ei myn.

To the young goat there are legal qualities; for half of what is  
upon the goat is hers; namely one penny on account of her milk  
and a halfpenny for her kid.

W. J. Lewis.

**Eizawl, s. f.—pl. eizolon (azawl)** An idol.

**Eizew, s. m. aggr. (aiz)** Ivy; called also, *eiziorawg*.

*Eizew'r zatar*, groundivy.

**Eiziad, s. m. (aiz)** A taking to; a possessing.

**Eiziar, s. m. aggr. (aiz)** Heath, ling, or hether.

**Eiziau, v. a. (aiz)** To take to one; to possess.

Daw ni eizioes (dawn lsi)

Mery i'th oes mor wyg a thl.

God possessed not (grace be to her) a maid in thy time so fair as  
thou.

D. ab Idris.

## EIZ

Gwralg y do marw l gwr, hi a zyly vod yna uwg ben ei aelwyd  
hyd yn mhyn y nawred dyz; ac yno ar ol y geiniawg ziwerau o'r  
a ciall.

A wife whose husband shall die, she ought to be there over his  
hearth until the end of the ninth day; and then till after the last  
penny that she should have possession of.

W. J. Lewis.

Brenin thr rhywlr, rhyves yz calw

Nad eizio so Wynes.

The undoubted king of the land, it is wonderful that he doth  
not possess Wynes.

Edwin Han.

**Eiziawg, a. (aiz)** That is possessed. s. m. One  
that is possessed, a slave.

Da angau ar eiziawg.

Death is a blessing to a slave.

Adage.

**Eiziawl, a. (aiz)** Relating to possession.

**Eiziawr, s. m. (aiz)** That adheres, or clings to.

**Eizig, a. (aiz)** Jealous. s. m. A jealous one.

Dewin pob eizig.

Every jealous one is a conjurer.

Adage.

**Eizigawl, a. (eizig)** Tending to incite jealousy.

**Eizigex, s. m. (eizig)** Jealousy; zeal; solicitude.

*O ziwawr eizigex daioni*, from extreme zeal for  
goodness.

**Eizigexawl, a. (eizigex)** Tending to create jealousy.

**Eizigexid, s. m. (eizigex)** A becoming jealous.

**Eizigexu, v. n. (eizigex)** To be jealous; to be  
zealous, to have zeal.

**Eizigexus, a. (eizigex)** Tending to be jealous.

**Eizigexwr, s. m.—pl. eizigexwyr (eizigex—gwr)**  
One who is jealous.

**Eiziges, s. f.—pl. s. au (eizig)** A jealous female.

**Eizigiad, s. m. (eizig)** A becoming jealous.

**Eizigor, s. m. (eizig)** One that is a possessor, or  
guarding; a lord, or master.

**Eizigus, a. (eizig)** Jealous; cautious; zealous.

**Eizigyn, s. m. dim. (eizig)** A jealous person.

**Eizil, a. (aiz—il)** Slender; small, or dimu-  
nitive.

Clwm eizil moe eizwgi

A weak knot will soon loosen.

Adage.

Ni bu eizil, hen yn wis.

The aged was not slender when a youth.

Adage.

Llusedig eizilgion;

Gnawd ar eizil orion.

Wearied the jealous ones; the enfeebled is used to cares.

Literary Han.

**Eizilad, s. m. (eizil)** A lessening, a making  
slender; extenuation; enervation.

**Eizilawl, a. (eizil)** Tending to reduce small.

**Eizilau, v. n. (eizil)** To reduce, or make slender;  
to become reduced, or feeble.

**Eizilaw, v. a. (eizil)** To make slender, to lessen;  
to extenuate; to enervate; to become small.

**Eizileb, s. f. (eizil)** Diminution, or extenuation;  
the *Maifis*, in rhetoric, in which a thing is  
spoken of in slighter terms than it deserves.

**Eiziliad, s. m.—pl. s. au (eizil)** A making slender;  
extenuation, diminution.

**Eizilwas, s. m.—pl. eizilweis (eizil—gwas)** A  
slender, or emaciated youth; a fribble.

**Eizilwq, s. m. (eizil)** Slenderness, smallness.

**Eizilwr, s. m. (eizil—gwr)** A slender man; a  
fribble.

Fiau y bez yn y clydwr,

Tra vu ni bu eizilwr;

Bez Ebedi am Maelwr.

He whose grave is in the sheltering slope, whilst he was he was  
no slender person: it is the grave of Ebedi the son of Maelwr.

E. Beccan Mhynog.

**Eizion, s. pl. aggr. (aiz)** Personal property.

Eizionys,



## EIZ

**Eizonyz, s. m. (eizion)** An estate which a man holds in his own right, a demesne.

**Eiziorwg, s. m. (eiziawr)** What clasps round; ivy.

Neus endwais i gŵg ar eiziorwg bren,  
Neus iactiws y nghysg-wys;  
Elid a grais, neud mwyl.

Heard I not a cuckoo on the tree that I found with ivy, which made me trail my fluid, begone whom I loved, hence it shall be no more!

*Llywarc Hen.*

Yr oes yn berwi (wb o'r berwau)  
Saich gan mil peiraid o eiddiau;  
A berau hir-awg, a fob eiziorwg,  
A fawb heb olwg ar ei balau.

There were boiling (horris the boilings!) seven hundred thousand cauldrons-tull of souls; and long wicked spits, and every dinging thing, and every one without light and cravish g.

*Gr. ab Rhydderch Gŵg.*

Llawn dur o gur, ac eiziorwg a'i cafi,  
Lleidyf cefyl diawg.

May steel blades of pain, and grapple lay hold of him, the thief of the harmliss nag.

*S. Aelion.*

**Eizo, s. m. (aiz)** One's own; possession; chattels. *Eizov*, my property, or mine; *eizot*, thine; *eizo*, his; *eizi*, hers; *eizom*, ours; *eizog*, yours; *eizynt*, *eizont*, *eizuz*, theirs.—*Eizo Duw i Zaru*, the things that are God's to God.

Y da nid eizo'r cybys,  
Yr hael a'i rhoi peiwyz.

Wealth is not the property of the miser, the generous that gives it is the one who owns it.

*Adage.*

**Eizoed, s. m. (aiz—oed)** A point of meeting; a banner.

Atorclwis Urien, yz yr eizydz,  
O byz ymyarwot, an garennyz,  
Derfawu eizod oauz nnyz.

Urien answered again if there should be a meeting because of kindred, we will lift up a banner above the mountain.

*Taleisyn.*

A wleis Llwyvnyz uys cyngrya  
Yn eizod cyhoes, ym ai mayn,  
Cad yn Rhyd Aiciyd, cad yn Ynver.

Humble and trembling that saw Llwyvnyz, a conspicuous banner, in the second place, a battle in the fere of Aiciyd, a battle in the confidence.

*Taleisyn.*

**Eizolva, s. f.—pl. t. on (eizawl)** A temple, a place of worship.

**Eizoli, v. a. (eizawl)** To worship, to adore, to praise.

**Eizun, a. (aiz—un)** Tending to raise a desire.

Yfodig rhag caru cers orau deyn,  
Cieydz cestein cad eizun.

Shedding from disgrace the loud of song of the prince, the flag of the mighty ones fond of battle.

*Cynwlad, i O. Cywiliawg.*

**Eizunadwy, a. (eizun)** That may be wished.

**Eizunaw, v. a. (eizun)** To desire, to wish; to pray.

Eizunaw na wryv ganmlwyz.

I pray that I be not a hundred years old.

*Llywarc Hen.*

**Eizunawd, s. m. (eizun)** The act of wishing.

**Eizunawl, a. (eizun)** Having a wish; delectable.

**Eizundeb, s. f.—pl. t. au (eizun)** A wish; a desire, an option, or choice.

Eizuned herwr hir-nos.

The desire of one on the scout is a long night.

*Adage.*

**Eizunedig, a. (eizun)** That is wished, or desired.

**Eizunedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (eizunedig)** The act of wishing, or desiring.

**Eizunedigawl, a. (eizunedig)** Optative; optional.

**Eizunedu, v. a. (eizuned)** To wish, or to desire.

**Eizunvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (eizun—bryd)** A longed for purpose, or intention.

Am urras azas eizunvryd Cymry,  
Daeth cymmrwl a thirid!

Upon the appropriate honour of the abels reliance of the Welsh, there came dejection and sorrow.

*Blacyn Fawr.*

## EIG

**Eizuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eizun)** A desiring, wishing, or longing.

**Eizunwr, s. m.—pl. eizunwyr (eizun—gwr)** One who wishes, or desires; an intreater.

**Eizunyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eizun)** A desirer.

**Eizwz, s. m. (aiz)** The state of being near, or within reach; proximity.

**Eizwg, s. m. (aiz)** Nearness. *a. Contiguous, near.*

Y dyz hwnw, nid eizwg,  
Cofa dloer, i caif y dwg.

On that day, which is not near, the memorial is certain, he shall obtain the benefit.

*Isuan Taw.*

**Eizwng, a. (aiz—wng)** Hard by, near, contiguous. *s. m. A neighbour.*

Ev yw—

Un heb eizwng heb izo.

He is one without any body a neighbour to him.

*Cad. Davydz.*

**Eizygan, v. a. (eizwg)** To approximate.

**Eizyganawl, a. (eizygan)** Approximating, closing.

**Eizyganid, s. m. (eizygan)** Approximation, a drawing near, or approaching.

**Eizyganu, v. a. (eizygan)** To approximate, to approach.

Yr aelwyd hon, neus claz cywen,  
Ni's eizyganai lughen,  
Yn myw Owain ac Urien.

This hearth, is it not scratched up by the fowl, want would not approach towards it in the life of Owain and Urien.

*Llywarc Hen.*

**Eizyn, s. m. (aiz)** The state of being close to, or set upon, or against.

Bum gellawg rhedyn  
Ar ier yn eizyn.

I have been a cock graihopper upon the hens in a certain state.

*Taleisyn.*

**Eigiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (aig)** A bringing forth.

**Eigiaeth, s. m. (aig)** The state of teeming; fullness.

**Eigian, s. m. (aig)** A bringing forth, or producing; a forcing out; force. *Mac yn gweizi o eigion ei ben*, he is calling with all the force of his head; *gweithia o nerth eigion dy wraidiau*, work with the power of the force of thy arms.

**Eigian, v. a. (aig)** To bring forth; to force out; to fob.

**Eigiaw, v. a. (aig)** To bring forth, to generate.

Eigloez lly faint haint egwan.

Frogs generated an enfeebling contagion.

*W. Middleton.*

**Eigiawl, a. (aig)** Generative, prolific; teeming.

**Eigiawn, s. m. (aig)** The great source; the middle; the abyss, or the ocean.

Oesytyn mwynau rhydd—wrth eu bod mewn eigiawn oalcithyr  
y byd yn preiwyaw.

They were enjoying liberty, by being in an ocean dwelling separated from the world.

*Gr. ab Arisur.*

**Eigion, s. m.—pl. t. yz (aig)** The great source; the middle; the abyss, or great deep; the ocean.

*Nawu ion eigion*, the nine waves of the ocean.

Trwy eigion byd trig yn ben.

Through the midg of the world he will continue the chief.

*Isan Brydydd.*

**Eigraeth, s. m. (eigyr)** The state of a virgin.

**Eigralz, a. (eigyr)** Like a virgin; maidenly.

**Eigrau, s. pl. (eigyr)** Stockings without feet.

*s. Eigren.* They are otherwise called *bacfau*, and *bosanau pen geist*.

**Eigraw, v. a. (eigyr)** To make fit to generate.

**Eigrawl, a. (eigyr)** Proper for generating.

**Eigriad, s. m. (eigyr)** A forming for generation.

*Eigyr.*

# EIL

**Eigyr, s. f.—pl. eigrion (aig)** A maid, a virgin.

Gwell eigyr soeth yn onl Duw,  
A 'yddig bag o vos i 'r yw,  
Na'—chudawg fôr.

Better a discreet maid that feareth God, with a very little means  
to live, than the silly one with wealth.  
R. Pritchard o Llanymyryd.

**Eil, s. c. (ail)** A second, or next in succession;  
a successor; a son; as, *Morwan eil Tegid, Dylan-  
eil Ton*, and others.

**Eilar, s. m. (ail—âr)** A second ploughing.

**Eilaru, v. a. (eilar)** To plough the second time.

**Eilgwaith, s. f. (ail—gwaith)** The second time.  
*adv.* A second time, or once more.

**Eilgwyl, s. f. (ail—gwyl)** The second turn.  
*adv.* A second time, once more, again.

**Eilewyz, s. m. (alaw)** A musician; a minstrel.

Can yw y dethiant,  
Can eilewyz gant,  
Ev a'u darogant.

Since it is they are come, a hundred with the *master of harmony*,  
he will forestall of them, *Talliesin.*

Eilewyz celvys  
Fyr na'm dywedd!

The ingenious minstrel why doth he not inform me? *Talliesin.*

**Eilvaint, s. m. (ail—maint)** Second rate. *a.* Second  
rate, of the second magnitude.

**Eilvam, s. f. (ail—mam)** A second mother.

Eilvam mabryb za.

A good aunt is a second mother. *Adams.*

**Eilvys, a. (ail—byz)** Being second to, or like.

**Eilvyzu, v. a. (eilvys)** To imitate; to resemble.

**Eiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ail)** A placing alternately,  
or putting together in order, a constructing; a  
harmonizing.

Eilio'r laith val folo'r oes,  
Eiliad awydl Aled ydoes;  
Awen sovn o'r un awenyd  
A'r gawod wyl ar goed vyz.

He was harmonizing the language like folo, it was the ode con-  
struction of Aled; it was a profound gift of the same matter as the  
honey dew which on trees is found.

Gr. at I. at Llywelyn Ffychan.

**Eiliant, s. m. (ail)** Construction; concordance.

**Eilias, s. f.—pl. t. au (ail—iâs)** Harmonic influ-  
ence.

**Eiliafaw, s. m. (eilias)** The flow of harmonious  
influence.

Urien yd gyrpas—  
Cynnwys a gafav  
O'r parth goreuav,  
Y dan eiliafaw.

To Urien I will resort, reception I will meet with, in the best of  
situations under the flow of sweet melody. *Talliesin.*

Dinas i dias ar led eiliaf,  
Dor angor byzin bus eiliaf.

A city whose fame extends to the remotest parts, the staying shel-  
ter of the host; the benefit of the flow of pervading melody. *Anurin.*

Dyngolawz ton bevyr berierin  
Men ydynt eiliafaw clain.

The bright wave on her pilgrimage rolls down where the young  
deer are in full melody. *Anurin.*

**Eiliaw, v. a. (ail)** To put in succession, or order;  
to harmonize; to construct; to build, or to  
ereft; to plait; to wattle.

Eilias erod gibô, gloew-deg Wenlliant;  
Eilioes dy voliant vil ygwanes.

I have constructed a panegyric for thy sake, Gwenlliant brightly  
fair; a thousand more have constructed thy praise. *Cafmadr.*

**Eiliawd, s. m. (ail)** The act of placing alternately,  
or constructing.

**Eiliawg, a. (ail)** That is placed together, or con-  
structed.

# EIL

**Eillir, s. m.—pl. t. au (ail)** What makes, or under-  
goes, changes; the butterfly. It is also called  
*eilir, ilir, pila, pilai, and gloyn bycu.*

**Eilig, a. (âl)** Having aptness to glide, or flow.

Gorwyn blas helys, eilig pyg yn llyn;  
Gocwiban gwynt uwg blasen gwryg man;  
Treg anian nog asyis.

Glistening the tops of the willows, playful the fish in the pool;  
whistling the wind over the small branches: nature is more pow-  
erful than precept. *Llywarch Hen.*

**Eilir, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ail—îr)** Regeneration,  
reanimation, a return of moisture; a butterfly.  
*Alban eilir*, the vernal equinox.

Mwy na'r eilir yn min dryg  
Ni wnaent ond edryg arno.

Like the butterfly on the side of the mirror they will do nothing  
but gaze upon him. *H. Davi.*

**Eiliw, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ail)** Appearance; colour;  
pretence; form, or figure.

Dwyn eu heiliw eu hun oziarynt, a dodi eiliw arall âmynt, val  
na adnied, a orug.

He took away their own form from them, and gave another form  
to them, so that they were not known. *H. P. F. Dyed—Mabingion.*

**Eiliwed, s. m. (eilw)** Reproach, disgrace, or  
shame.

Crevys y Creadwyr a gyrrved  
I Rufus, gloew ar al cug tudwed,  
Hyd na's gwneid pegawd pell eiliwed,  
Pedrydawg deyrn uq cyrn coned.

Faith in the Creator is attributed to Rufus, the exalted chief,  
who is concealed in earth, so that sin shall not cause distant reproach;  
he that is a powerful prince over the horns of exhalation. *Maliy.*

**Eiloes, s. f. (ail—oes)** A second age, or life; a  
second time. *adv.* Again.

**Eilon, s. m. (âl—on)** Music; harmony, melody.

Oiana parcellan, andaw di'r eilon  
A gread adar cer Caer Rheon.

Liken, little pig, hear thou the melody which the feathered tribes  
are making by Caer Rheon. *Myrddin.*

Caravi caws val vorehun luz,  
A golygon hwy'r hir-wyn i gruz;  
Carav eilon mygyr malth arnauz,  
Eiliwed adaw, a feiry cybus.

I love the nightingale the obstruction of the morning sleep in  
may, with downcast looks, and long white-sided head; I love the  
sweet melody, heavy upon her the reproach of shining in solitude,  
with the trappings of affliction. *Gwalchmai.*

**Eilon, s. m. (el—on)** A hart, or a roebuck.

*Eilon mynyz*, a wild roebuck.

Yr ydwy'r yn gynn—i dal'r zau—  
Na'r eilon i'r ian, na'r elain i'r coed,  
Nag o droed a roed i oradain.

I am swifter to the house of the two, than the roebuck to the  
bush; than the hind to the wood, or than the speed that is given  
to the swiftest wing. *L. G. Cadd.*

**Eilfaig, s. m.—pl. eilfaigiau (ail—faig)** Second  
course, or portion of victuals.

**Eilun, s. m. (ail—un)** A copy, image, or resem-  
blance; a representation, picture, or portrait;  
an idol.

Y mas delw ac eilun Duw mewn dyn.

There be the form and image of God in man. *Ll. G. Hergest.*

**Eilunazolaiz, a. (eilun—azolaiz)** Idolatrous.

**Eilunazolgar, a. (eilun—azolgar)** Idolatrous.

**Eilunazoli, v. a. (eilun—azoli)** To worship images,  
or idols, to commit idolatry.

**Eilunazoliad, s. m. (eilun—azoliad)** A worshipping  
of images; idolatry.

**Eilunazoliaeth, s. m. (eilun—azoliaeth)** Idolatry.

**Eilunazoliant, s. m. (eilun—azoliant)** Idolatry.

**Eilunazolwr, s. m. pl. eilunazolwyr (eilun—  
azolwr)** A worshiper of images.

*Eilunlad,*



# EIL

**Eilunad, s. m. (eilun)** A copying, a portraying.  
**Eiluniath, s. m. (eilun)** A copy, or resemblance.  
**Eiluniant, s. m. (eilun)** A portraiture, a picture.  
**Eiluniaw, v. a. (eilun)** To copy, or to represent.

*Eilunad Dunawd Deheulint,  
 Aer ei caw, ei arwau o France.  
 Dunawd let him resemble Deheulint, whose name is slaughter,  
 and his arms from France. Melgant, m. Cynoclan.*

**Eiluniawl, a. (eilun)** Having a resemblance.  
**Eiluniwr, s. m.—pl. eilunwyr (eilun—gwr)** One who makes a copy, or resemblance.  
**Eillw, s. m. (âl)** Melody, harmony. *a.* Melodious.  
**Eilwaith, s. f. (âl—gwaith)** A second time, or turn. *a.* Second time, or again.

*Prŷn hên, prŷn eilwaith.  
 Buy what is old, and buy a second time. Adag.*

**Eilwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (âl)** That makes melody, or harmony; a musician; a minstrel.

*Agored ei ty i les eilwyr hyd;  
 Eithis i eilwyr ei yllbortion.  
 He opened his court for the benefit of the minstrels of the world;  
 to the guests are given his provisions. Cynoclan, i Gadwallaw.*

*I gerawr am breidlwr, am brain;  
 I eilwyr am eilwyr arwain;  
 I raias rhys i urwau bus i raias;  
 I wraiddwyr dydd a gwynnau.  
 To a daughter looking for the fruit of the chaff, and for a delusion;  
 to the sons of melody for slender-bodied girls; to a ruddy  
 wolf to prepare a treasure for ravens; to the profound birds will  
 me what will be kept in memory. Cynoclan, m. O. Gwynoc.*

**Eilwyth, s. m. (âl—gwyth)** Harmonic preference; a love meeting, or affection.

*Eilwythwyr ar,  
 Lie ym llwyr eilwyr arwyr arw.  
 Quickly I will go where I shall prosper in a meeting of harmony,  
 a gentle sign. L. P. M., i very.*

*—Gwneuthur  
 Dywllan oed a bua lle bum.  
 Lie gwynnau hoes eiwr trais trais;  
 Zywul y hi waswela;  
 Zywul i eilwyr oryn,  
 Lie ni zaeth hawen o syn.*

*I made on Monday an affection with the fair where I have  
 been, where I have seen her of the hue of the flamy waves of the  
 healing ebb; on Sunday she had promised to come to seek an affec-  
 tion where the blithesome nymph never came. D. ad Gwilym, i Porwoc.*

**Eilwys, s. pl. aggr. (âl—gwyth)** Powers of harmony.

*Ev a wneith eilwys,  
 Yn dywllan oed a bua lle bum.  
 O alicwys  
 Icin femina.  
 The powers of harmony, in the court of paradise, did form, out  
 of a left rib, a beautiful female. Taliglin.*

**Eilys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (âl)** One who produces harmony; a musician.

*Rhyegav dincier nad yw,  
 Yn ei eilys celrys ciw.  
 I wonder that he is not a meer poetaster, following a musician  
 of correct ear. Llywarch Hen.*

*Mab cadyr Gadwalladr ceidw eilys hael.  
 The mighty son of Gadwalladr he keeps a liberal minstrel.  
 Eryn Cynwiliawg.*

**Eilys, s. m. (âl)** Harmony, melody, delight.

*Gwynes argynan, per gwynnau rebys,  
 Gwyny, beys, byd clye.  
 The famed one of Gwynes, the battle supporting leader, the  
 pledge of the faith, the delight of the world. Cynoclan, m. O. Gwynoc.*

**Eilyrth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (âl—yrth)** The touch, or impulse of melody.

*Llew a gylwyr, gylwyr eilyrth;  
 Llew eilon yn eilwyr eilyrth;  
 Llew hae, corŷn hoes cad eilwyrth;  
 Llais garw, a llew tawr Talgarn.  
 I hear a sound, the clear touch of melody; the sound of music in  
 hallowed harmonic preference, the loud sound of the horn before the  
 mighty battle; an awful voice, the call of the bull of Talgarn. Cynoclan.*

# EIR

**Eilw, s. m. (âl)** Harmony; melody; music.  
**Eilwiant, s. m. (eilw)** The profession of music.

*Arwau erllwyr erllwyr a'm clwyr;  
 Am gylwyr-rus rwyf ym rhyngod;  
 Coniant eilwian rhag eilwied;  
 Eilw a'm ddayw, Duw ym gwared!  
 I am afflicted with affliction that wounds me; for the chief  
 with the ruddy sword I have been, O'er anxious, the anxiety of  
 minstrelsy for fear of disgrace, disservice is come to me, may God  
 save me! Cynoclan, m. Cad. ad Madawg.*

**Eill, pron. (ill)** They, those. *Eill dau*, they two.  
**Eilldu, s. m. (aill—tu)** The outward side.  
**Eilldy, s. m. (ell—ty)** A shaving house.  
**Eilliad, s. m. (ell)** A cutting close, or shaving.  
**Eilliaeth, s. m. (ell)** The act of putting out; the state of being out, excommunicated, or banished.  
**Eillliaw, v. a. (ell)** To part from, to sever; to cut off from, to exterminate; to shave.

*Gwedi cafi o Gadwallaw y vryngwyllyth, coraed a ong trwy  
 wladol y sacŷon;—ac nid arddia nag i wr, na i wraig, na i rab;  
 canys ev a vynai yn llwyr eillw cenedyl y sacŷon o'r yys.  
 After obtaining the victory of Cadwallaw, he went through the  
 countries of the Saxons; and he spared neither man, nor woman,  
 nor a youth, nor a boy; for he was determined utterly to exter-  
 minate the nation of the Saxons out of the island. Gr. ad Arthur.*

**Eilliedig, a. (ell)** That is cut off, shorn, or shaved.

**Eilliedys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eilliad)** A shaver; a razor; a plough for cutting paper.

**Eilliw, s. m.—pl. eillwyr (ell—gwr)** A shaver.

**Eillwraig, s. f.—pl. eillwreiges (ell—gwraig)** A shaving woman.

**Eir, pron. (ei)** A sign of possession; property of; our property, ours; our. *Eiraw, eirawyr*, mine, *einot, einod, einwyd*, thine, *ains*, his property, *eni, hers, ein, einot, einym, ours, einof, yours, einant, einant*, theirs.

*Mes y swy Wyneŷ eilwyr;  
 De yw a garw Duw ym.  
 The mead of the two Gwynnes is ours; it is good what God pre-  
 ferres for me. Taliglin.*

**Eirawr, s. m. (ein—awr)** The hour that is ours, the present time, or now. *adv.* Now, at present.

**Eirioes, s. f. (ein—oes)** One's life; the whole time of a man's life; life. *Dicwys eirioes*, the end of life; *dir eirioes*, long life; "Eirioes dyn yn eflwynu," the life of man drawing onward.

**Eirioes yth i yys Vaw.  
 A dwy eirioes i'w dynion.  
 Everlasting existence be to the life of Môn, and two ages to its people. L. G. Gwyl.**

*Tair merced, tair tynged tŷn,  
 Y fy'n dwyn eirioes y dynion.  
 Three females, three cutting delusions, there be taking away the  
 life of men. Gwyl i Gwyn.*

**Einglaw, v. a. (ang)** To cause to expand, or dilate.

**Eingion, s. f. (ang)** An anvil, a forging utensil.

**Eirā, s. m. (air)** Snow. *Cafw eirā*, a snow-ball.

*All i'r alary ar y dŷn  
 Llŵr eirā ar eirā, ynyddiat  
 Llŵr eirā, eirā, eirā, eirā,  
 Y rhoia ym eirā am dŷn,  
 Aca'm tŷn eirā a mŷ,  
 I ganu i dŷ, llŵr eirā.  
 Like the fur upon the wave is the hue of snow on the  
 mountain side; many a time before the fumes of the sun have  
 I wrapt my cloak around me, and my harp along with me, to sing to  
 those who art of the colour of snow. Pwll.*

**Eiras, s. m. (air—ās)** What glows, or gives light; burning matter, a fiery body; burning cinde.

**Eirgiad, s. m.—pl. eirgiad (ar)** A demander.

**Eirgiawl, a. (ar)** Mandatory, commanding.

4 A Eirwys,

# EIR

**Eirvys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ary)** A blazoner of arms, a herald.

*Arver yr hen eirvysion cymreig yw cywir dyfeg yn gydras a'r bones uav.*  
The custom of the old Welsh heralds is to reckon learning of equal dignity with the noblest descent. *Tradit. Arwynnau.*

**Eirias, v. a. (air)** To deprecate, to avert; to spare.

*Eirias law, nag eirias droed.*  
Deprecate a hand, do not deprecate a foot. *Adage.*

**Eiriasawl, a. (eirias)** Deprecatory, averting.

**Eiriagiad, s. m. (eirias)** A deprecating; a saving.

**Eiriagu, v. a. (eirias)** To deprecate, or to avert.

*Maxen a Cynan—ag al gwel hwynt, ag al elywai fo a wneynt rhagysnt y lera y tebycynt cafi nosod o eu heneidiau; ac nid eiriasynt hwyntau neb ar a gyrrval ag hwyntau a'u dneyssynt oind eirias.*  
Maxen and Cynan, whoever beheld them, and heard them, suddenly would fly from them, the way they should think of obtaining refuge for their souls; and on their part they would spare not any body who should come in their way that they would not put to death, except women. *Gr. de Arthur.*

**Eiriagus, a. (eirias)** Deprecatory, tending to save.

**Eiriagys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eirias)** A deprecator.

**Eirian, a. (air)** Bright, splendid; fair, beautiful.

*Yn Dd—  
Ac yn Vab arab eirian,  
Ac yn Yllyd eirys-bryd glyn.*  
Being a Father, and a son blessed and fair, and a spirit of bright appearance and pure. *S. Ceri.*

**Eirianais, a. (irian)** Of a splendid appearance.

**Eirianawl, a. (irian)** Tending to make fair.

**Eirianez, s. m. (irian)** Splendor; beauty.

**Eirianiad, s. m. (irian)** A making fine, or gay.

**Eirianrod, s. f. (irian—rhôd)** The galaxy.

*Mil ym arl cyrind,  
Yn nghaer eirianrod.*  
I have been for three seasons in the borders of the milky way. *Tallies.*

**Eirianu, v. a. (irian)** To make splendid; to beautify.

**Eirias, s. m.—pl. t. au (eirias)** Burning matter, or the body of fire, in opposition to the flame; burning cinders; a burning log.

*Nid tan heb eirias.*  
There is no fire without a burning body. *Adage.*

*Wyt gwyr, wyt teyrn, wyt eirias cdau, wyt cadarn val dinas.*  
Thou art ardent, thou art a prince, thou art the fire of battles, thou art strong like a rampart. *Ll. P. 100, 1. Eryddion 1.*

**Eiriasawl, a. (eirias)** Of a glowing nature.

**Eiriasdan, s. m. (eirias—tan)** A glowing fire.

**Eiriasfey, s. m. (eirias)** Glowingness; fieriness.

**Eiriasu, v. n. (eirias)** To burn vehemently.

**Eiriaw, v. a. (air)** To brighten; to become bright.

**Eiriawg, a. (air)** Abounding with brightness.

**Eiriawl, a. (air)** Splendid, bright; beautiful.

*Pris brein Troia gwr mawr oca, a theg, ac ymadraws hy-naws, a gwr eiriawl.*  
Priem king of Troy, he was a big man, and fair, and he was of a pleasing conversation, and he had a beautiful form. *H. Dard—Mabrugyn.*

**Eiriawl, v. a. (air—awl)** To intreat; to intercede; to use persuasion, to persuade.

*Haws eiriawl y gayer.*  
It is easy to persuade one that is beloved. *Adage.*

*Eiriawl ni gayer ni cynghan.*  
It is not meet to intreat one that is not loved. *Adage.*

**Eiriegath, s. m. (eirias)** Deprecation; intreaty.

**Eirielyn, s. m. dim. (eirias)** A glowing cinder.

# EIR

**Eiriv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhiv)** A number; a counting.

*Ni zodal eiriv ar ra zillad.*  
We would not fix a number on scarlet garments. *D. Ruvraz.*

**Eirivaw, v. a. (eiriv)** To number, to enumerate.

**Eirivawl, a. (eiriv)** Relating to number.

**Eiriviad, s. m. (eiriv)** A numbering; enumeration.

**Eirig, a. (air)** Splendid, shining; gay, fine.

*Eirig ei rethren riezwag.*  
Splendid his princely spear. *Tallies.*

**Eirioes, s. f. (air—oes)** Pure, or holy life.

*Gurwyn blaen egroes; nid moes caled i.*  
Cadwdd bawb eirioes i.  
Gwathbas anaf anoes.  
Glittering the tops of the haws; hardship is not mannerly; let every one preserve his purity of life: the weak of blemish is want of manners. *Llywarch Hen.*

**Eiriolad, s. m. (eirawl)** A using persuasion.

**Eiriolaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (eirawl)** Intercession.

**Eiriolded, s. m. (eirawl)** Intreaty; intercession.

**Eirioldes, s. m. (eirawl)** Intreaty, or persuasion.

**Eirioldes, a. (eiroldes)** Of a persuading nature.

**Eirioli, v. a. (eirawl)** To intreat; to persuade, or to use persuasion; to intercede.

**Eiriolus, a. (eirawl)** Persuasive; intercessory.

**Eirioldrwyg, s. m. (eiriolus)** Persuasive.

**Eirioldys, s. m. (eirawl)** Intreaty, intercession.

**Eirioldwr, s. m.—pl. eirioldwyr (eirawl—gwr)** One who uses persuasion; an intercessor, or mediator.

**Eirioldys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eirawl)** A paraclete; an advocate, a mediator, or intercessor.

**Eirioldysiaeth, s. m. (eiriolys)** A mediatorship.

**Eirion, s. pl. aggr. (air)** What gives splendor, or lustre, ornaments.

**Eirionawl, a. (eirion)** Ornamental; adorning.

**Eirioni, v. a. (eirion)** To ornament, to adorn.

**Eirionyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (eirion)** A border; the list of cloth; the edge, or selvage; any border set on for ornament; a ruffe. *Dau eirionyn tir,* the two borders, or crofs ridges of a field. *Welsh Laws.*

**Eirionynawg, a. (eirionyn)** Having a border.

**Eirionynawl, a. (eirionyn)** Having trimmings.

**Eirionynu, v. a. (eirionyn)** To border, to edge; to fringe, to ruffe.

**Eirilyd, a. (eiry)** Apt to snow, apt to be snowy.

**Eirilydrwyg, s. m. (eirilyd)** A snowiness.

**Eirithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (arth)** A growling as a bear; a baiting, or attacking as a bear.

**Eirithaw, v. a. (arth)** A baiting, a setting upon.

*All cwyn a'm tremyn tremid erzaw.*  
All gwr gwrs gorien arthen eirithaw.  
Another woe afflicts me from retrospect of him, a second mighty hero that tells like a bear in the combat. *Cymestru, m. R. Plaloc.*

**Eirithawl, a. (arth)** Buffeting, or baiting.

**Eirw, s. m.—pl. t. on (air)** A foaming place, a cataract, or waterfall.

**Eirwlaw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eiry—gwlaw)** Sleet.

**Eirwlawiaw, v. a. (eirwlaw)** To fall in sleet.

**Eirwlawiawg, a. (eirwlaw)** Abounding with sleet.

**Eirwlawiogrwyg, s. m. (eirwlawiawg)** Sleetiness.

**Eirwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (eirw)** A foaming cataract.

**Eirwynt, s. m.—pl. t. os (eiry—gwynt)** Snowy wind, or wind that brings snow.

**Eiry, s. m. (air)** Snow. *Adar yr eiry,* starlings.

**Eiryaiz, a. (eiry)** Like snow, or snowy.

**Eiryawg, a. (eiry)** Abounding with snow, snowy.

*A Gwrfus ynau o gynneindra i bwydyr i fustws yn ei erbyn yn meiriau Eryl eiryawg.*  
And Gwrfus also from a familiarity with war pitched his tent against him in the ridges of the snowy Eryl. *Bayn G. de Cynan.*

Eiryawl



## EIS

Eirjawl, *a. (eirj)* Tending to snow, snowy.  
 Eiryn, *s. pl. aggr. (aren)* A hard mass; a gland; a testicle; a plumb. *Eiryn duon*, common black plumbs; *eiryn birion*, damascenes; *eiryn coſion*, orlean plumbs; *eiryn gwynion*, green gage plumbs; *eiryn gwlanawg*, peaches; *eiryn jurion*, *eiryn perthi*, *eiryn tagu*, bullace; *eiryn mai*, *eiryn perth curarain*, gooseberries; *eiryn gwion*, the briony berries; *eiryn y ci*, bistort.

Eirynbren, *s. m. (eiryn—pren)* A plumb tree.  
 Eirynen, *s. f. (eiryn)* One plumb, a plumb.  
 Eirynllys, *s. m. aggr. (eiryn—llys)* The Saint John's wort.

Rhag mán cymmer yr eirynlys, a dda wrtho pan arganver cyntar.

Against a mole take the Saint John's wort, and apply to it when first observed. *Miraculous Manual.*

Eirynwys, *s. pl. aggr. (eiryn—gwy)* Plumb trees.

Eirynwys yn prin,  
 Anſwant o synia.  
 Plumb trees, that are scarce, unambitious of heraim. *Tallies.*

Eirys, *s. m.—pl. t. od (air)* A coal, an ember.

Eifawl, *a. (ais)* Costal, belonging to the ribs.

Eifen, *s. f. (ais)* A lath; also a rib.

Eifglwyf, *s. m.—pl. t. on (ais—clwyf)* A pleurisy.

Eifglwyfaw, *v. n. (eifglwyf)* To become pleuritic.

Eifglwyfawl, *a. (eifglwyf)* Pleuritic, pleuritical.

Eiflaw, *v. a. (ais)* To lathe, to lay laths; to make lattice-work.

Eifieu, *s. m. (es)* Want, necessity, need; lack; poverty, indigence.

Gwell benthyg nog eifieu.  
 Borrowing is better than want. *Adage.*

Eifieuedig, *a. (eifieu)* Necessitated; indigent.

Eifin, *s. m. aggr. (es)* Bran, or husks of corn.

Eifinalz, *a. (eifin)* Branny, husky; like bran.

Eifinawg, *a. (eifin)* Branny, abounding with bran.

Eifinawl, *a. (eifin)* Made of bran; like bran.

Eifingrug, *s. m. (eifin—crug)* A heap of bran.

Eifinllyd, *a. (eifin)* Branny, full of bran; husky.

Eifw, *s. m.—pl. t. on (es)* Want, need; poverty.

Eifwaw, *v. n. (eifw)* To become destitute.

Eifwawl, *a. (eifw)* Tending to be needy; necessitous.

Eifwedd, *s. m.—pl. t. au (eifw)* A destitute state, want, need, or lack; indigence.

Heb nebawd eifwedd.  
 Without any kind of want. *Cynoclu.*

Mae gwyrda Gwynes, gwas ni yr eifwedd, yfyrwath yn tregol!  
 Woe to us because of the lack, the worthy men of Gwynes, alas, are dying! *Brecon Purse.*

Eifweddig, *a. (eifwedd)* That is destitute, needy, in want; indigent, poor.

Tôd yd gôrn pob colledig;  
 Feth yd hawleifweddig.  
 Piteously doth every condemned one complain; with alacrity the needy makes his claim. *Tallies.*

Eifwedd, *s. m. (eifw)* A state of want; neediness.

Eifwedd, *s. m. (eifw)* A rendering destitute.

Eifwedd, *s. m. (eifw)* Want; indigence, poverty.

Cyfeir i'm byd  
 A vu eifwedd;  
 Mynai aiad  
 Yr na'n cywaid.  
 Generally through my life poverty hath been; the wealthy monk will hardly speak to me. *Tallies.*

Eifoes, *adv. (es—oes)* Nevertheless, however; likewise; already.

## EIT

Eifor, *s. (es—or)* Equal; of the same sort, like.

Eiforawl, *s. m. (eifor)* What is like; a counterpart.

Eiforawl, *a. (eifor)* Tending to make equal.

Eifori, *v. a. (eifor)* To make equal, or like.

Eiforiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (eifor)* An equalizing.

Eiforig, *a. (eifor)* Tending to assimilate.

Eifill, *s. f. (eifill)* What is parted from.

Eifilliez, *s. m. (eifill)* Offspring, or progeny.

Trwy rôr llhant eu heifilliez,  
 Their offspring will glide through a sea. *Tallies.*

Eifillid, *s. m. (eifill)* Offspring, or progeny.

Eifillyd, *s. m. (eifill)* Offspring, or progeny.

Eifillyz, *s. m. (eifill)* Offspring, or progeny.

Ni bu eifor y dydd y cyrceos,  
 Cyrceos ydydd ydydd;  
 Gwasal wawr ar wyr llucys,  
 Val gwr yn gwrtholus cywilyd.  
 There was no repentance for the day he attacked, it was the onset of a brave race; he perceived a hue on the men of battle, like a man opposing reproach. *Edgar's Gwent, A. Llanfyllen II.*

Eiste, *s. m. (aes—te)* A sitting, the act of sitting.

Eiste, *v. a. (aes—te)* To sit; to be seated.

Fery bynas a eisteo yni.  
 Whosoever that shall sit in it. *British Arms.*

Eistez, *s. m. (eiste)* A sitting, the act of sitting.

Eistez, *v. a. (eiste)* To sit. *Eistez ar wyau*, to sit upon eggs; *eistez wrth*, to sit down by, to lay siege to.

A can y ruzgollath hân y daeth Bell hyd at Vran ei vrawd a oes yn eistes wrth Ruval.  
 And in consequence of that victory Bell came to Brân his brother that was sitting before Rome. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Eistezawg, *a. (eistes)* Sedentary, or that sits.

Eistezawl, *a. (eistes)* Relating to sitting; sitting.

Eistezva, *s. f.—pl. t. on (eistes—ma)* A sitting place.

Eistezvod, *s. f.—pl. t. au (eistes—bod)* A being sitting, a sitting; a meeting, or assembly; a session. *Eistezvod y bairz*, a congress of the bards.

Eisteziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (eistes)* A sitting down.

Eistezial, *v. a. (eistes)* To sit often, to be sitting.

Eistesig, *a. (eistes)* Sedentary, apt to be sitting.

Eistesale, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (eistes—lle)* A sitting place.

Eistesogrwyz, *s. m. (eistesawg)* Sedentaryness.

Eistesolrwyz, *s. m. (eistesawl)* Sedentaryness.

Eisteswr, *s. m.—pl. eisteswyr (eistes—gwr)* A sitter, a sedentary person.

Eistyz, *s. m. (eistes)* The act of seating.

Eistyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. an (eistyz)* A seating down.

Eistyzawl, *v. a. (eistyz)* To place in a seat, to seat.

Eistwys, *adv. (eistys)* Likewise, besides; already.

Eistyzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au (istyzyn)* A tenement.

Eistys, *adv. (es—ys)* Likewise, besides; already.

Bod yn hir yn glw a marw eistys.  
 To be long sick and to die besides. *Adage.*

Eithav, *s. m.—pl. t. on (aith)* The acme, the uttermost, the outermost, the farthest, the ultimate. *a. Ultimate; farthest, most distant. Eithavon byd*, the uttermost parts of the world.

Dynawed y rhyddid—  
 Hyd eithavion pell.  
 Return the war to the most distant extremities. *W. Middleton.*

Eithaved, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (eithav)* The utmost limit, or extremity.

Eithavig, *a. (eithav)* Extreme, or ultimate. *s. pl. Eithavigion*, borderers, or the inhabitants of the marches.

4 A 2 Eithavnod,

# ELC

**Eithavnod**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (eithav—nod) Nonplus.  
**Eithen**, *s. f. dim.* (aith) A prickle, a sharp point.  
**Eithin**, *s. pl. aggr.* (aith) Furze, whins, or gorse.  
*Eithin framig*, genista spinosa vulgaris; *eithingwâr*,  
*eithin mân*, dwarf furze; *eithin yr iâr*, *crag eithin*,  
 needle furze, or petty whin.  
**Eithin**, *a.* (aith) Prickly, or full of prickles.

Ag eithen ar ei bys,  
 Mor eithin, i'r gryd  
 Sirian dymyd.

With Ivy on his front, he bristled, the cherry tree was pruned  
 to the combat.

**Eithinawg**, *a.* (eithin) Overgrown with furze.  
*Tir eithinawg*, furzy land. *Tir eithinawg wawr*,  
 the greater furze bush.

**Eithinen**, *s. f.* (eithin) A furze, a furze bush.  
**Eithinwyw**, *s. m.* (eithin—byw) The favine.

**Eithiw**, *a.* (aith) Prickly, or full of points.  
**Eithiaww**, *v. a.* (eithiw) To make prickly.

**Eithiawwg**, *a.* (eithiw) Having prickles, or points.  
**Eithral**, *s. m.*—*pl.* eithrad (eithyr) An excepted,  
 or excluded one; a stranger.

**Eithradwy**, *a.* (eithyr) Exceptionable, that may  
 be excluded, or estranged.

**Eithraw**, *v. a.* (eithyr) To except, or to exclude.  
**Eithrawl**, *a.* (eithyr) Exceptive; exclusive.

**Eithriad**, *s. m.*—*pl. r.* au (eithyr) Exception,  
 exclusion.

Eithriad yw'r cawl rhydd—  
 Eithriad yw'r brod ddiwyd.

Whose sway is like the course of war, a passage to treachery  
 his bread that flows with harmony, except of thee no dependence  
 shall be.

**Eithys**, *a.* (aith) Except; without; besides; but.

Eithys gallu nid oes dim.  
 Besides power there is nothing.

**El**, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* od. What has in itself the power  
 of motion, a moving principle; an intelligence;  
 a spirit; an angel.

**Elaeth**, *s. m.* (el) The act, or power, of self-  
 motion; intelligence, or the state of angelic  
 existence.

**Elaix**, *a.* (el) Intellectual, of an angelic nature.  
**Elaig**, *s. m.* (llaig) One who is secluded; a hermit.

Nid wyd ti yfychig,  
 Nid ydychig.

Thou art not a scholar, thou art not a minstrel; a monarch thou  
 wilt not be called in the day of necessity: O Gyaulle, why weest  
 thou not a woman!

**Elain**, *s. f.*—*pl.* eleinod (el—ala) A hind calf, a  
 fawn.

**Elanes**, *s. pl. aggr.* (llanes) The intestines.

**Elawg**, *s. m.* (llawg) Indulgence, tenderness;  
 refuge.

**Elawr**, *s. f.*—*pl.* elorau (llawr) A pier. **Elawr**  
*weir*, a weir.

Yn Llongborth gwelodd drydd,  
 Ac clorawr yn agwyr.

In Llongborth I saw a rumble, and there in blood, and ruddy men  
 from the office of the sea.

**Elcys**, *s. pl. aggr.* (el—cws) Wild geese, or gannas.  
**Elcysen**, *s. f.* (elcys) A wild goose, or ganna.

# ELV

**Eleg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (lleg) A slate, a flat stone.

Joseph a drodes eleg; wawr ar arwben Crist.  
 Joseph rolled a great flat stone upon the door of the grave of  
 Christ.

Aelwyd rhwng petair eleg.  
 A hearth between four flat stones.

**Eleigiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (elaig) A becoming soli-  
 tary.

**Eleigiaw**, *v. a.* (elaig) To seclude; to be secluded.

**Eleigiawl**, *a.* (elaig) Tending to make solitary.

**Elen**, *s. f.* (el) An intelligence, an angel; a goddess.

**Eleni**, *s. f.* (elen) The present year. *adv.* This  
 year, the present year, or that is now going on.

**Elenid**, *s. f.* (elen) The present year. *adv.* This year.

**Elest**, *s. m.* aggr. (el—est) Flags, sedges; rushes.

**Elestraiz**, *a.* (clefstr) Like flags; like lillies.

**Elestrawg**, *a.* (clefstr) Abounding with lillies.

**Elestren**, *s. f.* (clefstr) A flag, or sedge leaf.

Nid haws allwaw ag clefstr.  
 It is not easy to say with a flag leaf.

**Elestyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* elestrod (clest) A flower de  
 luce, a lilly; a flag, or sedge. *Tyral clefstr*, a  
 mat of sedges.

**Elv**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* os (el) A moving principle.

**Elvaeth**, *s. m.* (elv) Elementation; elementarity.

**Elved**, *s. m.* (el—med) Autumn. *Alban elved*,  
 the autumnal equinox.

**Elven**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (elv) An operative cause;  
 a particle, or constituent part; an element.

**Elven tan**, a particle, or spark of fire.

**Elvenawl**, *a.* (elven) Elemental, elementary.

**Elveniad**, *s. m.* (elven) An elementation.

**Elvenu**, *v. a.* (elven) To element; to constitute.

**Elvod**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (el—bôd) Intellectual ex-  
 istence, or the state of spirits.

**Elvyd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* os (el—byd) Intellectual  
 world.

**Elvys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (elv) The state of simple  
 selfmotion; an element, or first principle; earth,  
 land.

Tri fili elvys y fydd: ddaer, dŵr, a than.  
 There are three primary elements: earth, water, and fire.

Yn enni a gwydd.  
 Not as elvys.

We will adore him that created heaven and the elementary world.

Yn ennyw elvys gan wneuth elved,  
 Elvysan gwyddu, elvys gwyddu.

In defending Elved when Elved, a three region, made a blood-  
 stained land.

Nen'm bu dyd, cer elvys Elvy,  
 Elven wneud.

Have I not enjoyed a day, by the region of Elvy, when I com-  
 posed a panegyric.

Ni'm dŵr, can del dros elvys  
 Llawn o ŵr, a llyb o vryns.

I shall not be encouraged, if there shall come over the country a  
 tide from the sea, and a flood from the mountain.

All i vael elvysan,  
 Yw holl elvysan.

Like to the drowning of the world is the complete burning this  
 year.

**Elvyawl**, *a.* (elvys) Elemental, elementary.

**Elvyzen**, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (elvys) What is formed  
 of the elements; earth, or land; a region.

Mab Llywelyn hael hylwys beryn  
 Ar wneud Frydain, prif elvysan.

The son of the generous Llywelyn, a prosperous proprietor on  
 the face of Frydain, the chosen region.

Ll. P. M., i Ref. at Llywelyn.  
 Elvyziad,



## ELU

**Elvysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (elvyz)** Elementation.  
**Elvyznewidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (elvyz—newidiad)** Transfementation.  
**Elvysu, v. a. (elvyz)** To element; to constitute.  
**Elf, s. m.—pl. eilf (el)** What moves in a simple, or pure, state; a spirit, or a demon.  
**Elgain, a. (el—cain)** Supremely fair, or elegant.  
**Elgeth, s. f.—pl. t. i (el—ceth)** The chin, the jawbone.  
**Eli, s. m.—pl. t. on (el)** A falve, a topical medicament.  
**Eliad, (eli)** The applying a falve.  
**Eliaw, v. a. (eli)** To anoint with falve, to plaister.  
**Eliawl, a. (eli)** Of the nature of falve, emplaftic.  
**Elin, s. m.—pl. t. au (glin)** An angle; an elbow.  
**Pencilin, the elbow point, the elbow.**

*I'r milwr y mae elin  
 A wael ddrif a'i waew'n y drin.*

To the warrior there is an *elbow* that would make a tumult with his spear in the conflict. *L. G. Cuth.*

**Elinad, s. m. (elin)** A making an angle;—a cubit.  
**Elinaw, v. a. (elin)** To describe an angle; to elbow.

**Elinawg, a. (elin)** Abounding with angles, angular; jointy; elbow-wise. *Yr elinawg, culerage, or arselmart; called also, y bengog, y ben-boeth, llyfau'r dom, llawagor, llyfau'r din, elinawg gog.*

**Elindys, s. pl. aggr. (elin—tâs)** The aurelia; the caterpillar; the volvox, or vinefretter.

**Elorawg, a. (elawr)** Having a bier; put on a bier.

**Elorwyz, s. m. (elawr—gwyz)** A bier; a hearie.

**Elu, v. a. (el)** To move onward; to go. *Ellynt yno, they went there; elid, let the goer (of any person) go; mal yr elwysu, so that I may be going; er nad elo, though he may not go.*

*Eild ryw ar barth ha yw.  
 Let fix go upon the part of which it is.*

*Adage.*

*Eild llaw gan droed,  
 Let the hand go with the foot.*

*Adage.*

*Mazeu'n beiau i'n bywyd,  
 Er bar, cyn cion o'r byd,  
 Forgive the faults of our lives, because of wrath, before we shall go out of the world.*

*T. L. D. ab Hywel.*

**Elus, a. (al)** Benevolent, bounteous, charitable.

**Elufen, s. f. (elus)** Benevolence, charity, alms.

*Nid oes gwyi rhag elufen.  
 There is no pretence against charity.*

*Adage.*

*Elufen tam o garw.*

*Even a morsel out of a bag is alms.*

*Adage.*

**Elufenais, a. (elufen)** Of a charitable turn.

**Elufenawl, a. (elufen)** Elecmofynary, bounteous.

**Elufendawd, s. m. (elufen)** Benevolence, charity.

**Elufendy, s. m.—pl. t. au (elufen—ty)** Almshouse.

**Elufeng-ty, a. (elufen)** Charitable, benevolent.

**Elufengarwg, s. m. (elufengar)** Charitableness.

**Elufengist, s. f. (elufen—cist)** A charity box.

**Elufeni, s. m. (elufen)** Benevolence, charity.

*A fon am elufeni,  
 Belynged, haraed oes hi.*

*And discoursing of benevolence, how meritorious, how fair the is.*

*Par. Elyan Elyan.*

**Elufenwr, s. m.—pl. elufenwyr (elufen—gwr)**  
**An almsgiver, an almpoer.**

## ELY

**Elw, s. m.—pl. t. oz (al)** Property; goods, or chattels; profit, advantage, lucre, gain.

*Ni mad newid ni geif elw.*

*He makes no good bargain that gets no gain.*

*Adage.*

**Elwa, v. a. (elw)** To get wealth; to turn to profit.

*Holl oval dyn, cerlyn caeth,*

*Yw elwa am rywiolaeth.*

*All the care of man, a slavish toiler, is to traffick for a livelihood.*

*L. Hopkin.*

**Elwâad, s. m. (elwa)** A making advantageous.

**Elwant, s. m. (elw)** Advantage; profit, or gain.

**Elwâu, v. a. (elwa)** To enrich; to make profit.

**Elwawd, s. m. (elw)** The act of enriching.

*Dyrydyn elwyn elwawd vange.*

*Wheel, begin thy course to the place of profit.*

*L. P. Mox.*

**Elwawg, a. (elw)** Having property, or profit.

**Elwg, s. m. (âl)** Acclamation; joy, gladness.

*Llyaryz hea bodlaw,*

*Lle gwyl hwyli helidw,*

*Llawr nev drev dreiliaw,*

*Alaw elwg.*

*The mildness of peace diffusing, where the course of the festive service is seen; the confine of heaven's mansions resound with the music of gladness.*

*Cafodyn.*

**Elwi, v. a. (elw)** To get wealth; to turn to gain.

*Gwyth yfior tra mor, tra Menal,*

*Gwyrz elwys elwais o honal,*

*Tra va Gwain mawr a'i menal,*

*Mes a gwin a'n gwirawd ystal.*

*The channel of the village beyond the sea, beyond Menal, a mild region out of which I have profited; whilst Gwain the great was, who owned it, mead and wine were wont to be our beverage.*

*Cynocath, m. O. Gwynedd.*

**Elwig, a. (elw)** Having the power to produce, or to form; operative. *Hydr elwig, boldness that will effectuate.*

*Neud adwan ar vy ngwên;*

*Yn hanod can aen,*

*Tri gwynsieg elwig awen.*

*Doth he not recognize upon my mien, shewing a descent from a royal line, the three principles of inventive genius.*

*Llywarch Hen.*

**Elwl, s. pl. aggr. (el—gwl)** The reins, or kidneys.

**Elwlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (elwl)** A kidney, one of the reins.

**Elwyz, s. m. (el—gwyz)** The beatific preference.

*Credar i Beryv nev yn elwys,*

*A'm gwnaeth o berawr yn elwys;*

*I believe in the Creator of heaven in the supernal light, who made me from a mindrel to be a poet.*

*Cynocath.*

**Elwyfen, s. f. (elwyfen)** A donation, or alms.

*Elwyfen tam o garw.*

*Even a morsel out of a bag is alms.*

*Adage.*

**Elyd, s. m. (al)** What is fused, or run to metal.

**Elydnaiz, a. (elydyn)** Of the nature of brass.

**Elydnawl, a. (elydyn)** Consisting of brass; brassy.

**Elydraiz, a. (elydyr)** Of the nature of brass, brassy.

**Elydrawl, a. (elydyr)** Consisting of brass; brassy.

**Elydyn, s. m. (elyd)** A mixed metal; brass.

*Corf elodyn, cas-wydyr, cels-wer-*

*Byz i vadyr.*

*A body of brass, hatefully tough, sticking tallow, has reynard got.*

*R. G. Eryr.*

**Elydyr, s. m.—pl. elydron (elyd)** A compound metal; brass.

*Gwiall eldyr, goleu-llw,*

*A geidw ei gorr, yn good gwiw.*

*Beds of brass, of bright hue, guard his body, like fair trees.*

*Cynwrig ab Idris, Gwyl, i Awen.*

*Elyw,*

# ELL

**Elyv, s. m. (al)** What flows, or glides. *a. Smooth, or polished; delicate.*

Rhodri—  
Yn arwy beirs, dwyn dyvald i alav,  
I elyv veir; canalo,  
Yn cry-lyys, yn cry-llw gleisaid,  
Yn erwawr froen-ravr, ffrw curaid,

Rhodri regulating the bards, deep the attraction of his treasure,  
his delicate shining steeds, highly sleek, and of the high colour of the  
salmon, with mighty distended nostrils and golden front.  
*Ll. P. 265, i. R. ab Owain.*

**Elyflu, s. m. (llwf—llu)** A ravaging host; annoyance, or grievance.

Cyd ddaŷ Gymru, ac elyflu o Lloegyr,  
A llawer o bobol,  
Dangosais Fyll dwyll iau.

Should Wales come forward, and aggression from England, and  
many on both sides, Fyll would shew them a feat. *Llywary Hen.*

**Elyfwl, s. m. (llwf)** Annoyance, grievance, plague.

**Elyw, s. m. (al)** The aloes, the juice of the aloes.

A plud, ac yffor,  
Ac elyw tramor.

And frankincense, and myrrh, and transmarine aloes. *Tallies.*

**ELL, s. f. r.—pl. t. au.** What is outward, separated, or divided. *a. Outward; prominent; conspicuous. adv. Extremely, very.*

**Ellacl, s. f.—pl. t. iau (ell-ael)** The eyebrow.

Ni myswa, pe gallwn gael,  
Dy dwyllw, du dy elael.

If I could have the opportunity, I would not deceive thee, thou  
whose eyebrow is black. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Ellaig, s. f.—pl. elleigion (ell—aig)** A pear.

**Ellain, a. (ell)** Radiating, casting rays, splendid.

**Ellast, s. pl. aggr. (ell—aŷt)** The thistle, or cardus.

**Ellbwyd, s. m. (ell—bwyd)** Famine, want of food.

**Ellmyn, s. pl. aggr. (allman)** Foreigners; the Germans.

Dŷs a gymbell yr Ellmyn.

Go and drive away the Germans. *I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd.*

**Elltrewen, s. f.—pl. t. au (alltraw)** A tutorefs that is not of the family; a sponsor; a gossip; a stepmother.

Ni garo ei vam cared ei elltrewen,

Let him that loves not his mother love his stepmother. *Adapt.*

Y naill viwsyn a vyz mam i zyn, a'r llall vyz ei elltrewen.

One year will be a mother to a man, and the other will be his stepmother. *Adapt.*

**Ellwes, s. f. (ell—gwêz)** An outward appearance.

*Teg ei bellwes, the fair of outward form. Sil.*

**Ellwen, s. f. (ell—gwen)** Outwardly fair. *Yr ellwen, the fair one. Sil.*

**Ellyz, s. m. (ell)** A cutting off, or extermination.

**Ellyll, s. m.—pl. t. on (ell—yll)** A wandering spirit, an elf, a demon; a phantom; a goblin.

*Bwyd ellyllon, mushrooms; meny ellyllon, fox-gloves.*

*Tri tharw ellyll yna Fyrdale: ellyll Gwydawl, ellyll Llyr Meri-riai, ac ellyll Gwrthmwl wledig.*

The three monster bulls of the life of Britain: the monster of Gwydawl, the monster of Llyr Meri-riai, and the monster of Gwrthmwl wledig. *Triad.*

**Ellyllaiz, a. (ellyll)** Like a demon, or elfish.

**Ellyllan, s. m. (ellyll—tân)** Ignis fatuus, will with a whisp, or jack with lantern.

Mwg ellyllan o anwn.

The smoke of demon-fire from the great abyss. *D. ab Gwilym.*

# ENB

**Ellylles, s. f.—pl. t. au (ellyll)** A the demon.

A'i gwes wynchpryd dyn gwâr,  
A'i fud ellylles adar.

And the form of her visage like a sedate man, and her condition  
the fierceness of the feathered tribe. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r scylluan.*

**Ellyllyn, s. m. dim. (ellyll)** A little devil, a goblin.

**Ellyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (ell)** An exterminator; a razor.

Mal y gwâl; dros vin yr ellyn.

Like the hawk over the edge of the razor. *Adapt.*

**Ellynez, s. m. (llynez)** The last year. *adv. Last year.*

**EM, s. f. r.—pl. t. au.** A rarity; a jewel, a gem.

Bygan, em eirian, i mi

By fair. *It is a small thing, my fair jewel, to me that thou shouldst be affronted. D. ab Gwilym.*

**Emâno, adv. (e—man)** Three days since.

**Emenyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (em—enyz)** The brain.

**Emid, s. m. (em)** What is precious, or unique.

**Emig, s. f. dim. (em)** A little jewel, or toy.

**Eminiawg, s. f.—pl. t. au (miniawg)** A door-post.

**Emwyz, s. m. (em—gwyz)** A covered presence; shame.

**Emyl, s. m.—pl. t. on (byl)** A border, or edge.

**Emyn, s. f.—pl. t. au (em)** A hymn, a chaunt.

Cyfiawn mewn slyn d'emyn di.

Chaste, in the dale, is thy hymn. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**EN, s. m. r.—pl. t. os.** The source of life; a living principle, or what is immortal; a being; a deity; a soul; a spirit, essence, or *ens. a. Pure; essential; self-movement; quick; noble. adv. Very.* It is used as a prefix, and postfix in composition.

**Enad, s. m. (en)** A enduring with soul; animation.

Dydwedw cennid cyra enad eu rhwy,

Ku rhwy-voe yn amhad.

The singers relate of the full animation of their leader, their free will in varieties. *Cyncau.*

**Enaele, s. m. (en—aele)** A maim, hurt, or wound.

**Enaele, a. (en—aele)** Painful, smarting; piteous, lamentable, miserable.

**Enaeleu, s. m. (enaele)** A maim, hurt, or wound.

**Enaid, s. m.—pl. eneidiau (en—aid)** A soul; life.

*Peren enaid, endued with a soul; enaid yf, the life of an ox.*

Rhyvesar yn Ryrau

Na's gwaent yn siaw

Enaid pwy ei hadnau;

Pwy bryd ei hadnau.

I wonder that in books, they know not with certainty, where the seat of the soul is; what the appearance of its members. *Tallies.*

**Enain, a. (en)** Abounding with essence, essential.

*Enain-gyfaith, a medical bath. Menygion Myrswai.*

**Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)** An ointment, or unguent.

*Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)*

*Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)*

*Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)*

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*Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)*

*Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)*

*Enaint, s. m.—pl. eneiniau (enain)*



## ENE

Enbydus, *a.* (enbyd) Perilous, or dangerous.

Gwae i ro ei vryd, er hyd thus,  
Ar ein byd mawr enbydus.

Woe to him that shall give his mind, but for a moment, upon  
our greatly perilous world. *Gr. Gwilym.*

Encil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (en—cîl) A retreat, a fall  
back; a flight. *Myned ar encil*, to go upon a  
retreat, or to abscond.

Enciliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (encil) A retreating;  
an absconding; desertion, secession.

Enciliaw, *v. a.* (encil) To retreat, to retire, to  
step aside, to withdraw; to fly away, to desert.

Enciliedig, *a.* (encil) Withdrawn; deserted.

Enciliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. enciliwyr* (encil—gwr) Defserter.

Encilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (encil) A retreat; a  
seceder.

Encuz, *s. m.* (cuz) A concealment; a hide; a  
hoard.

Hir o amfêr, a thros o fêr, y bu'r pethau hyn ar encuz, a goll yn  
eigion y tywydd.

A long time, and for ages, have these things been in concealment  
and lost in the midst of darkness. *Id. Dafydd.*

Encuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (encuz) An enveloping.

Encuziaw, *v. a.* (encuz) To envelop, to cover.

Encuziawl, *a.* (encuz) Tending to envelop.

Encuziedig, *a.* (encuz) Enveloped, or covered.

Encyd, *a. m.* (en—cyd) A space, a while. *Tras  
encyd*, for a while; *encyd o fôr*, a good way off.

Val yr oeswyr—  
Yn codiaw 'man yn cael mes,  
Encyd awr yn cydowes.

As I was giving credit to my nymph, and receiving enjoyment,  
and mutually reclining for the space of an hour. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ençwars, *s. m.* (çwars) A laughter; joy.

Ençwarsawl, *a.* (ençwars) Exulting, joyous.

Ençwarsiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ençwars) Exultation.

Ençwarsu, *v. a.* (ençwars) To exult, to laugh.

Ni ençwars ei alon  
O Yngre wyllon.

His foes will not exult because of the hostages of Yngre.  
*Taliesin.*

Enderig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (terig) A steer.

Rhuthysenderig o'r allt.

The run of the steer from the hill. *Adage.*

Hir y bys enderig f; drygwyr.

The ox of a wicked man will long be a steer. *Adage.*

Gwas ydhwll a galf yr aneirys a'r enderigez o anrhaith a zyeer  
o orwlad.

The chamberlain shall have the heifers and the steers of the spoil  
that shall be taken from another country. *Willelm.*

Enzawd, *s. m.* (en—dawd) A placing as a mark.

*a.* Conspicuous, remarkable.

Enaigonawd, *s. m.* (digonawd) A making sufficient.

Enzodawl, *a.* (enzawd) Conspicuous, notable.

Enzodi, *v. a.* (enzawd) To place conspicuously.

Enzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enzawd) A denoting.

Enzodiad, *s. m.* (enzawd) Distinction.

Enzwl, *s. m.*—*pl. enzylon* (en—dwl) The flow

of the soul, or mind; the will, or affection.

Enzylu, *v. a.* (enzwl) To shew the affection.

Eneidvazeu, *s. m.* (enaid—mazeu) One whose

soul is remitted; a condemned criminal. *a.* Soul-  
remitted; or cast for death.

Tri dyn y fys eneidvazeu, ac ni ellir eu pryno: bradwr arglwyd,  
a dyn a baso arall yn fynaig, a heidwr cyvasev am werth mwy na  
feda'r cniawg.

Three persons that are worthy of death, and they cannot be  
bought off: a traitor to the lord, and a man who kills another  
maliciously, and a confederate thief for the value of more than four  
pence. *Willelm.*

## ENH

Enceidiad, *s. m.* (enaid) An enduing with a soul.

Enceidiaw, *v. a.* (enaid) To endue with a soul, to  
animate.

Enceidiawg, *a.* (enaid) Having a soul, or life.

Enceidiawl, *a.* (enaid) Endued with a soul; living.

Mi brydys brydeft aniaawwi;  
Ti wron oreu enceidiawl.

Me a poet of natural genius; thou a hero most excellent and  
animated. *Ll. P. M., i. D. ab Owain.*

Enceidioli, *v. a.* (enceidiawl) To make animated.

Enceidiolrwyd, *s. m.* (enceidiawl) Animality.

Enceidrwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enaid) The temples.

Ni rosav—oefwys i'm enceidrwysau.

I will give no rest to my temples. *Dafydd, Zu, pt. cxxvii. 4.*

Enceiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enain) An anointing.

Enceiniaw, *v. a.* (enain) To anoint, to apply  
unction.

Enceiniawg, *a.* (enain) That is anointed. *s. m.* An  
annointed one.

Enceiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. enciniwyr* (enain—gwr) An-  
nointer.

Enceirçiad, *s. m.* (arç) A covering with armour.

Enceirçawl, *a.* (arç) To cover with armour.

Enceirçawg, *a.* (eirçawg) Having complete armour.

Pan zyvon droes rôr, gwyr enceirçawg,  
Cadwyr y ddaeth deuwynedawg;  
Deuilen ar eu gwawr anoleithawg.  
Erai heb redi yn myd dibezawg.

When they shall come over sea, the men completely covered with  
armour, with double-faced war steeds under them; two points  
on their spears not sparing of havoc. *Myrddin.*

Ener, *s. m.* (en) An agent of intelligence. *Rhwys  
ener*, a liberal soul.

Cera wahan Cadran cad-walc niver;  
Cera wezawl gadawl Gadell ener.

The appropriate song of Cadran the hawk of battle of the mul-  
titude; the moderate song for gifts from the living representative  
of Cadell. *Cynwallo, iv. arg. 8bys.*

Enwawr, *a.* (en—mawr) Very great, vast, or huge.

Envil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (en—mil) An animal, a  
beast.

Envilaiz, *a.* (envil) Of the nature of an animal.

Envyged, *s. f.* (en—myged) Worship; honour.

Envys, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (en—bys) A rainbow.

Envyig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (envys) A rainbow.

Enhuz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (en—huz) A covered  
state.

Enhuzaw, *v. a.* (enhuz) To shadow, to darken.

*Enhuzaw'r tân*, to cover the fire with ashes.

Enhuzawl, *a.* (enhuz) Tending to cover, or en-  
velop.

Enhuzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (enhuz) A covering, a  
cover.

Doe'n arglwyd cenedl-rwys cêd  
Nesyw dan yr enhuzed.

Our lord of a race liberal of treasure comes to day under the  
covering. *Gr. ab Gwilym.*

Enhuzedig, *a.* (enhuzed) Covered, or enveloped.

Enhuziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enhuz) A covering  
over.

Enhuziant, *s. m.* (enhuz) The act of covering.

Enhued, *s. m.* (hued) One who follows the chase.

Nid wyrr enhued, miled ni gadwas;  
Ni shaw sarymred;

I am not a hunter, animals I do not keep; I cannot move along;  
as long as it seemeth good. At the cuckoo sing! *Myrddin.*

Eni,

# ENM

Eni, *v. a.* (en) To exert the mind, or soul.

Pan waſgar hdyrn, pan hdyr;  
Pan weſgryn cammawn camp enir;  
Ya laſar yd vernir.

When iron ſhall be ſcattered, or when ſtrewn; when the  
combat ſhall be agitated the ſeat will be ſetled for; he will be  
judged ſplendid. *Cynocetto, i. H. ab Owain.*

Am arc-vain riain rhaid i'm eni,  
Trwy ziwyd einawl deſawli Dewi.

For a ſlender bodied lady I muſt uſe exertion by cloſely interce-  
ding with pious Dewi. *Elin. ab Gwalmai.*

Eniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eni) A content, or area.

Eniain, *s. m.* (iain) State of the weather, or tem-  
perature. *a.* Very clear, pure, or intenſe. *Garw*  
*yw ci beniain bezy*, ſevere is its temperature to  
day; *mae'n eniain oer*, it is intenſely cold.

Enig, *a.* (en) Full of ſoul, or animation.

Eniwaid, *s. m.* (niwaid) Damage, harm, hurt.

Eniwaw, *v. a.* (niwaw) To endamage, to hurt,  
to harm.

Yfid i'm eniwed eniwaw wrthaw.

There is harm to my lot for to be hurt at him. *Llywelyn Fawr.*

Eniwawl, *a.* (niwawl) Tending to damage; noxious.

Eniwed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (niwed) Damage, hurt,  
harm; wrong, prejudice. *Twrw ac eniwed*,  
diſturbance and harm, the manner of diſturb-  
ing quiet poſſeſſion to prevent a title.

Sev yw twry ac eniwed llafai tai a thori eroidyr.

Diſturbance and harm is to burn houſes and to break ploughs.

*Wylf Lawi.*

Eniwedu, *v. a.* (eniwed) To damage, or to harm.

Eniweidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eniwed) A hurting.

Na nodwy eniweidiad,  
A cynnyſ yw i lawa a gwid.

Notice not an injury, when amends and acknowledgement are  
offered to you. *T. Alad.*

Eniweidiaw, *v. a.* (eniwed) To damage, to harm.

Eniweidiawl, *a.* (eniwed) Apt to damage, hurtful.

Enllib, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (enllib) Slander, ca-  
lumnny, reproach.

Klid gwaſg yn ci el henllib.

Let a woman go after her reproach: *Adagr.*

Enllibiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enllib) A ſlandering,  
calumniating, or diſparaging; detracting.

Enllibiaſ, *a.* (enllib) Calumnious, detractive.

Enllibiaw, *v. a.* (enllib) To calumniate, to detract.

Enllibiawl, *a.* (enllib) Contumelious, detracting.

Enllibiedig, *a.* (enllib) Slandered, calumniated,  
defamed.

Enllibieizrwys, *s. m.* (enllibiaſ) Contumelious-  
neſs.

Enllibiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. enllibwyr* (enllib—gwr) A  
ſlanderer, or a defamer.

Enllibus, *a.* (enllib) Slandrous, or calumnious.

Enllibufwys, *s. m.* (enllibus) Slandrouſneſs.

Enllyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llyn) Viſuals, any viſtu-  
als eaten with bread, as butter, or cheeſe. *Bara*  
*ac enllyn*, bread and fool. *North of England.*

Enllyniad, *s. m.* (enllyn) A moiſtening for food.

Enllyno, *v. a.* (enllyn) To moiſten a bit of food.

Hwaw yw cyr un y rhoowy vi loſam wedy'r i mi ei enllynus;  
ac o'r enllynus ddaſus, ac i'r rhones i Judas.

That one is he to whom I ſhall give a moiſt after I ſhall have  
done to moiſten it, and he moiſtened a bit, and gave it to Judas.

*W. Sallbury.*

Enmynez, *s. m.* (mynex) Patience, forbearance.

Enmynezgar, *a.* (enmynez) Patient, forbearing.

Enmynezgarwg, *s. m.* (enmynez) Patientneſs.

# ENS

Enmynezus, *a.* (enmynez) Patient, paſſive.

Enmynezus vum, vup cadeithi.  
Enwawg orthowys, o'm gorthewi.

I have been patient, thou bulwark of the war and famed leader,  
beſide of my being made ſilent.

*Ll. P. Moſ, bygwth D. ab Owain.*

Ennill, *s. m.* (en—nill) Advantage, gain, profit.

Ennill, *v. a.* (en—nill) To get advantage, to gain.

Ennilladwy, *a.* (ennill) Capable of giving profit.

Ennilleg, *s. f.* (ennill) What cauſes advantage.

*Bwyall ennilleg*, a battleax.

Ennillgar, *a.* (ennill) Advantageous, gainful.

Ennyn, *s. m.* (en—yn) A kindling, or ignition.

Ennyn, *v. a.* (en—yn) To kindle, to ſet on fire; to  
inflame; to incenſe, to move to wrath; to be  
inflamed, or incenſed. *Ennyn o lid*, to burn  
with anger.

Ennynawl, *a.* (ennyn) Tending to kindle, ignitable.

Ennyava, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (ennyn—ma) A kind-  
ling, what is ſet on fire; a burning heat.

Ennyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ennyn) A kindling;  
ignition.

Ennynu, *v. a.* (ennyn) To kindle; to ſet on fire;  
to inflame; to be inflamed. *Ennyni o'i gwanth bi*,  
thou wilt be inflamed with her love.

O derys ennynu ty yn mhilth trwy, taled y ſau dy nefar i en-  
nyno ganto, un o bob parth iſo.

If a houſe ſhall be ſet on fire in the miſt of a town, let it pay for  
the two adjoining houſes that ſhall kindle from it, one on each ſide  
of it. *Wylf Lawi.*

Enrhy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (en—rhy) An abundance.

*a.* Very much.

Enrhyal, *s. m.* (rhyal) The increaſe of cattle; the  
breed of young.

Tri anſel ſys vwy gwerth eu teithl nos eu gwerth cyrraith:  
ythalwyn, a thwrw tregora, a bawſ cennaint; canys yr enrhyal a  
gollir o colliſ wyntau.

There are three animals the value of whoſe perfection is greater  
than their low value: a ſtallion, and a bull of a towndip, and a  
boar of a herd of ſwine; for the breed will be loſt if they ſhall be  
loſt. *Wylf Lawi.*

Enrhydez, *s. m.* (rhydez) Honour; reverence.

Enrhydezawl, *a.* (enrhydez) Tending to honour.

Enrhydezu, *v. a.* (enrhydez) To honour; to  
revere.

Enrhydezus, *a.* (enrhydez) Honourable; revered.

Enrhydezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. enrhydezwyr* (enrhydez—  
gwr) One who honoureth.

Enrhyvez, *a.* (rhyvez) Wonderful, or marvellous.

Enrhyvezawd, *s. f.* (enrhyvez) A great wonder.

Ni's cyrriv ſebawd

O'r holl vedyllawd,

Ac yth ni's traetha,

A wnaeth i'n rhiau

O enrhyvezodau

Tra yu yna.

No body can recount, of all the world, and never can be relate  
what he hath done for our princes, of townders, whilst he was here.

*Taliesin.*

Enrhyvezawl, *a.* (enrhyvez) Wonderful, mar-  
vellous.

Enrhyvezig, *a.* (enrhyvez) Of a wonderful nature.

Er a mhynwys mureu Llundain, ac o enrhyvezig dyros ai dam-  
gylcynwys.

He built now the walls of London, and with wonderful towers

he ſurrounded it. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Enrhyvezu, *v. a.* (enrhyvez) To wonder, to  
marvel.

Enferth, *s. m.* (ferth) A lax, or falling ſtate.

*a.* Of a ſlippery, or falling nature.

Enferthawl, *a.* (enferth) Debaſing; tending to fall.

Enferthu, *v. a.* (enferth) To debaſe; to make  
abject.

Enferthus,



## ENW

**Enferthus, a. (enferth)** Debasing, apt to be vile.  
*Merç arwog enferthus*, an evil and debased woman.  
**Entraw, s. m.—pl. entrawon (en—traw)** A master.  
**Entrew, s. m.—pl. t. au (trew)** A sneeze. *Taro entrew*, to give a sneeze.  
**Entrewi, v. a. (entrew)** To sneeze, to stertuate.

*Cofa dy din pan entrewyç.*  
 Remember thy posterior when thou dost sneeze. *Adapt.*

**Entrewiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (entrew)** A stertutation.  
**Entryç, s. m. (tryç)** The great scope, or expanse, the firmament.  
**Entyrç, s. m. (tyrç)** The firmament, the vault, or canopy of the heavens.

*Yn myned, mewn llwyd llyrç,*  
*A gowys i entryç awyr.*  
 Going, in extreme toll, with a hymn to the vault of the sky.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r bedydd.*

**Enw, s. m.—pl. t. au (nw)** A name, or appellation.

*Goreu enw mi blasu.*  
 The best name is I own it. *Adapt.*

*Y dyn a gafu enw da*  
*A galf gan haub ei gofa.*  
 The man who shall acquire a good name will get to be remembered by every body. *L. G. Cuth.*

**Enwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (enw)** A nomination, a naming.

**Enwadawl, a. (enwad)** Denominative; appellative.  
**Enwaered, s. m. (gwaered)** Very low, or prone.  
**Ewail, s. m.—pl. enweion (enw)** Nominative case.  
**Enwaid, a. (enw)** Having a name, or title.  
**Enwaidedig, a. (enwaid)** Named; circumcised.  
**Enwaidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (enwaid)** Circumcision.  
**Enwaidiau, v. a. (enwaid)** To give a name; to circumcise.

**Enwair, a. (gwair)** Full of energy, or vigour.

*Rhyzrillid vy ngerç—*  
*Yn Aber muner Meneivion,*  
*Yn enwair yn aiwair seon.*  
 My song will obtain its mead in Aber, where dwells the pillar of the people of Manai, an energetic and confident sovereign.  
*Cynwladu, i H. ab Owain.*

**Enwaif, a. (gwaif)** Very brisk, merry, or gay.

*Bum enwaif, a fawb i'm annerç,*  
*Yn garwr bus wya mewn llwyn allanery.*  
 I have been blithefome, and every body greeting me, a lover of the kind maid in the grove and in the lawn. *T. Myrddin.*

**Enwawd, s. m. (enw)** Nomination; name, title.

*Ferçen côr—*  
*Lluç varan, lluc van i volawd;*  
*Arrolant urant ura enwawd.*  
 Possessing a choir of splendid appearance, a splendid place for praise; the adoration of the dignity of a great name.  
*Cynwladu, i Dfyllis.*

**Enwawg, a. (enw)** Having a name; renowned.

**Enwawl, a. (enw)** Nominal; relating to name.  
**Enwedig, a. (enw)** Nominated, specified, specific, particular, especial. *Yn enwedig*, especially.  
**Enwedigaeth, s. m. (enwedig)** Nomination.  
**Enwedigaethys, s. m. (enwedigaeth)** Nominative case.  
**Enwedigaw, v. a. (enwedig)** To denominate.  
**Enwedigawl, a. (enwedig)** Nominative; appellative.  
**Enwediz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (enwad)** A denominator.  
**Enweirus, a. (enwair)** Energetic; vigorous.

*Marw Rhys, draig enwerus drud*  
*A'm gwaseth drwy hiraeth drithyd*  
 The dying of Rhys, a dragon energetic and brave, hath through hanging caused to me sadness!  
*Frydfe Rhys.*

## ENG

**Enwi, v. a. (enw)** To name, to term, to entitle.  
**Enwig, a. (enw)** Having a name; famed.

*Derçawad gwledig*  
*Am deiryn hen enwig.*  
 The sovereign is exalted round the old and famous boundary.  
*Talliesin.*

**Enwir, a. (en—gwir)** Very true, or perfect.

*Enwir yth elwir o'th gywir weithred—*  
*Angor dewr daen,*  
*Sarf safwy ract.*

*Perffell* art thou called from thy just deed, thou brave and wide extending day, with a spear like a serpent.  
*Talliesin.*

**Enwogi, v. a. (enwawg)** To make renowned, or famous.

**Enwogiad, s. m. (enwawg)** A making renowned.  
**Enwogrwyç, s. m. (enwawg)** Renownedness; excellence.

**Enwyllt, a. (gwyllt)** Very wild, furious, or raging.

*Ni bys unawr, bacz enwyllt,*  
*Hob cwyn gwyn o'i ben gwyllt.*  
 He is not at any time, the furious boar, without a white foam out of his fierce head.  
*S. Merion.*

**Enwyn, a. (gwyn)** Very white. *Llaeth enwyn*, buttermilk. *s. m.* Butter milk.

**Enyga, v. imper. (nyga)** Behold, lo, look.

*Mal yd oerçyt y llongau yn cafael y tir, enyga Cawwallawn*  
*holl gadernyd ynys Frydain canau yn dawed i Gallell Dolobel yn*  
*erbyn Ceisfar.*  
 As the ships were making to the land, behold Cawwallawn, with all the strength of the island of Britain with him, coming to the castle of Dolobel against Ceisfar.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Enyd, s. m. (en—yd)** Space; while; time; leisure.

*Tros enyd*, for a while; *cael enyd*, to get leisure.

**Enyz, s. m. (en)** The seat of intellect, or soul.

**Enydd, s. m. (nydd)** Animation, or vigour.

**ENG, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion.** Space, amplitude.

*a.* Large, spacious, loose; at large, free.

**Engvod, s. m. (eng—bod)** Unconnected, or loose existence; a fallible state.

**Engherzed, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cerzed)** A tedious travelling, or sojourning.

*Hir y bu ev yn yr engherzed hwnw.*  
 Long has he been in that sojourning.  
*H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

**Engi, v. a. (ang)** To set at large; to deliver, to loosen, to extricate; to be delivered.

*Dadieu mawr mynyç ac engi ar lysoden.*  
 Long and frequent disputing and to be delivered of a mouse.  
*Adapt.*

*O derys beigiog gweinyzlawg o gaeth, y reb ai beigioco a zylw*  
*roai gwaig arall cyfal a hi i walaethu yn ei lle yn i soep.*

If a female slave shall be made pregnant, he that shall make her pregnant is obliged to furnish another woman as good as she is to serve in her stead until she shall deliver.  
*Welsh Laws.*

**Englyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (glyn)** A term in prosody for one of the three primary metres, being a flowing combination of accordant sounds, as it were chained together; a stanza of such kind of metre; an epigram. There are many varieties of the *englyn*; as, the *union*, *cyrc*, *creuca*, *cynewoidiauw*, *cadwynawg*, *triban mluar*, and the like.

**Englynais, a. (englyn)** Of the nature of an epigram.

**Englynawl, a. (englyn)** Relating to the *englyn* metre; epigrammatic.

**Englynys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (englyn)** An epigrammatist.

# EOG

**Engu, v. a. (ang)** To set at large, to deliver out; to render ample, or loose; to be freed.

*Engwn bryd rhag angen bro;  
Daw o ing a'n diengo!  
We will be ample against the necessity of a country; may God deliver us from trouble!*  
*Rhy: Penarth.*

**Engur, a. (eng—ur)** Awful, marvellous; amazing.  
**Enguriaw, v. a. (engur)** To marvel, to wonder.  
**Enguriawl, a. (engur)** Tending to amaze; awful.  
**Engwarth, s. m.—pl. engweirth (eng—gwarth)** A spreading surface; a beach.

*Bum lliv yn eirith;  
Bum, ton yn engweirth.  
I have been a torrent on the slope; I have been a wave on the extended shore.*  
*Tallies.*

**Engwawd, s. m. (eng—gawd)** A free panegyric.  
**Engwth, s. m. (gwrth)** A quick push. *a. Sudden.*  
**Engyl, s. m. (eng—yl)** An expanding principle; fire. *Rhwng y dau engyl, between the two fires.*

*Cybell—  
I dynu y ceir, diwelw-gwaw  
I mi, yr engyl o'r maen.  
A knife, it will be had to draw, (a fortunate lot for me) the fire out of the stone.*  
*Rhy: Gw. Eryri.*

**Engyn, s. m.—dim. (eng)** An unconnected, or frail one.

*Ni wel dyn, engyn anghall,  
Y llam y fyrrhoes y llail.  
Man, an imprudent wretch, sees not the way another fell.*  
*J. T. T.*

**Engyniawg, a. (engyn)** Full of laxity; fallible.  
**Engyr, s. m. (eng—gyr)** A pervading impulse; a shock. *a. Impulsive; awful, marvellous, amazing.*

*Brenin Powys, pobyl doft yn engyr,  
Yn engyr goruch.  
King of Powys, a people severe in the shock, in the conflict of spears thou didst overcome.*  
*L. P. M.*

**Engyriawl, a. (engyr)** Amazing, or wonderful.  
**Engyriolaeth, s. m. (engyriawl)** Fierceness; terribleness.

*Fariau a waeth gwyr Rhuvain trwy engyriolaeth yn eu herbyn.  
The men of Rome persevered with fierceness against them.*  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Engyrth, a. (eng—gyrth)** Terrible, direful; or awful.

*Angen pob rhiau dian y daw  
Engyrth ray kymmyrth i gam rhagaw!  
The death of all great ones certainly will come, awfully he prepares to take his step onward!*  
*Meirion Parze.*

**Engyrthawl, a. (engyrth)** Tending to terrify.

*Cyn gozer angen engyrtholion  
A'm bwyw gan deu-hael cael cyrellion.  
Before suffering the death of terrors may I be with two generous ones to obtain friends.*  
*Gr. ab Ty Tnad Cw.*

**Eoca, v. a. (eawg)** To fish for, or catch, salmon.  
**Eovnder, s. m. (eovyn)** Confidence, assurance, boldness.

**Eovndra, s. m. (eovyn)** Daringness, boldness.  
**Eovneg, s. f. (eovyn)** The parrhesia, boldness, or liberty of speech.

**Eovni, v. a. (eovyn)** To cause dread; to be bold.  
**Eovniad, s. m. (eovyn)** A causing dread; a daring.  
**Eovyn, a. (eovyn)** Causing dread; bold, daring, adventurous, confident, courageous.

**Eogvrithyll, s. m.—pl. i. iaid (eawg—brithyll)** A salmon-trout.

**Eogyn, s. m. dim. (eawg)** A samlet, a little salmon.

# ER

**Eon, a. (on)** Bold, forward, daring, presuming.

*I'th weini—  
Dy lateion eon ynt.  
To serve thee, thy minions are bold.*  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Eonder, s. m. (eon)** Boldness, or forwardness.

*Tair fynnon deall: eonder, nwyv, ac ymgais.  
The three springs of the understanding; boldness, vigour, and exertion.*  
*Barzad.*

**Eondra, s. m. (eon)** Boldness, or forwardness.

**Eonvalç, a. (eon—balç)** Boldly-aspiring.  
**Eonvalçez, s. m. (eonvalç)** Aspiring pride.

*Bu i'r arglwyd ei geryau ev an ei eonvalçez.  
It came that the Lord chastised him for his presumption.*  
*Marçawg Gwydrdd.*

**Eoni, v. n. (eon)** To become bold, or daring.  
**Eoniad, s. m. (eon)** A becoming bold, or daring.  
**Eorth, a. (gorth)** Diligent, assiduous, studious.

*Gwezaw Duw, gwez eorth.  
Y bum; canaf gers am borth.  
Praying to God, in a diligent manner, I have been; I will sing a song for aid.*  
*J. G. C.*

**Eorthawl, a. (eorth)** Of a diligent disposition.  
**Eorthez, s. m. (eorth)** Studiousness; meditation.  
**Eofais, a. (eaws)** Like a nightingale; melodious.

*Yn araf yz wyd—  
O dalu aur dros gers efoais.  
With gentleness dost thou distribute gold for the phibemelian songs.*  
*L. G. C.*

**Eofig, a. (eaws)** Of the nature of a nightingale.

**Epa, s. m.—pl. t. od (ab)** An ape, or a monkey.

**Epais, a. (epa)** Like an ape, or apish.

**Eples, s. m. (eb—lles)** Leaven, a ferment.

**Eppil, s. f. aggr.—pl. t. os (eb—pil)** Offspring, issue, posterity, progeny, or descendants.

**Eppilez, s. pl. aggr. (eppil)** Progeny, descendants.

**Eppilgar, a. (eppil)** Tending to procreate, prolific.

**Eppilgarwç, s. m. (eppilgar)** Aptness to generate.

**Eppiliad, s. m. (eppil)** A bringing forth issue.

**Eppiliaeth, s. m. (eppil)** The act of bringing forth.

**Eppiliaw, v. a. (eppil)** To procreate; to generate, to bring forth, increase, or multiply, to beget issue.

**Eppiliawd, s. m. (eppil)** The act of bringing forth.

**Eppiliawg, a. (eppil)** Having issue, or progeny.

**Eppiliwr, s. m.—pl. eppilwyr (eppil—gwr)** One who generates, or begets issue.

**Eppilwraig, s. f.—pl. eppilwreigez (eppil—gwraig)** One who brings forth.

**Epynt, s. m. (eb—ynt)** An ascent, or slope.

*Na'm cafi, pwyll; pwyllawg eddynt Rys,  
Y rhwng rhia ac epynt;  
Bardd vum i'r trynau tremynt,  
A cydymdath canwaith cynt.*

*Hate me not, consider, Rhys of impelling course between the plain and the steeping slope; I have been a bard to thee of wary watchfulness, and a companion a hundred times formerly.*  
*Phyllip Brydych, i R. Gryg.*

*Cyfeuer gwawr dys pan swyre hant;  
Cyfiaw cery gorwyr gorwyr epynt.*

*Splendid at the dawn of day when it rifts on its course; of the same hue as the purely white snow drifting on the slope.*  
*Cynedl; i Eud v. Adadawg.*

**ER, s. m. r.** A motion, or impulse forward; a progress, or course. It is prefixed in composition to enhance the meaning of words.

**Er, prep.** For, because of, with respect to, in the place of, in order; towards; to; for the sake of, on account of, through, notwithstanding; from; since, ever since.—*Erwyv, erwv, for my*



# ERB

my sake; *erod*, *erod*, for thy sake; *ero*, for him; *eri*, for her; *erom*, for our sake; *erog*, for your sake; *eront*, *eront*, for their sake.—*Nid er dim*, not for any thing; *er degnad y byd*, from the beginning of the world; *er dywedyd o bono*, notwithstanding its being said by him; *er ys blwydyn*, for a year; *er dos*, since yesterday; *er ys talm byd*, for a long while since; *er fuallt y dyn*, for a shilling a day; *er byn i gyd*, notwithstanding all this; *er byny*, notwithstanding that; *er amled*, though ever so numerous; *er lleied y bo*, though it be ever so small.

*Ni grëd eisig er a dyner.*  
The jealous one will not believe for all that is sworn. *Adage.*

*Bid ehad drud er gwerthin.*  
Let the furious be sickle though he laughs. *Adage.*

*Er ammau o rai yma,*  
*Er hyn Duw fy'n rhannu da.*  
Though some here may doubt, notwithstanding this God is dispensing good. *T. Alad.*

*Eraill, s. pl. (arall) Others. Pron.* Those others.  
*Erain, a. (er)* Abounding with impulse; what may be impelled.

*Eraint, s. f. (erain)* A round body; a ball; a bowl, or cup; a pear.

*Erbarç, s. m. (parç)* Respect, reverence, deference.

*Neu'r orrys dy ororwn nad i'nt i'rh byn,*  
*I'rh erbarç veziant;*  
*Neu'r orrys yn agorew Morgant*  
*Ar vluwyr Frydain pedrydant?*

Will not thy dread cause that they shall not go against thee, in thy enjoyment of honour; will it not overcome in the high title of Morgant the warriors of Britain in all its bounds?  
*Ll. P. M., i. Llywelyn I.*

*Erbarçawl, a. (erbarç)* Tending to revere; reverential.

*Erbarçiad, s. m. (erbarç)* A reverencing, a revering.

*Erbarçu, v. a. (erbarç)* To reverence, to respect.

*Erbin, s. m. (pin)* Calamint, a herb so called.

*Erblwl, a. (pwl)* Blunting, tending to blunt.

*Erbyliad, s. m. (erblwl)* A making blunt.

*Erbylu, v. a. (erblwl)* To blunt, to make dull.

*Ar olerbylu cyrs nid coirala ei zwyn*  
*Ozman hyd Kuvain.*

After divesting of wit the songs it is no good news that he should be carried from here to Rome. *Seisyll Bryffwrç.*

*Erbyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pyn)* Contrast, opposition. *Prep.* Against, over against, opposite; towards; by.

*Tri feth nid oes â ei yn eu herbyni deirawd gorffes, cân gorffes,*  
*a llavar gorffes.*

Three things to which nothing can go in opposition: custom of the convention, song of the convention, and voice of the convention. *Barzdei.*

*Erbyn, v. a. (pyn)* To take to, to take, to receive, to accept; to give reception, or to entertain.

*Erbynywedyd, s. m. (erbyn—dywedyd)* A gain-saying, or contradiction.

*Erbyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erbyn)* A receiving; reception, acceptance, or adoption.

*Erbyniaw, v. a. (erbyn)* To receive, or to accept.

*Erbyniawd, s. m. (erbyn)* Reception, acceptance.

*Erbyniawl, a. (erbyn)* Receiving, adoptive.

*Erbyniad, v. a. (erbyn)* To take to; to receive.

*Erbyniwr, s. m.—pl. erbynwyr (erbyn—gwr)* A receiver, or acceptor.

*Erbynys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (erbyn)* An acceptor.

# ERÇ

*Erç, s. m. (er)* A dark colour, a dark brown, or dun.

*E'm rhyt veirç—*  
*Lliaws llwyd, a llai,*  
*Lliaws erç erall.*

He will give me of steeds, many a gray, and roan, many a dun there would be for me. *Gwalmai.*

*Erç, a. (er)* Of a dark hue, darkish brown, dun; dismal, dreadful, terrible, dire.

*Erçl, v. a. (arç)* To ask, to request; to demand.

*Erçl a orug Emrys lzo dywedyd y daroganau â zehal rhaglhw:*  
*ac yna y dywawd Myrain, 'Arglwys, nid iawn draethu o'r rhyw*  
*bethau hynny, namyn pan y cymhellio anghemraid. Pei a's dywecwn*  
*ni yn amser ni bai raiid wrthynt tewi a wnaid yr ylbryd ym dyga*  
*innau; a fan val raiid wrtho y fial rhagor.'*

Ambrosius requested of him to declare the predictions that should come in future; and Myrain thereupon said, 'My lord, it is not right to treat of those kind of things, except when necessity compels. If I were to speak at a time when there should be no call for them, the spirit would cease to teach me then; and when he should be wanted he would go away from me. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

*Arç i Zarys a arçav;*  
*Arç cyn ei herçl a gar.*

A request of Darys I will ask; the request before it is asked I shall have. *L. G. Gith.*

*Erçlais, s. m.—pl. erçleisiau (erç—llais)* A frightful voice, or scream.

*Vy nghalon â grŷn rhag erçlais y wrin.*

My heart doth tremble because of the ugly creak of the raven. *Perry ab Gwalter.*

*Erçlas, s. m. (erç—glâs)* A dusky blue; a gray, a raven-gray.

*Erçliw, s. m. (erç—lliw)* A dusky, or dun colour.

*Ei elyr veirç canaid,*  
*Yn erçliw yn erçliw gleifaid.*

His valuable sleek steeds so very smooth, of the dusky hue of falmons. *Ll. P. M., i. Rodri.*

*Erçryn, a. (crŷn)* Agitating, trembling, quaking.

*Erçrynawl, a. (erçryn)* Tending to agitate.

*Erçryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erçryn)* Agitation.

*Erçrynu, v. a. (erçryn)* To agitate; to tremble.

*Erçwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyn)* A pass over; a a side. *Erçwyn gwely*, a side, or stead of a bed, the outer side of a bed.

*Mab Llywelyn hael hawl gyra erçliad,*  
*Erçwyn graud grym tyra.*

The son of the generous Llywelyn is the entire claim of the petitioners, the fiery motion and strength of a host. *Ll. P. M., i. Rhyfoc.*

*Graid erçr milwyr Maclawr a arçav*  
*I erçryn new a llawrç*  
*Ux dinas dinas gwriawr,*  
*Un dinam, un mab mam mawr.*

The fiery eagle of the warriors of Maclawr I ask of the support of heaven and earth; the never refusing chief of the city of heroism, a spotless one, the out great son of a mother. *Ll. P. M., i. Ffionaw ab Grifoc.*

*Erçwynedig, a. (erçwyn)* That has a passage over; transitive.

*Gorale erçwynedig hon â vo wrtharç; peth arall o'i hol; megis—*  
*Gweia.*

A verb transitive is this that is the object of something else following it; such as—I see.

*Erçwynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (erçwynedig)*  
The act of passing over; transition; transportation.

*O erçwynedigaeth Babilon hyd enedigaeth Crist i bu o oesof*  
*gwyr pedair-ar-eg.*

From the captivity of Babilon to the birth of Christ there were of the ages of men fourteen. *Ll. G. Hergib.*

*Erçwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erçwyn)* Transition.

*Erçwyniaw, v. a. (erçwyn)* To cause to pass over; to transport.

# ERZ

**Erçwyniawg, a. (erçwyn)** Having cause of motion. *s. m.* A place to pass over, or to range.

*Edryn trin vegryn trydar erçwyniawg.*

The sovereign of the bush of meadthorns, a *briskly moving* tumult.

*Mocant dieucwant erçwyniawg gwledig  
Gwlad Vroçvael Ylithrawg.*

Mocant the truly delectable range of the sovereign of the country of Broçvael Ylithrug.

*Cynceiliu, m. O. ab Madawg.*

*Erçwyniawg trylew trylwyn uç prain.*

The career of the most gallant one most complainant over the banquet.

*Cynceiliu.*

**Erçwyniawl, a. (erçwyn)** Tending to pass over.

**Erçwyrn, a. (çwyrn)** That is made to move rapidly.

**Erçwys, s. f. (erç—gwys)** A pack of hounds.

**Erçyll, a. (erç)** Ghastly, horrible, or dreadful.

*Nid çwareu a vo erçyll.*

It is no play that is terrifying.

*Adawg.*

**Erçylldawd, s. m. (erçyll)** Ghastliness, horribleness.

**Erçylldra, s. m. (erçyll)** Horribleness, frightfulness.

**Erçyllva, s. f.—pl. r. on (erçyll)** A hideous place.

*Tynals vyrilwn o honoçwi, vy angylion duon gyd a'm cynfon  
f'r erçyllva anelgor hon.*

I have drawn a million of you, my black angels, with my tail to this never to be left place of horror.

*Ellis Wyn, B. Cwylç.*

**Erçyllwys, s. m. (erçyll)** Horridness, frightfulness.

**Erçyllu, v. a. (erçyll)** To look ghastly, or dreadful.

**Erçynawl, a. (cynawl)** Tending to exalt, or lift.

**Erçyniad, s. m.—pl. r. au (cyniad)** An elevation.

**Erçynu, v. a. (cynu)** To elevate, or to exalt.

**Erçwyn, s. m.—pl. r. au (cywyn)** A passage over.

**Erçwynedig, a. (erçwyn)** Transmigratory.

**Erçwynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. r. au (erçwynedig)**

Transmigration, or a passing over.

**Erçwyniad, s. m.—pl. r. au (erçwyn)** A trans-

migrating, a passing over.

**Erçwynu, v. a. (erçwyn)** To transmigrate.

**Erdolwg, v. a. (dolwg)** To beseech, to intreat.

*Erdolwg, dywed prwy oes yno, I pray thee, tell*

me who was there.

**Erz, s. m. (er)** Impulse forward, or course. It

is prefixed in composition, to enhance the mean-

ing of words.

**Erz, prep.** For, because, for the sake of. *Erz-*

*uwyr, erzow, for my sake; erzod, erzot, for thy*

sake; *erzof, for his sake; erzi, for her; erzom,*

for us; *erzof, for your sake; erzant, for their*

sake, or for them.

**Erzrwng, a. (erz—rhwng)** Confused, or huddled.

*Gwnaeth drallw gwyar uç Trallwng Elvael,  
Fau vu ymdrawael arud ac erzrwng.*

He caused a torrent of blood above Trallwng Elvael, when the

ferce and confused conflict took place.

*E. ab M. Rhobard.*

**Erzrym, s. m. (erz—grym)** Potency, strength.

**Erzrym, a. (erz—grym)** Potent, robust, lusty.

*Grym erzrym aer arag awael—  
Grifus hyl Meredus had.*

Powerful of body, with the grasp of the dragon of slaughter, is

Grifus the descendant of the generous Meredus.

*Blewyn Farc.*

*Oni'th gav er cers erzrym—  
Yn iag f'r byd!*

If I obtain thee not through the potent song, farewell to the

world!

*D. ab Cwilym.*

**Erzrymawl, a. (erzrym)** Tending to robustness.

**Erzrymes, s. m. (erzrym)** Potency, robustness.

# ERV

**Erzwyn, v. a. (dwyn)** To bear away; to acquire.

**Erzygan, s. f.—pl. r. au (dygan)** Euphony.

*Yr hen veirs a ganant yn voel-awdy; f'r yn algyghaneç; a*

rhod pwy y ganiadaeth ar yr erçgan.

The old birds sing in bare rhyme, that is, without concatenation;

and laying the stress of the harmony upon the accentuation.

*Barad.*

*Beirs dyfgedigion a vifant yn well yr hen drevyn ar acanu'r pers;*

few amravadion accenon ac erçganau blith era fith.

Bards that are learned ones relish better the ancient order of

accenting the composition; that is, varieties of accents and emphatic

foundi prominently.

*Barad.*

*Noew erçgan a ganal.*

Sprightly harmony he was wont sing.

*D. ab Cwilym, f'r aderyn.*

*Un dda yw'r erçgan dau*

Ag anal y meçiau.

Of the same tone is thy harmony as the blash of the bellows.

*M. ab Rhyt, f'r gwynt.*

**Erzyganawl, a. (erzygan)** Euphonical; harmonic.

**Erzyganu, v. a. (erzygan)** To produce euphony.

**Erzygnawd, s. m. (dygnawd)** A belabouring.

*Ni wyf neb, pan rusit*

El bron huan,

Fy sywys shain.

O erçganawd vain.

Nobody knows when the bosom of the pervading orb is reddened,

what brings out the sparkle from hard working of the flower.

*Tallig.*

**Erzygnawl, a. (dygnawl)** Very toilsome.

**Erzygniad, s. m.—pl. r. au (dygniad)** A toiling.

**Erzygnu, v. a. (dygnu)** To toil, or labour hard.

**Erzygyd, v. a. (dygyd)** To hear from; to acquire.

*Gwyf Powys—*

Pedair cynneçw, cadw cadw'r urzes,

Ar seg erçgant o Veigan.

The men of Powys, fourteen superior distinctions, honoured for

powerful defence, they acquired from Meigan.

*Cynceiliu.*

**Ereçwys, s. m. (eçwys)** A fixed state; purpose,

or resolution. *a.* Intent, resolved.

*Ar ereçwys ethw gwall,*

O vaw marçwys y gwall!

A vya with Urion arad!

Upon the resolution there came a falling from the dread of a fa-

rious knight: will there be another compared with Urion!

*Llywary Hen.*

*Fwyllal Dunawd, varçwys gwain,*

Ereçwys gwasothur celain,

Yn erbyn cryfild Owain.

Dunawd the leading knight would drive onward, intent on

making a corpse, against the onset of Owain.

*Llywary Hen.*

**Erevain, v. a. (evain)** To impel, or move onward.

**Ereill, s. pl. (arall)** Others. *pron.* Others.

**Ereinnwg, s. f. (eraint)** A pear orchard. The old

name of Herefordshire.

**Eres, a. (er—es)** Marvellous, wonderful, strange.

*Eres yw genyw, it is strange to me.*

**Erefi, s. m. (eres)** Amazement, or wonder.

**Ereflyn, s. m. (eres—ryn)** A hurdy-gurdy. *Pwys*

*erçflyn, a hurdy-gurdy strain.*

*Ereflyn al's car ev a'l graffiant—*

Cler y dom, erom heb warant awlwg,

I gawç a' dŵg a oçlant.

A hurdy-gurdy he loves not with its harsh string; the vagabond

minstrel, that comes before us without a clear licence, his frown

and his look, they will avoid.

*A. G. Cwilym.*

**Erefu, v. a. (eres)** To wonder, or to marvel.

**Erv, s. m. (er)** What has motion, or briskness.

*a.* Brisk, or full of motion.

**Ervai, a. (erv)** Brisk; animated, or lively.

*Erbyned ervai eur-ralç-wawd Walçmal,*

Yn awr alvai yn urçedig;

Yn fynwyr yn llwyr yn llusodig.

Yn vaith verth, yn gerth, yn gethedig.

Let him receive the animated and exalted golden panegyric of

Owain, dignified in a happy hour; in such completely formed,

beautifully aspiring, nervous and pure.

*Cynceiliu, f'r aderyn.*

*Adari.*



# ERG

Asell 'mun dan zall Mal,  
A dirvaist cariad erwid,  
Worshipping my fair under the leaves of May, with excess of  
united love. D. ab Gwilym.

Ervawr, a. (mawr) Very great, or vast; magni-  
ficent.

Ervid, s. m. (er—mid) That produces a meeting;  
a junction, or meeting; a conflict, or rencoun-  
ter. *Arbant ben yn ervid, they are gone to  
loggerheads. Sil.*

Ton tyrid, told ervid;  
Pan ant cyrrain y'gwid,  
Gwên, gwae rhy ben o'n eddîd!  
Let the wave bluster, let it cover the coast; when the mutual  
spears go into toils, Gwên, woe to him that is too old, because of  
thy fury! *Llywarch Hen.*

Ervid a dryid rhag ei draperes,  
The union was wont to be broken from his violent passion.  
*Cynethu.*

Wedi cid dramawr, ac awr dremid,  
A cyrruod pbyl pen yn ervid  
—Cyn a genid,  
After the tremendous conflict, and the hour of awful fight, and  
the meeting of men with heads in contact, horns were blown.  
*Pwyll Brydys.*

Ervid, v. a. (er—mid) To come in contact; to  
fight.

Plan y bez hwn, nid arall,  
Gwyhawc wrth erwid,  
Trachlathau: gwarthol wrthid.  
The owner of this grave, not another, a wild bear when coming  
in contact, Trachlathau: he would smite over thee.  
*Engl. Berau Miliwr.*

Ervin, s. pl. aggr. (erv) Turnips. *Ervin y coed,  
neu maip bendiged, bryony roots.*

Ervinen, s. f. (ervin) A turnip, or one turnip.

Ervlawr, a. (blawr) Causing a tumult.

Ervyn, s. m. dim. (arv) A weapon, a tool.

Ervyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myrn) A request, a pe-  
tition, prayer, or intreaty.

Ervyn, v. a. (myrn) To request, to beseech, to  
intreat, or beg; to expect, or look for.

Ervyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ervyn) A requesting;  
a petition, a request, or intreaty.

Ervyniaw, v. a. (ervyn) To request; to beseech.

Kidol eiddo Caeirof, brawd Kidol iarl, pan welys Hingethyr i  
dywch, pe ervyniad pawb rhyddu Hingethyr, mi a'i lincen y hwn.  
Kidol bishop of Gloucester, brother to Kidol the earl, when he saw  
Hingethyr's fall, if every one should please to liberate Hingethyr i  
would myself lay him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ervyniawl, a. (ervyn) Supplicatory, petitionary.

Ervynied, v. a. (ervyn) To request; or to intreat.

Ervyniedig, a. (ervyn) Supplicated, implored.

Ervyniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ervyniad) A be-  
secher, solicitor, or one who intreats.

Ervyniwr, s. m.—pl. ervynawyr (ervyn—gwr) One  
who solicits, or begs, an intreater.

Erganiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (caniad) A singing of.

Erganu, v. a. (canu) To sing of, to celebrate.

Derwygon doethur,  
Dargenw i Arthur,  
Ydyl y llyst  
New! mi ergynw.  
Ye intelligent druids, declare to Arthur, what is there more  
early than me that thy sing of. *Taliesin.*

Erglyw, s. m. (clyw) A listening, or attention.

Erglywed, s. m. (erglyw) A hearing, a listening.

Erglywed, v. a. (erglyw) To hear; to attend to.

Yth edrys yth adraws is new;  
Par cul-plawr, erglyw vy mara-lev!  
Thy relatives make mention of thee as first under heaven; thou  
gold-arrays chief, hear my battle-lure! *Cynethu, fr. argl. Elys.*

Erglywiad, s. m. (erglyw) A hearing, a listening.

# ERG

Ergryd, s. m. (cryd) Trembling, horror, dread.

Gorug Macfen y forz i ceraoz, ynl ytoes i olyn, a'i ergryd ar  
bon tywydau, a fob brein o'r a'i clywai.  
Maxentius conquered the way he went, for that his fear and dread  
was upon every prince, and every king that heard of him.  
*Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ergryd, v. a. (cryd) To cause to tremble, to agi-  
tate; to terrify; to tremble, to be terrified.

Gwelant ylw Powys i bell oesfz,  
A hawz i ergryd—  
They shall see the sovereign of Powys to distant ages, and aptly  
causing fear. *Melir.*

Ergrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ergryd) A causing to  
tremble; agitation; a terrifying.

Ergrydiaw, v. a. (ergryd) To cause to quake; to  
agitate; to terrify; to be terrified.

Gwan yn aer rain  
Gwyr yn aergrain  
—Yo ergrydiaw,  
Spears in the slaughter will wound men wallowing in death and  
trembling. *Sirifil Brydys.*

Ergrydiawl, a. (ergryd) Tending to agitate; ter-  
rifying.

Ergryv, a. (cryv) Productive of strength; strong.

Aer ely glasy, ergryv ograun.  
A sword gluted with slaughter, ended with strength to collect  
a heap. *Simon Ofeiriad.*

Ergryn, s. m. (cryn) Terror, horror, dread.

Ergrynawd, s. m. (ergryn) Trepidation, agitation.

Ergrynawl, a. (ergryn) Tending to agitate; trepid.

Ergrynedig, a. (ergryn) Made to tremble; quaking.

Pa beth y fôw, cwi ovgogion ergrynedig?  
Ymgeiw! ymgeiw! ac ymgeiw!  
Why do you flee, ye trembling timid ones? return! return! and  
fight! *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ergrynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (ergrynedig) A  
causing to tremble; agitation, tremulation.

Ergryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ergryn) A trembling.

Ergrynis, a. (ergryn) Apt to tremble, timid.

Rhyzeifvar, rhyganav i wledig,  
Yn y wlad ys oev ergrynig,  
Ni'm gwaceni's gwaw anedig.  
I will earnestly intreat, I will greatly sing to a sovereign in the  
region where he was agitated with frailty, that he cause me not  
to be unable to form the lay. *Taliesin.*

Ergrynu, v. m. (ergryn) To be quaking, to tremble.

Ergryn llwyr llawr aised.  
A great many banners will terrify a coward. *Adaps.*

Ergrynai ym mhwyl o bell gerzed,  
My faculty would be agitated with exploring far. *Melir.*

Ergwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyz) A tumble, a fall.

Ergwyzaw, v. a. (ergwyz) To cause a fall.

Ergwyzawl, a. (ergwyz) Tending to throw, or  
fall.

Ergwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ergwyz) A falling.

Ergwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cwyn) Cause of complaint.

Ergwynaw, v. a. (ergwyn) To make to complain.

Ergwynawl, a. (ergwyn) Plaintive, doleful.

Ergwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ergwyn) A com-  
plaining, or lamenting.

Ergyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyd) A propulsion, a throw,  
a cast, a hurl, a shot; a charge; a stroke, a  
blow.

Ergyd ar gais.  
A throw at a venture. *Adaps.*

Ergyd yn llwyn cyful heb ercl.  
An advice unasked is like a shot into a wood. *Adaps.*

Ergydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ergyd) A propelling,  
a forcing, or effecting; a shooting; a striking;  
projection, or ejection; a cast, or throw.

Ergydiaw,

# ERL

**Ergydaw**, *v. a.* (ergyd) To propel, or cast forward; to throw, to hurl, to sling; to push forward; to dart, to shoot; to charge.  
**Ergydawl**, *a.* (ergyd) Propulsive, impelling; mischievous, that is thrown, cast, or ejected.  
**Ergydwyr**, *s. m.—pl.* ergydwyr (ergyd—gwr) A thrower, a caster, a flinger, a hurler; a shooter.  
**Ergyr**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (er—cyr) An impulse, a thrust, or push forward; an instigation.  
**Ergyrç**, *s. m.* (cyrç) An onset, or attack.  
**Ergyrçawl**, *a.* (ergyrç) Tending to come upon.  
**Ergyrçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ergyrç) An attacking.

Gwr didramwys  
 Goru ergyrçiad vniad ryzal

A man free from errors, the best adventurer in the enterprise he was used to be.

**Ergyrçw**, *v. a.* (ergyrç) To make an onset.  
**Ergyrçiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ergyrç) An impelling, or pushing forward; impulsion; instigation.  
**Ergyrçawl**, *a.* (ergyrç) To impel, to thrust, or push violently; to instigate.  
**Ergyrçawl**, *a.* (ergyrç) Impulsive; instigatory.  
**Ergyrçaww**, *s. m.* (ergyrç—gwaew) A thrusting spear; an impelled, or flying spear.

Ergyrçaww trylew tra ei darian.

A vehemently thrusting spear before his shield. *O. Gwynllawg.*

**Erhelva**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (helva) A hunt, a hunting expedition, a hunting party.

A rhapu yr erhelvau: ac ar allydum i daeth y carw i erhelva Arthur.

And dividing the hunting parties: and upon the second turn the stag came into the chase of Arthur. *H. Geraint—Mabingion.*

**Erioed**, *adv.* (er—oed) From the beginning; ever, the past; never, the past.

Ni lla' cenad priod.

A messenger has not ever been slain.

*Adapt.*

Llysoed i

Ag wroed ni lla' gwr iag

Edgars ac arddu ddaig.

The eyes!—There has not been ever slain a hale innocent man with fairer weapons.

*3799 Gwynllawg.*

**Eriw**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (er) A progress, a course.

Dynaw y'nghynerin calu hin dya,

Arav eriw haw hyrda dedwya.

In June there will come the day of fair weather; in the gentle progress of summer happy is the man of observation, *Gwynllawg.*

**Eriewyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ow* (llewyn) What causes light, or splendor.

**Erlid**, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (eryl) A pursuit; a driving.

**Erlid**, *v. a.* (eryl) To follow after, to pursue; to prosecute; to persecute; to chase, to drive.

Gwastu a wracthant, a fo traevyn hyd pan gyrruuant i byain Myweid ab Enyr Llydaw a Gwastu. A'r vryn hoco megie than yn ennyu gozath, can siw y rhai a fuynt cyrru eu gelyndon. A'r rhai a oesyt cynno hyn yn erlid y rhai hyn a gynheliant trac eu ceryd ar fo.

They became exhausted, and retreated back until they met with the division of Myweid the son of Enyr of Llydaw, and Gwastu. And that host was like a flame burning the wilderness, calling upon those who were retreating to attack their enemies. Whereupon those that were before then pursuing those they compelled to retreat back in turn.

*Gr. ab Arthur.*

**Erlidedig**, *a.* (erlid) Pursued, chased, persecuted.

**Erlidedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erlidedig) Persecution.

**Erlidva**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (erlid) A chase, a pursuit.

**Erlidiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erlid) A pursuing.

**Erlidiaw**, *v. a.* (erlid) To follow, to pursue, to chase.

**Erlidiawl**, *a.* (erlid) Pursuing, or chasing.

**Erlidig**, *a.* (erlid) Apt to pursue, or chase.

*words to show the position of the words in the original.*

# ERM

**Erlidigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erlidig) The act of pursuing, or chasing; persecution.

**Erlidiwr**, *s. m.—pl.* erlidwyr (erlid—gwr) A pursuer, a chaser, a persecutor.

**Erlidys**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (erlid) A pursuer.

**Erliv**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (lliv) A great torrent.

**Erlivaw**, *v. a.* (erliv) To flow in a torrent.

**Erliviad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erliv) A deluging.

Trydar aer lavar erlivad gwadffreu,

Trevnau clod oieu, clau adellad.

The tumult of the noisy conflict, and the streaming of gore, are themes of splendid fame in fine-wrought structure. *Abjerdyn.*

**Erliviant**, *s. m.* (erliv) A violent torrent.

**Erlyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (eryl) A pursuit, a chase.

**Erlyn**, *v. a.* (eryl) To pursue, to follow after.

Yllw ar herly arlyw garthan dŷn

Llywelyn gwadw-wyn gwan.

That is to say he that pursues it by providing a severe conflict in Llywelyn whose course is incited by grails. *Llywelyn Llwyd.*

**Erlynad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erlyn) A following after, a proceeding. **Erlynadu** cyvairb, law proceedings.

**Erlynadwy**, *a.* (erlyn) That may be pursued.

**Erlynawl**, *a.* (erlyn) Pursuing, chasing, persecuting.

**Erlynedig**, *a.* (erlyn) Pursued, followed; persecuted.

**Erlynedigaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erlynedig) Persecution.

**Erlynedigawl**, *a.* (erlynedig) Of a persecuting nature.

**Erlyniad**, *s. m.—pl.* erlyniaid (erlyn) A pursuer.

Gnawd fergaw erlyniaid.

A pursuer is generally one in love.

*Adapt.*

**Erlyniaeth**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (erlyn) Persecution.

**Erlyniedyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (erlynad) A persecutor.

**Erlyniwr**, *s. m.—pl.* erlynwyr (erlyn—gwr) A pursuer, a chaser, a persecutor.

**Erlynyz**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (erlyn) A pursuer, a chaser.

**Erlilen**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (er—llên) A lamp.

**Erllyvafawl**, *a.* (llyvafawl) Of a daring disposition.

**Erllyvafiad**, *s. m.* (llyvafiad) An adventuring.

**Erllyvasu**, *v. a.* (llyvasu) To adventure, to dare.

Nid arlluslaw rhi rhyellir;

Nid er lles niu erlyvefir.

To cause destructions to the prince it cannot be done; to advance tinge he will not be dared.

*Cynsilio, i H. ab Owain.*

**Erllynex**, *adv.* (llynex) Since last year.

**Erllyriad**, *s. m.—pl.* erllyriaid (llyriad) The plantain, a herb; also called *Llydan y foru*.

**Ermaes**, *a.* (maes) External, exterior, outward.

**Ermid**, *s. m.* (mid) A cause of meeting; contact, or junction; a conflict.

Ermid ei greu-law ar ei grealan.

The conflict of his bloody hand upon his sorry plain. *Cynsilio.*

**Ermides**, *s. pl. egr.* (ermid) Rencontres.

Llywelyn—

Lloegyr wrthrya tra llyn Llwynanwy,

Wyr Madawg ermdes vryrwr.

Llywelyn the adversary of Lloegyr beyond the lake of Llwynanwy, the grandson of Madawg incurred to conflicts. *L. F. Madawg.*

**Ermidaww**, *a.* (ermides) Having conflicts.

**Ermig**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (er—mig) An instrument; an organ; a tool.

**Ermilus**, *a.* (milus) Prowling, hunting about.

*Ermodes.*



# ERT

**Ermoed, adv.** (er—my—oed) In all my life.

Ni thewale ermoed o'i moli mai drud.  
I have not in all my life time ceased from praising her like one distracted.  
*Cynzeio.*

**Ermyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myg)** What claims reverence.

**Ermygawl, a. (ermyg)** Tending to honour; revered.

**Ermygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ermyg)** A worshipping, a hallowing, or honouring; adoration.

**Ermygu, v. a. (ermyg)** To adore, to honour.

Er ammod ardd arwaethal;  
Ermygal gelanetz;  
O wyr gwyr gwnech,  
Yn mlaen Gwyruez gwanael.

For the agreement of combat he would be preparing; he would hallow the corpses of brave and powerful men, which in the upper part of Gwyruez he should thrust through.  
*Anwrit.*

Hyvaiz Mir ermyg tra vo cerzawr.

Hyvaiz Mir, he will be celebrated as long as there shall be a minstrel.  
*Anwrit.*

**Ern, s. m. (er)** What serves to drive on; earnest, earnest money, or what is given to settle a bargain.

Mac i'm llaw, o daw i dir,  
Gelinlawg ern, ag oen gorn-blir.

There is in my hand, should he come to land, a penny of earnest with a long-horned ewe.  
*Guth'r Gyn.*

**Ernaw, v. a. (ern)** To give earnest money.

**Ernes, s. f.—pl. t. au (ern)** Earnest, or pledge.

**Erniw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (niw)** Harm, or hurt.

**Erniwald, s. m. (erni)** Harm, or damage.

**Erniwaw, v. a. (erni)** To hurt, or to harm; to be afflicted, or hurt.

Nid angus Freuer i' erniwaw heno,  
Nanyr my hun mi was-glar;  
Ym brodyr a'm tymyr a gwyrus!

It is not the death of Freuer that I am afflicted with this night, but that myself am feebly sick; my associates and my country I mourn!  
*Llythary Hen.*

Hwn—  
A'm erniw er na saw.

This one dies hurt me though he doth not come.  
*Cynzeio.*

**Erniwawl, a. (erni)** Detrimental, hurtful.

**Erniwed, s. m. (erni)** Detriment, or harm.

**Erniwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erni)** A doing harm.

**Erniwiant, s. m. (erni)** Detriment, or hurt.

**Ernwy, s. m. (nwy)** Briskness, or vivacity.

**Ernyg, s. m. (nyg)** What causes anguish; tyranny.

**Ernygawl, a. (ernyg)** Tormenting, afflicting.

**Ernygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ernyg)** A tormenting.

**Ernygu, v. a. (ernyg)** To torment, or to afflict.

Oe dyn llonyr y vyz vo,  
Vo ernyg hwn iwg arno.

If a quiet man he shall be, this one for you will tyrannize over him.  
*F. Prys.*

**Ernyd, s. m. (ern)** A precipice, or a slope.

**Errith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rith)** A puffing form.

Rhag deuwr ynnentur y tiran';  
Rhag errith a cyrrith i ar weliwan.

Before two men they will land in the heaven; before a puffing object and a phantom over the pale clear fluid.  
*Myrcin.*

**Errai, s. m.—pl. t. trefion (rai)** The ebbing, or the ebb tide; also the high-water mark, or where the tide begins to turn.

Sydai, can gerzed yr enghwath—cetaid yn dawed gyd a'r errai.  
He beheld, in walking the strand, a corpse coming with the tide.  
*M. P. P. Dydd—Mabingion.*

Gwynreig ton torynt yn errai.

The wooden wafers a wave broke them in the ebb tide.  
*Cynzeio.*

Rhwng Menei a'r herrial hi.

Between Menei and its ebbing tide.  
*Rhys Gw. Eryri.*

**Erth, s. m.—pl. t. au (er)** An effort; a puff.

# ERW

**Erthawl, a. (erth)** forcible, violent; puffing.

**Erthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erth)** A making an effort.

**Erthrwg, s. m.—pl. erthrygion (trwg)** A tear, a rent.

**Erthrygawl, a. (erthrwg)** Tending to mangle.

**Erthrygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erthrwg)** A tearing.

**Erthrygu, v. a. (erthrwg)** To tear, or to mangle.

**Erthu, v. a. (erth)** To make an effort; to puff.

**Erthwg, s. m.—pl. erthrygion (erth)** A puffing, or difficulty of breathing; a groan. *Gwera erthwg*, a countenance of distress.

**Erthygain, v. a. (erthwg)** To puff, or breathe with difficulty; to breathe fast and thick; to utter groans; to roar.

**Erthrygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (erthwg)** A puffing.

**Erthryglyd, a. (erthwg)** Phthirical, short-breathed.

**Erthrygu, v. a. (erthwg)** To puff, or breathe hard.

**Erthyl, s. m.—pl. t. od (erth—yl)** That is born untimely, an untimely birth, a miscarriage.

**Erthylais, a. (erthyl)** Of an untimely birth.

**Erthylawg, a. (erthyl)** Having miscarriages, that miscarries; abortive. *Crëib erthylawg*, a miscarrying womb.

**Erthyliaid, s. m.—pl. t. au (erthyl)** Abortion.

**Erthylu, v. a. (erthyl)** To bring forth before the time, to miscarry.

**Erthylun, s. m. dim. (erthyl)** An abortive birth.

**Erthylt, s. m. (tyft)** Testimony, evidence.

Rhybu erthylt yni; rhybu Arthur gyt;  
Rhybu amgylfawd gwynt gwan tra melur.

There had been evidence for us; there had been Arthur of yore; there had been the impulse of wind breaking through above measure.  
*Ll. P. Moq.*

**Erw, s. f.—pl. t. i (er)** A drive, or a day's ploughing; a slang of arable land, a ridge; an acre. *Erw gymreig*, a Welsh acre, being 160 square perches of 20 feet each. *Erw wifonedig*, an extinguished acre, or eicheat; *erw yr yd du*, the acre of the black ox, or land allotted to one who had a beast hurt by ploughing in conjunction; *erw y gwys*, the acre of the wood, or plough.

Mefur erw gyvrethlawi; pedair troedvez yn hyd y veriau; wyth yn y veriau; deuddeg yn y gelliau; unafymtheg yn yr hiriau; a swalen cybyd a honyr law y gelliau; a'r llaw arall i'w ar yllw'r perwez yr iau hono; a hyd y cyrhaeto hono o bobu i'w yw lled yr erw; a'i deig ar hugaint yw ei hyd.

The measure of a lawful acre: four feet in the length of the short yoke; eight in the clove yoke; twelve in the lateral yoke; sixteen in the long yoke; and a rod of equal length with that in the hand of the driver, with his other hand upon the middle knob of that yoke; and as far as that reaches on each side of him is the breadth of the acre; and thirty times that is its length. *Welsh Laws.*

Un droedvez ar bymtheg a vyz yn hyd yr hiriau; ac un iau ar bymtheg a wnant hyd yr erw; a ddy vyz ei lled.

Sixteen feet are in the length of the long yoke; and sixteen yokes make the length of the acre; and two make its breadth. *Welsh Laws.*

O bys marw yd o dra aredig, ei beryenawg a geifer erw; a hono ei elwir erw yr yd du.

If an ox shall die from excessive ploughing, his owner shall have an acre; and that is called the acre of the black ox. *Welsh Laws.*

**Erwain, s. pl. aggr. (erw)** The goat's beard, a herb; also called, *gwys Arthur*, and *llysiaw'r gwenyn*.

Pan yw pŵr erwain.

When the goat's beard be sweet. *Taliesin.*

**Erwaint, s. pl. aggr. (erwain)** The goat's beard.

Ni mwy gwnai aur nog erwaint wlad.

He would no more hoard gold than blossoms of the goat's beard. *Gwalchmai.*  
*Erwan.*

# ERY

**Erwân, s. m.—pl. s. au (gwân)** A stab, pricking, or stinging.

A garw zysgyr gwyf a gwyth erwân.  
And horrid thricks of men with agony of wound.  
O. Cyvillawg.

**Erwân, a. (gwân)** Debilitating; feeble, weak.

**Erwanawl, a. (erwân)** Stabbing, or thrusting.

**Erwaniad, s. m. (erwân)** A running through.

**Erwanu, v. a. (erwân)** To run through; to stab.

Dug Ywain wryn-wain, ni wn hanal hood;  
Neud i hoedyl a'merwan!  
He has taken Owain, the fair and slender one, I know not whether to proceed or stay; his life being at an end it doth wound me!  
Ll. P. Moys, i Mad. ab Grufur.

O'i goll—  
Erwan dour mil gill-cant.  
From losing him, pain will bring a thousand thousands of hundreds.  
Prdydd Bysan.

**Erwas, s. m.—pl. erweision (gwâs)** A hero.

Oiaua parcellan; y parcell dedwys,  
Na chys dy redgyr yn niben mynyz,  
Yn lle arget yn argoedys.  
Rhaeg erwas Rhyar; hael rwydiadur fys.  
Listen little pig; thou discreet pig, bury not thy snout on the mountain top, in a secluded place in forests, for fear of the brist of Rhyar; the generous, the leader of chivalry.  
Myrddin.

**Erwawd, s. m. (gwawd)** Panegyric, encomiast.

**Erwg, s. m. (er)** Impulse, drive, or push.

**Erwig, s. f. dim. (erw)** A small piece of ground.

Mab Rhys aeth o'i llys i lawr yr erwig;  
Mewn gro a ceryc mae'n gargaraw!  
The son of Rhys, he is gone from his mansion to the bottom of the small pit; under gravel and stones he is a prisoner.  
D. Nanner.

**Erwyd, s. f.—pl. t. ez (erw)** A pole, or perch; a pike.

Hil Cynan erwin erwyd—  
Mwynt cer, nid cars ei siwes.  
The offspring of Cynan, he is transfixed with pikes; the enjoyment of the flag, his end was no disgrace.  
Gr. ab Gwrgan.

**Erwyz, s. f.—pl. t. au (erw)** A pole, to mete with.

**Erwyz, s. pl. aggr. (gwyz)** Staves, or split wood, used in coopers.

**Erwyz, conj. (gwyz)** Because, in regard to.

**Erwyzaid, s. m.—pl. erwyzaidiau (erwyz)** The length of a perch, or a pole.

**Erwyzan, s. f. dim. (erwyz)** A stave; a perch.

**Erwyll, a. (gwyll)** That casts a gloom; gloomy.

Fan fawl yn arwa pebyd  
I ar ors yr erwyll  
Araswal o wr wraig Fyll.  
When he should stand in the door of a tent upon a dark gray steed,  
The wife of Fyll would conceive of a hero.  
Llymar, Hen.

**Erwyn, a. (gwyn)** Very white; splendid; glittering.

Hanbyc well Davyz, dawn gafael,  
O Zuw deon argrael,  
Ac o syn, hawf erwyn hael!  
Be thou more blest, David, obtaining grace, of God the supreme distributor, and of man, a splendid and liberal claim.  
G. Ryuel, i D. ab Owain.

**Erwyr, a. (gwyf)** Tending to be oblique, or awry.

**Eryz, s. m.—pl. t. on (er—yz)** An eagle. *Sl.*

**Eryv, s. m.—pl. t. oz (er—yv)** Impulsion, violent exertion.

Llaw ar lavyr, a'r lavyr ar lu Nortnais,  
Ac cryvot trwm rhag i'w cipid angus  
Vyned cras ag eryvain.  
A hand on the blade, and the blade on the host of Normandy, and heavy exertions against the signal of death from the running of gore with tolling.  
Cynwalus, i O. Gwynedd.

Arwy, eryv eryv Nanhoenain,  
Arwy yw arwy i dŵwain.  
The weapon of exertion of the eagle of Nanhoenain, gentle is the token of its fate.  
Cynwalus, m. O. Gwynedd.

**Eryvain, v. a. (eryv)** To use exertion.

**Eryved, s. m. (yved)** A quaffing; a carousal.

# ES

**Eryved, v. a. (yved)** To drink much, to quaff.

Eryvals dy win o'th wen adav; diwez,  
Eryv dy vez; dy voz a wnav;  
Eryv anant  
O aur ac arian.

I have drank to excess of thy wine from thy fair hand; having done, I will deeply quaff thy mead; thy pleasure I will do; mine I will deeply quaff out of gold and silver.  
Llywelyn Fawr, i O. Gwynedd.

**Eryl, s. f.—pl. t. oz (er—yl)** A watch, a look out.

Y lle y gofoter cwn yn eryl, y cyntaf o honnynt a symmoro lwy,  
neu gadno, neu ygyrarnawg, ei bergen bicuys.  
Where dogs are placed on the watch, the first of them that shall take a buck, or a fox, or a hare, his owner shall possess whichever it be.  
Helff Lawi.

**Eryl, v. a. (er—yl)** To watch, to look after.

Brenin a'i werin yn ei eryl.  
A king with his commonalty guarding him.  
L. G. Cuth.

**Eryr, s. m.—pl. t. od (er—yr)** An eagle. *Eryr melyn*, neu *eryr auraid*, golden eagle; *eryr tinwys*, ring tail eagle; *eryr y môr*, *eryr y dŵr*, neu *ffysg-eryr*, the osprey.

Nerth eryr yn ei yllin.  
The strength of an eagle in his beak.  
Adapt.

**Eryrai, s. f. (eryr)** The eagle stone, or etitis.

**Eryraiz, a. (eryr)** Aquiline, like an eagle.

**Eryran, s. m. dim. (eryr)** A young eagle, or eaglet.

**Eryrawl, a. (eryr)** Aquiline, like an eagle.

**Eryres, s. f.—pl. t. au (eryr)** A female eagle.

**Eryri, s. f. (eryr)** What is precipitated, or thrown out violently, an eruption; the shingles; called also, *Eryr* and *Eryrad*. It is the appellation of the mountainous part of Arvon, or the forest of Snowdon.

**Eryron, s. pl. aggr. (eryr)** Eagles; warriors; heroes.

Dydwad derwygan  
Dadeni haelon  
O hyl eryron o Eryl.  
Druids do sing of generous ones being born again of the race of heroes out of Eryl.  
Ll. P. Moys.

**Erydyziau, adv. (diz)** Days ago; a good while ago, some time since.

**Erygwyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (yfgwyziad)** Supportation; a shouldering, or propping up.

Dryll cadry cad,  
Cain erygwyziad.  
The powerful instrument of battle, a fair support.  
Taliesin.

**Eryfi, s. m. (eres)** Marvellousness; wonder.

Lle gwery atherw o eryfi byrd;  
Lle gwery elyde byrd heb orsi.  
Where the bright genius will play his mind being filled with amazement; where the guests of all the world will play without one missing.  
D. ab Gwynedd.

**Eryfmeityn, adv. (yfmeytyn)** Some moments ago; sometime since, a while ago.

**Eryflalm, adv. (yflalm)** Since a while ago, some time since, a good while ago.

**Eryfu, v. a. (eres)** To wonder, or to marvel.

Cenyt cerorion;  
Eryfyst cadwyn;  
Dedwyrain i Vrython  
A oren Gwydion.  
Minstrels have sung; men of conflict have wondered at the renewed glory to Britons which Gwydion accomplished.  
Taliesin.

**ES, s. m. r.** Motion from, or a divergency; separation, division, or parting from; a shoot, or dart from. It is used as a prefix in composition, being of the same force and origin with the latin ex. It is also a termination of feminine personal nouns, and of the third perion of verbs in the preterit.

Ni want cwsant eryf tosse  
Yn dyrlid moliant mal ya es.  
They know not where they shall go whom he afflicted, meriting praise as by word.  
Ll. P. Moys, i Redri.  
Ebyd.



# ESG

**Ehhyd, i. pl. aggr. (es—pyd)** Guests, or strangers.

Goronwy, gwr—  
Dew-goch, lluszawr yn llw arallwlad,  
Dinidyr gad cyngor;  
Dinas ebyd gyd gyrru;  
Dinag gochlain vanog vu.

Goronwy, a man nobly brave, warlike in the host of a foreign country, not to be opposed in making the battle to prosper; the strong hold where guests mutually approach; a token of unfailing happiness he has been.

*Elizabeth Farn.*

**Esg, i. m. (es)** What diverges, or shoots out.

**Esgaeth, a. (es—caeth)** Void of restraint, divested of bondage; free.

**Esgaethu, v. a. (esgaeth)** To free of bondage.

**Esgais, a. (esg)** Nimble, brisk; smart, gay.

*Tro'n efgain iauw, to turn very smartly. Sl.*

**Esgair, i. f.—pl. efgairiau (esg)** A shank, a leg, a limb; a long ridge, a hill, or mountain that stretches out, whence it is the appellation of several places; as, *Esgair Wenar, Esgair-yn-eira, Esgair Gelliauw, Esgair Hir, Esgair Gânawg, Esgair Galed.*

Esgair sa i llyn i'm bun hæg;  
O'r unwaith nid yw wyng.

A well-formed limb my little tail one has got; the one night's snow is not whiter than it.

*S. ab Iffydd.*

Lle ceras lleig i hægair  
Ni gyrryd nag yd na gwair.

Where the with feeble hand happens to walk there will not grow nor corn nor hay.

*Gronwy Duan, i Gronwy.*

**Esgar, i. m.—pl. t. ion (es—câr)** A separation, a divided state; a divorce; an adversary, or enemy.

*Un gar un efgar, common friend and common foe.*

Can câr a vyz i zyn a çan efgar.

A man shall have a hundred friends and a hundred enemies.

*Adagr.*

**Esgar, v. a. (es—car)** To separate, to part; to cast off; to divorce.

**Esgarant, s. m.—pl. efgaraint (esgar)** An adversary, an enemy.

Ni's mes trais; ni's trais efgaraint.

Oppression has no hold of him; enemies come not in to him.

*Cymraeth.*

**Esgard, i. m.—pl. t. ion (esgar)** A cleft, or chap.

**Esgardiaw, v. a. (esgard)** To cause to chap.

**Esgarz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (esgar)** Rupture, ruption.

**Esgarzawl, a. (esgarz)** Tending to disperse.

**Esgarze, i. f. (esgarz)** A dispersion, a scattering.

Dynwyd vy ysgwyd yn efgarze;

Dynant efgarant gwacw o'i hæg.

My shield has been used to dispersion; foes will be accustomed to pain from its shelter.

*L. P. Mj.*

**Esgarez, i. m. (esgar)** Separation, or schism.

**Esgaredig, a. (esgar)** Separated, parted; divorced.

**Esgaredigaeth, i. m. (esgaredig)** Separation.

**Esgariad, i. m.—pl. t. au (esgar)** A separating.

**Esgariaeth, i. m.—pl. t. au (esgar)** A separation.

**Esgariaw, v. a. (esgar)** To separate, to part; to put off.

**Esgarllys, i. m. aggr. (esgar—llys)** Birthwort, hart wort. *Esgarllys gron*, round birthwort; *esgarllys tir*, long birthwort; *esgarllys byçan*, periwinkles, or climbers.

**Esgaru, v. a. (esgar)** To separate, to disjoin.

**Esgreizig, a. (esgaiz)** Smart, nimble; moving with ease. *Cerddiad efgreizig*, a smart walk; *dyn efgreizig*, a graceful person.

Yr hars efgreizig wen-ran fy'n bert ei llyn a'i llw,  
Clyw agwyn mab ferogais—

The comely and graceful fair one, beautiful of form and complexion, hear the complaint of a lovesick youth.

*Iwan Iwan.*

**Esgira, v. a. (esgair—ca)** To move the shanks; to walk.

# ESG

**Esgircawraig, i. f.—pl. efgircawreiges (esgircawraig)** A walking woman, a walker.

Tebg oes Elen isyt hwythau; a thig, a gwreigla, a bynaw oes; ac efgircawraig sa; a mab oes rhwym ei dwyael.

Elen was similar to them also; and fair, and effeminate, and kind was she; and a good walkingwoman; and there was a mark between her eyebrows.

*H. Dard—Mabingion.*

**Esgirawg, a. (esgair)** Having shanks, or legs.

**Esgirnnoeth, a. (esgair—noeth)** Bare-legged.

**Esgemys, i. f.—pl. t. au (es—cam)** A bench.

**Esgeraint, i. pl. aggr. (esgarant)** Adversaries.

Teyrnas i'w law, i'd Geraint, mid gwich,  
Er cwydd efgaraint;  
Nid bath llach yn llaw yfgaraint;  
Ni byz byth bydawl ei gymraint.

Thou who art in wrath like Geraint, a kingdom in thy hand is not awkward, notwithstanding the rumbling of adversaries; very different the hand in the hands of the relatives; there will never be another worldling to match with him.

*L. P. Mj., i. Redri.*

**Esgulus, a. (cael)** Negligent, careless, heedless.

Nid efgulus ond gweidawg

Nid e'wir ond cl.

The most careless is a servant; the most faithful is a dog.

*Adagr.*

**Esgulusaw, v. a. (esgeulus)** To neglect; to disregard.

**Esgulusawl, a. (esgeulus)** Neglectful; disregarding.

**Esgulusdwd, i. m. (esgeulus)** Negligence, disregard.

**Esgulusder, i. m. (esgeulus)** Carelessness, negligence.

**Esgulusdra, i. m. (esgeulus)** Indifference, negligence.

**Esgulusfedig, a. (esgeulus)** Neglected; connived at.

**Esgulusiad, i. m. (esgeulus)** A neglecting, or disregarding; a acting carelessly.

**Esgulusiant, i. m. (esgeulus)** Indifference, disregard.

**Esgulusfwr, i. m.—pl. efgulusfwr (esgeulus—gwr)** A neglecter; a heedless person.

**Esgid, i. f.—pl. t. iau (es—cid)** A shoe. *Esgid-iau'r gog*, blue bells; *esgid mor-orwyn*, mermaid's shoe, a species of sea-weed.

**Esgidiedig, a. (esgid)** Furnished with shoes; shod.

**Esgidiwr, i. m.—pl. efgidiwr (esgid—gwr)** A shoe man, or dealer in shoes.

**Esglyw, i. m. (esg—llyw)** Protection, defence.

**Esglywiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (esglyw)** A defending.

**Esglywu, v. a. (esglyw)** To protect, to defend.

Esgid ei angad i efglywu gwlad.

Nimble is his hand to defend a country.

*Gwalmai.*

**Esglywyn, v. a. (esglyw)** To protect, to defend.

Esgid angad i efglywyn gwlad.

A nimble hand for defending a country.

*Mj.*

**Esgob, i. m.—pl. t. ion (cob)** A bishop. *Esgob gwyn*, white bishop, or bellis major, a herb.

Cas efgob heb tyg.

Odious is a bishop without learning.

*Adagr.*

**Esgobaeth, i. f.—pl. t. au (esgob)** A bishoprick; episcopacy.

**Esgobawd, i. f. (esgob)** A bishoprick; a diocese.

**Esgobawl, a. (esgob)** Diocesan, or episcopal.

**Esgobdy, i. m.—pl. t. au (esgob—ty)** A bishop's palace; a bishoprick.

**Esgor, i. m.—pl. t. au (es—côr)** Partage; partus.

**Esgor, v. a. (es—côr)** To separate; to dismiss; to quit, to leave off; to bring forth; to be delivered.

# ESG

**Esgoradwy, a. (esgor)** Separable, that may be parted, or divided.  
**Esgors, s. pl. aggr. (cors)** Such as be out of the circle; strangers.  
**Esgored, s. f. (esgor)** What is parted from.  
**Esgoredva, s. f.—pl. t. au (esgored)** A place of breaking forth, or separation.  
**Esgoredig, a. (esgor)** Separated; delivered.  
**Esgoredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgoredig)** A separation; a quitting; a deliverance.  
**Esgoredigawl, a. (esgoredig)** Separatory; parturient.  
**Esgorva, s. f.—pl. t. au (esgor)** A parturition; a deliverance.  
**Esgorvaig, a. (esgor—baig)** Delivered of a load.

*Nibu esgorvaig Brynig branes.*  
*The crows of the Highlands have not been freed from a burden.*  
*Gynolito.*

**Esgori, v. a. (esgor)** To separate; to dismiss; to quit; to be delivered; to bring forth.  
**Esgoriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgor)** A separating; a delivering; a being delivered, a bringing forth; parturition.  
**Esgoriant, s. m. (esgor)** Separation; deliverance.  
**Esgorlys, s. pl. aggr. (esgor—llys)** Aristolochia, or birthwort; called also, *llyfiau'r galon*.  
**Esgorwraig, s. f.—pl. t. au (esgorwraig)** A midwife.  
**Esgoryd, v. a. (esgor)** To part from; to deliver.

*Cyn esgor, wrth esgoryd*  
*Merwyn wen aarwyn oeddy.*  
*Before separation, in bringing forth a fair maid thou wert.*  
*Hi. ab Iest. ab Gwilym.*

**Esgoryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (esgor)** One who takes from, or divides; a deliverer; an accoucheur.  
**Esgud, a. (cud)** Swift, quick; nimble; skittish; hippant; active, diligent.

*Mam esgud a was mery slowg.*  
*A lazy daughter makes a brisk mother.*  
*Adar.*

*Un esgud i'w dnd ydwy?*  
*O! dnd a'i eby, dnd was wry.*  
*A whittle one am I to his ground; going out of his house and his neighbourhood I am a lazy one.*  
*L. G. Cuth.*

**Esgudawg, a. (esgud)** Abounding with activity.  
**Esgudvryd, s. m. (esgud—bryd)** Quick impulse of the mind.  
**Esgudvrys, s. m. (esgud—brys)** Quick bustle.  
**Esgudogyll, s. m. (esgudawg)** The wood-lark.  
**Esgudwal, s. f. (esgud—gwail)** A quickly-moving shelter.

*Fiau yr ysgudw, esgudwal cynwan*  
*A'y can-waer a'u di thall—*  
*Ysgudw Llywelyn.*

*Who owns the shield, the quickly-moving shelter of the foremost court with the hundred spears around its front—It is the shield of Llywelyn.*  
*Myrddin Llany, i G. ab Madawg.*

**Esgudwan, s. f. (esgud—gwân)** A swift career.  
*Esgudwan gariban, the swift course of conflict.*  
**Esgus, s. m.—pl. t. ion (es—cus)** A receding from, a refraining; an excuse; an apology.  
**Esgusaw, v. a. (esgus)** To recede from; to excuse; to refrain from; an excusing.  
**Esgusawd, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgusawd)** A refraining, or sinching from; an excusing.  
**Esgusawll, a. (esgus)** Excusatory; apologetic.  
**Esgusodig, a. (esgus)** Excused; palliated.  
**Esgusiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgus)** An excusing.  
**Esgusodai, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgusodai)** A palliative.  
**Esgusodawl, a. (esgusawd)** Tending to excuse; excusatory; palliative.

# ESG

**Esgusodedig, a. (esgusawd)** Excused; remitted.  
**Esgusodigaeth, s. m. (esgusodedig)** Excusation the act of excusing.  
**Esgusodigawl, a. (esgusodedig)** Palliative.  
**Esgusodi, v. a. (esgusawd)** To excuse; to apologize.  
**Esgusodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgusawd)** Excusation; an excusing, or apologizing.  
**Esgusodwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (esgusawd—gwr)** One who excuses, an excuser.  
**Esgusodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (esgusawd)** An excuser; an apologist.

**Esgymawl, a. (cym)** Unassociating; unfociable.  
**Esgymiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cym)** A dissolving, or separating a society.

**Esgymmun, a. (cymmun)** Excommunicate; accursed, execrable; detestable.

**Esgymmunaw, v. a. (cymmun)** To excommunicate, to exclude from society.

**Esgymmunawd, s. m. (cymmun)** Excommunication, exclusion from society.

**Esgymmunawl, a. (cymmun)** Excommunicate.

**Esgymmuniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cymmun)** An excommunicating; excommunication.

**Esgymmunrwyd, s. m. (cymmun)** An excommunicated state; accursedness.

**Esgymu, v. a. (cym)** To disconnect, to break off from associating.

**Esgymus, a. (cym)** Separated from society.

**Esgyn, s. m. (cyn)** The act of ascending up.

**Esgyn, v. a. (cyn)** To ascend, to mount, to rise.

**Esgynadwy, a. (cyn)** Ascendable, that may be ascended, or mounted.

**Esgynawl, a. (cyn)** Ascendant; ascending.

**Esgynedig, a. (cyn)** Mounted up, ascended.

**Esgynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynedig)** The act of ascending, ascension.

**Esgynva, s. f.—pl. t. au (cyn)** An ascent, rise, or activity, a getting up.

**Esgynvaen, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynvaen)** A mounting stone, a horse-block.

*Mianau rymaw ar ben yr esgynvaen aarw i'w araww el.*  
*And I shall be on the top of the younger horse-block to say for thee.*  
*H. O. ab Iest. ab Gwilym.*

**Esgynlwm, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynlwm)** An ascending node.

**Esgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cyn)** A rising, or ascending; ascension; activity.

**Esgyniadawl, a. (cyniad)** Ascensive, rising.

**Esgyniaith, s. f. (cyn—iaith)** A climax.

**Esgynlawr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynlawr)** A scaffold.

**Esgynwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (cynwr)** One who mounts up; an ascender.

**Esgynys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyn)** An ascender.

**Esgyr, s. f.—pl. t. oz (es—gyr)** A day's ploughing with one yoke; an acre. *Esgyr Gwynnys, Esgyr Mlwyd; places so called.*

**Esgyrnawl, a. (algrwn)** Ossific; of a bony nature.

**Esgyrndy, s. m.—pl. t. au (algrwn—dy)** A bone-house.

**Esgyrniad, s. m. (algrwn)** Ossification; a boning.

**Esgyrniawg, a. (algrwn)** Having bones, bony.

**Esgyrnle, s. f.—pl. t. oz (algrwn—lle)** A charnel-house, or ossuary.

**Esgyrnlyd, a. (algrwn)** Of a bony nature, ossaceous.

**Esgyrnlym, a. (algrwn—lym)** Sharp-boned; scraggy.

**Esgyrnlymex, s. m. (algrwnlym)** Scragginess.

**Esgyrnwg, s. m. (algrwn)** Fullness of bones.

**Esgyrnyawl, a. (algrwn)** Grinning, gnashing.

*Esgyrnygva,*



# ESO

**Esgyrnygva, s. f.—pl. r. au (esgyrnwg)** A place of grinning, or gnashing of teeth.  
**Esgyrnygiad, s. m.—pl. r. au (esgyrnwg)** A grinning.  
**Esgyrnygu, v. a. (esgyrnwg)** To grin, to gnash the teeth.  
**Efill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fill)** A member; offspring, progeny, or issue.  
**Efillt, s. m.—pl. r. ion (efill)** Offspring, or issue.  
**Efilltys, s. pl. aggr. (efillt)** Offspring, progeny.  
**Efillys, s. pl. aggr. (efill)** Offspring, progeny.  
**Efin, s. (es)** Apt to fly out, or burst; perturbed.  
**Efin, s. m. (efin)** The act of breaking out. *Yr oswow i ymefing gwyllt gawo, I was in a wild tumult with it, or I could hardly contain myself on account of it. SL.*

*Tris dya gylw allwyn, glaw eling goral,  
 Orynaig Maelgwyn;  
 Mab Owain caethaen coeling,  
 Mawr rad gwallodion gweining.*

*It was opposition to take away the grandson chief, the brave defender of care, the hope of the country of Maelgwyn, the son of Owain, the portended treasure, the great gift of the distributor of blessings.* *Gw. Rhydd, i D. ab Owain.*

**Efiw, s. (es)** In a state of privation.  
**Efiwaw, v. a. (efiw)** To cause to want.  
**Efiwys, s. m. (efiw)** A state of want.  
**Efiwzawl, a. (efiwyz)** Necessitous, or needy.  
**Efiwziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (efiwyz)** A feeling want.  
**Efiwzu, v. n. (efiwyz)** To experience want.  
**Efiwzth, a. (mwyth)** Soft, or smooth to the feel; easy; quiet; agreeable, comfortable.

*Efiwzthaw gwallt yw mawr.  
 The eafes work is to fail.* *Adapt.*

*Mlwm efiwzth a llawn dawn,  
 A baic lle hawn, a hyswys,  
 A llaw elaw dyn i'm piwy,  
 A hezwy 'a wy'n orais!*

*I have been comfortable, and full of enjoyment, and proud wherever I was, and wanton, and the merriest man in my community, and to-day I am oppressed with care!* *My. T. Philip.*

**Efiwzthiad, s. m. (efimwyth)** A softening; a quieting; a mollifying, or assuaging.  
**Efiwzthiadawl, a. (efimwyth)** Mollificative.  
**Efiwzthiadur, ger. (efimwyth)** Making easy.  
**Efiwzthiaw, v. a. (efimwyth)** To soften, to mollify; to become easy, or composed.  
**Efiwzthaw, v. a. (efimwyth)** To soften, to make soft and easy; to ease, to mollify; to assuage; to quiet; to be easy, or quiet.  
**Efiwzthawl, a. (efimwyth)** Mollient, assuative.  
**Efiwzthder, s. m. (efimwyth)** Softness; easiness; quietness; tranquillity; ease, rest.

*Tri dyo al carant es gwlad: a garo ei vol, a garo gyvoeth, ac a garo efiwzthder.  
 Three persons who have no regard for their country: that loves his belly, that loves wealth, and that loves ease.* *Baruch.*

**Efiwzthdra, s. m. (efimwyth)** Softness to the feel, easiness, quietness, stillness, rest.  
**Efiwzthedig, a. (efimwyth)** Softened, mollified.  
**Efiwzthedigaeth, s. m. (efimwythedig)** Mollification.  
**Efiwzthiad, s. m. (efimwyth)** A softening; a quieting; mollification.  
**Efiwzthiant, s. m. (efimwyth)** A state of ease.  
**Efiwzthid, s. m. (efimwyth)** A state of ease, rest.  
**Efiwzthior, sup. (efimwythid)** To be easing.  
**Efiwzthyd, s. m. (efimwyth)** A state of ease.  
**Efogryn, s. f. (gogryn)** An inflammation about the jaws, the mumps.

# EST

**Efplyz, a. (plyz)** Delicate, tender, or soft.

*A fallen beren blodau efplyz—  
 A dyw yn argel yn argochys.*

*Sweet apple tree with delicate blossoms—that grows a shelter in the forest.* *Myrcin.*

**Efplyzen, s. f.—pl. t. au (efplyz)** A pippin.  
**Efill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fill)** Offspring, or issue.  
**Efilliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (efill)** A generation.  
**Efilliaw, v. a. (efill)** To beget offspring.  
**Efilling, s. m. (efill)** An origin, or source.

*O'r cedryn cedaw hawl hirfing:  
 O Gadell enor o gadtling;  
 O'r glan efillid gylw efilling;  
 O'r gylw glaw dywal ni dal ni eling.*

*Of the munificent mighty ones of far extending claim; of Cadell's flock of Cadellian power; of the pure offspring of the splendid source of the chief brave and fierce that will not concede, that will not flinch.* *Cynwlad, i Rhyd Ffawr.*

**Efillt, s. m.—pl. t. ion (efill)** Offspring, issue.  
**Efilltys, s. pl. aggr. (efill)** Offspring, progeny.  
**Efillyd, s. pl. aggr. (efill)** Offspring, or issue.  
**Efillys, s. pl. aggr. (efill)** Offspring, progeny.

*Fedwars welygort, pedwerys molaed,  
 Molaw lyw ai dyblys;  
 Mawr dyw dard gwylythys,  
 Madogion Madogw efillys.*

*The fourth community; a fourth panegyric, I will praise him who deserves it; a mighty host striking terror when an auxiliary with the mutual weapon, Madogion, the offspring of Madog.* *Cynwlad.*

**Eft, s. m. (es)** A partition, or parting from.  
**Eftawl, a. (eft)** Tending to separate, or part.  
**Eftrawn, s. m.—pl. eftrownion (trawn)** One of a separate community; a stranger, a foreigner.

*Dullid, goid, ac awr,  
 A gas with eftrawn a car.*

*Holding malice, pain and vexation, and hatred to stranger and friend.* *Gw. ab Idris.*

**Eftriadiad, s. m. (eftig)** A hastening, a bustling.  
**Eftriadiaw, v. a. (eftig)** To bustle, to brush away, to make haste; to be active.  
**Eftig, a. (eftyr)** Apt to dart away; quick.  
**Eftrowniaw, a. (eftrawn)** Strange, extraneous.  
**Eftrownaw, a. (eftrawn)** Extraneous; strange.

*A'rh rolaw, yllwr pedrydawl;  
 A'rh volant pymthecan cadriaw;  
 Rhydwyl ar ys fys eftrownaw.*

*I will praise thee, warrior of swift career, fifteen hundred praising birds will extol thee; thou wilt be greatly praised by such as are strange.* *Ll. P. All, i Llywelyn I.*

**Eftrownawl, a. (eftrawn)** Tending to estrange; foreign, extraneous.

*Carawn a tris genad—i gadw ynyd Prydain ar longau ar y mor—  
 or yn i gyl rhag gormedog y gan eftrownion genedig.  
 Caron demanded permission to guard the life of Britain with ships, upon the seas surrounding it, against the depredation of foreign nations.* *Gr. ab Idris.*

**Eftrownedig, a. (eftrawn)** Estranged, alienated.  
**Eftrowniad, s. m. (eftrowniaw)** An estranging.  
**Eftrowniaw, v. n. (eftrowniaw)** To be estranged.  
**Eftrowniawawl, a. (eftrowniaw)** Tending to estrange.  
**Eftrownes, s. f.—pl. t. au (eftrawn)** A strange female.

*Ond yn eftrownes y cywiroes twe yni?  
 Did he not reckon us to be strangers?* *Emrys xxii. 15.*

**Eftrowni, v. a. (eftrawn)** To estrange, to alienate.

*Ni ellid ei wahau i wetho, na' eftrowni ei fywetal neb.  
 He could not be separated from him, nor could he be alienated for what any body could say.* *N. Brown o Hamlyn—Mabynogion.*

**Eftrowniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (eftrawn)** An estranging; estrangement; alienation.

# ESY

**Efroniseth, s. m.** (estrawn) An estrangement.  
**Eftyl, s. m.—pl.** eftion (est—yl) What ranges.  
**Eftyll, s. pl. aggr.—pl. t. od** (astell) Slit boards, or shingles; laths, or staves. *Eftyll dywryn*, winding blades.  
**Eftyllawg, a.** (eftyll) Having shingles, or boards.  
**Eftylledig, a.** (eftyll) Being done with boards.  
**Eftyllen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au** (eftyll) A shingle, or thin split board; a board; a closet stool.  
**Eftyllia, s. f.—pl. t. au** (eftyll) A board yard.  
**Eftyllodi, v. a.** (eftyll) To slit into boards.  
**Eftyllu, v. a.** (eftyll) To do with shingles.  
**Eftyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (es—tyn) Extent; in law, a grant, or investiture; the act of investing with possession when feisin is given of an estate.  
**Eftyn, v. a.** (es—tyn) To extend, to stretch out, to enlarge; to stretch, to reach, to hold out; to invest, or make a grant of.

*Dyn wyt o glwy yn dwyn gles;  
 Os oya wryn estyn y'cinioet.  
 I am one bearing the smart of a wound; if thou art a kind maid  
 lengthen my life!* *D. ab Idris.*

**Eftynadwy, a.** (eftyn) Extensible, ductile; that may be extended, stretched, or reached out.  
**Eftynawl, a.** (eftyn) Extensive, extending; stretching, or reaching out; invested, or having feisin.

*Or derys i'fargiawz geisaw cymhell o llyz y rhai si honc  
 estynion o dderwyddi ayvoeth ev, ni xryr rhys layot o gyrrallh.  
 If the prince should attempt to compel those that are not troubled  
 with sign of land within his jurisdiction to serve in the army, the  
 law says they ought not to be obliged to serve.* *W. J. Llew.*

**Eftynedig, a.** (eftyn) Extended, stretched out.  
**Eftynedigaeth, s. m.** (eftynedig) An extension.  
**Eftynedigawl, a.** (eftynedig) Of an extending quality.

**Eftyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (eftyn) A reaching out, stretching, or extending; extension; continuation; a giving possession, investiture.

**Eftyniawg, a.** (eftyn) Having extension, extended.  
**Eftynu, v. a.** (eftyn) To extend, to stretch, to reach.

**Eftynwevyl, s. f.—pl.** eftynawevlau (eftyn—gwevyl) A pouting lip, a long snout.

**Eftynwr, s. m.—pl.** eftynwyr (eftyn—gwr) An extender, one who stretches, a reacher out; a grantor.

**Eftynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (eftyn) An extender.  
**Eftyr, s. m.—pl.** eftrod (est—yr) That darts away.

**Efu, v. a.** (es) To push away; to range out.

**Efwrn, s. m.—pl.** efyrnau (fwrn) The joint next to the foot, of animals, the fetlock-joint.

**Efyzyn, s. m.—pl. t. au** (fyzyn) A mansion, a dwelling place.

*Tri ffrwydys arbenig ffrwydys i ddi myddyr dyddawz Cymru yd ef-  
 yzynnau breislawl iaynt: un yw Aberffraw yn Ngwynedd, Dinewer  
 yn y Deha, a Mathraal Wynna yn Mhowys.*

*There are three appropriate courts for the three supreme princes  
 of Wales as privileged mansions for them: one is Aberffraw in  
 Gwynedd, Dinewer in the South, and Mathraal Gwynna in Powys.* *Trin.*

**Efyzynawg, a.** (efyzyn) Having a dwelling.

**Efyzynawl, a.** (efyzyn) Relating to a dwelling.

**Efyzyniad, s. m.** (efyzyn) A fixing a dwelling.

**Efyzynu, v. a.** (efyzyn) To settle a habitation.

**Efyllt, s. f.** (fyllt) That is fair, or open to view.  
 The name of several famous women.

**Efyllwg, s. f.** (fyllwg) That abounds with prof-  
 perty. It is the name of a part of South Wales,  
 latinized *Siluria*, and was of considerable extent  
 in ancient times.

**Efyth, s. pl. aggr.** (afeth) Sharp sticks, waggets.

# ETH

**Efythu, v. a.** (efyth) To drive a stake through; to impale.

**Efrewyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (tewyn) A firebrand.

*Gwell y llyg dau efrewyn nag un.  
 Two firebrands will burn better than one.* *Adag.*

**Etivaw, v. a.** (tivaw) To inherit, to possess.

**Etivawg, a.** (tivawg) Having an inheritance.

**Etivawl, a.** (tivawl) Hereditary, hereditary.

**Etivez, s. m.—pl. t. ion** (tivez) A birth; an heir; an infant.

*Nid hoffer ond etivez.  
 The supreme pleasure is an heir.* *Adag.*

**Etivezawg, a.** (etivez) Having a child, or lying in childbed.

**Etivezawl, a.** (etivez) Hereditary, hereditary.

*Nid etivezawl neb i ddu dydded dros ei rien.  
 No body is hereditary to pay a debt on account of his parents.* *W. J. Llew.*

**Etivezedig, a.** (etivez) Made hereditary.

**Etivezes, s. f.—pl. t. au** (etivez) A female inheritor, an heiress.

**Etiveziad, s. m.** (etivez) An inheriting; possession.

**Etiveziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (etivez) An inheritance, or heritage.

**Etiveziant, s. m.** (etivez) An inheritance.

**Etivezu, v. a.** (etivez) To inherit, to possess by hereditary right.

**Etivezwely, s. m.** (etivez—gwely) A child-bed.

**Etivezwr, s. m.—pl.** etivezwyr (etivez—gwr) An inheritor.

**Etiviad, s. m.** (tiviad) A getting an inheritance.

**Etiviant, s. m.** (tivant) Heirship; heritage.

**Etto, conj.** (ed—to) Yet, still, also; however; nevertheless. *adv.* Yet, again, once more, another time, still; hitherto.

*Gwra; a ysa marw etto yn Rhw Vabon.  
 An old woman will die again in Rhw Vabon.* *Adag.*

**Etton, conj.** (ed—ton) Yet, still. *adv.* Again.

*A gan—  
 Y gan hon etton atch i  
 shall I obtain from this female yet an answer?* *G. ab D. ab Tudor.*

**Etwa, conj.** (ed—gwa) Yet, still. *adv.* Yet, again.

**Etwaeth, conj.** (ed—gwaeth) Yet, still. *adv.* Yet, again.

**ETH, s. m. r.** That is in motion, or progression; a pervading quality.

**Ethais, s. m.** (tais) What is spread out.

*Casari yr eduan a'i Harian Hala,  
 Cathodwag coed, casyr i herhal.  
 I love the little bird with her mild voice, filling the woods with  
 song, firm in her seat.* *Gwynwal.*

**Ethol, s. m.** (tol) Choice, election. *a.* Select.

**Ethol, v. a.** (tol) To elect, to select, to choose.

**Etholadwy, a.** (ethol) That may be chosen.

**Etholedig, a.** (ethol) Elected, elect, chosen.

*Etholedigion i nidrae boeanu, chosen as objects  
 of eternal torments.*

**Etholedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au** (etholedig) The act of choosing, or electing, selection.

**Etholi, v. a.** (ethol) To elect, to choose, to select.

**Etholiad, s. m.—pl. t. au** (ethol) An election.

**Etholiadawl, a.** (etholiad) Elective, selecting.

**Etholiant, s. m.** (ethol) Election, or choice.

**Etholwr, s. m.—pl.** etholwyr (ethol—gwr) One who elects, an elector.

**Etholys,**



## EUA

**Etholys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ethol)** An elector.  
**Etholyaeth, s. m. (etholys)** Electorship.  
**Ethreviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (treviad)** Domestication.  
**Ethrevig, a. (trevig)** Domestic, homely.  
**Ethrevigaw, v. a. (ethrevig)** To domesticate.

*Ni'm ethrevig Duw i dig-vryd ofeb;  
 Ni llusw i neb newid breuwyd.  
 God will not domesticate me with an angry-minded guest; I  
 would not obtrude any one to change a dream.* *Gualmai.*

**Ethrevigawl, a. (ethrevig)** Tending to domesticate.  
**Ethrevu, v. a. (trevu)** To domesticate.  
**Ethrevyn, v. a. (trevyn)** To conciliate, to pacify.  
**Ethrin, s. m. (trin)** A conflict; a toil.

*Castell Mathraw, mywch weryn wythaw,  
 De peithiaw poeth ethrin.  
 The castle of Mathraw where there is a pampered furious  
 throng, is black and open from fiery conflict.* *Al. P. 364.*

**Ethrinaw, v. a. (ethrin)** To conflict; to toil.  
**Ethriniaid, s. m. (ethrin)** A conflicting.  
**Ethriniaidwl, s. (ethrin)** Conflicting; toiling.  
**Ethryb, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tryb)** Cause, or occasion.  
**O ethryb, because.**

*Fellydd y cyhoir yn nghynerbydd,  
 Yn ethryb caru Carwys rebin.  
 Distracted is my memory in the spring season, on account of lov-  
 ing a young fair one of Carwys.* *Gualmai.*

**Ethryswil, s. f.—pl. t. od (try—swil)** A lizard.  
**Ethrylith, s. m.—pl. t. au (trylith)** Intuition;  
 genius.

**Ethrylithawg, a. (ethrylith)** That is instructed.  
**Ethrywyllt, a. (trywyllt)** Ferocious, furious.  
**Ethrywyn, v. a. (trywyn)** To conciliate.

*Byth nid ethrywyn, heb w,  
 Y swy-wiad i sau olwg.  
 Never will the two countries draw the attention of his eyes so  
 as to take away the frown.* *Bede Aurdred.*

*Pan sel angos—  
 Ni zagon heb ateb yn  
 Dath rywyr, nag ethrewyn.  
 When death comes no body will be able to answer to us a long  
 journey, nor to parry.* *Dr. J. Cent.*

**Ethu, v. a. (eth)** To go, to proceed, to move off.  
*Can ethw dy hwyll gan wyllion mynydd,  
 A thy iun yn agor.  
 Fwy wilydd; gwelyd iago!  
 Since thy intellect is gone with the dark spirits of the mountain,  
 and thyself rejected, who shall reign after Iago!* *Erydd Myrddin.*

*Ethwyr o wlu-wyrr yn lap.  
 I am become wild from excess of passion.* *D. al Guilhem.*

**Ethw, a. (eth)** Of a pervading quality.  
**Ethy, s. f.—pl. t. au (eth)** A spur.

*Gresyr gwr, oed gwat  
 Gwyrwr un dia—  
 Ciespawr glas glan,  
 Ehy aur a fan.  
 The perfection of a man, the age of a youth had the gallant one  
 of tumult; a galling sword blue and bright, golden spur and  
 ermine.* *Anarid.*

**Eu, pron. pl. (ci)** Their; them. *Eu tadaw*, their  
 fathers; *eu bunain*, themselves; *eu llaw a wna*,  
 kill them he would; *garaw eu bod yma*, their  
 being here is terrible.

**Eud, s. f.—pl. euaid (au)** The veronica, or  
 speedwell. It is also called *gwnerth*, *y seilen*  
*au*, *dail duon da*, *craith unnos*, and *llyfau llywelyn*.  
*Eud au*, black yles; *eud gof*, red yles.

**Euin, v. a. (au)** To be moving, or wandering.  
*Bid euain allud;  
 Bid zygethrin drud;  
 Bid cyrwanaw gwylt gwerthia.  
 Let the eagle be wondering; let the furious be raving; let the  
 ally be fond of laughing.* *Alwynus 366.*

## EUR

**Euawg, a. (au)** Guilty; false; imperfect.  
**Euzon, s. pl. aggr. (au)** Acarus, or mites.  
**Euzonawg, a. (euzon)** Abounding with mites.  
**Euzoni, v. a. (euzon)** To breed mites; to become  
 mity. *Blawd wedi euzoni*, meal having become  
 mity.

**Eugi, v. a. (aeg)** To bawl, to cry out, to shriek.  
**Eulon, s. pl. aggr. (aul)** Excrements, dung. *Eul-  
 on gwyrr*, goat's dung.

**Euloni, v. a. (eulon)** To void excrements.  
**Eulun, s. m.—pl. t. od (au—llun)** A false image.  
**Euocad, s. m. (euawg)** A making guilty; a be-  
 coming guilty, or wicked.

**Euocawl, a. (euawg)** Tending to make guilty.  
**Euocau, v. a. (euawg)** To make guilty; to be-  
 come guilty.

*Euciau a wrachop, a llaw y cyrlawn, yr hwp nis gwrthwyneb-  
 oes gwi.  
 Because guilty was what you did, and slay the righteous, the one  
 who did not oppose you.* *W. Salisbury, Iago 5.*

**Eud, s. pl. aggr. (au)** Worms in the liver of  
 sheep.

**Euogad, s. m. (euawg)** A making guilty, or  
 condemning; a becoming guilty.

**Euogau, v. a. (euawg)** To make guilty; to con-  
 demn.

*Ni sawones Duw i Vab I'r byd i euogau y byd.  
 God did not find his Son into the world to condemn the world.* *Marymag Crucifrad.*

**Euogvarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (euawg—barn)** A sen-  
 tence of guilt.

**Euogvarniad, s. m. (euogvarn)** Condemnation.

**Euogvarnu, v. a. (euogvarn)** To judge guilty,  
 to condemn.

**Eugl, v. a. (euawg)** To make guilty, to condemn.

**Euogwyz, s. m. (euawg)** Guiltiness, guilt.

**Euron, s. pl. aggr. (au)** Bots, a species of worms  
 in the entrails of horses.

**Euraval, s. m.—pl. t. au (aur—aval)** An orange.

**Euravallag, s. f. (aur—avallag)** An orangery.

**Euraid, a. (aur)** Golden, of gold, or like gold.

**Euraiz, a. (aur)** Of the nature of gold, golden.

**Euraint, s. m. (aur)** What is made of gold.

**Euraw, v. a. (aur)** To do with gold; to gild; to  
 make splendid, to embellish.

*Eurees Iorwerth, seil-werth gas,  
 Kollynec gwir awes gwl,  
 Arawd teg o oren tin;  
 O ros Duw, a eurus dyn.  
 Iorwerth, of high-prized song, last year at a true banquet of  
 wine, embellished a fair oration of pure accent, the gift of God,  
 and which man hath embellished.* *Strwyn.*

*Euryau a gawr a fys gwyon;  
 Gwys i law euraw i gerawon.  
 He obtained offices that are just; the office of his hand is just;  
 streis to supply with gold.* *L. G. Cadd.*

**Eurawd, s. m. (aur)** The act of doing with gold.

**Eurawg, a. (aur)** Abounding with gold.

**Eurawl, a. (aur)** Belonging to gold; auriate.

**Eurben, s. m.—pl. t. au (aur—pen)** The gilt-head;  
 a fish; called also *banter*.

**Eurbibau, s. pl. aggr. (aur—pib)** Orpiment.

**Eurdawwd, s. m. (aur—tawwd)** A golden tongue.

**Eurdawdiawg, a. (eurdawwd)** Golden tongued.

**Eurdaleith, s. f.—pl. eurdaleithiau (aur—talaeth)**  
 A gold fillet, or coronet.

**Eurdaleithiawg, a. (eurdaleith)** Golden-crowned.

**Eurdo, s. m. (aur—to)** A gold covering. *a. Co-*  
*vered, or plated, with gold. Llwyg eurdo,*  
*gold-covered corset.*

**Eurdonen,**

# EUR

**Eurdonen, i. f.** (aur—tonen) Golden-wave; the river Jordan. **a.** Golden-waved.

*Roed ar y talwg hael rwythiau,  
Ar lan Eurdonen, er i soniau.  
Be it that I repay the bounteous Lord of lords, on the banks of  
Jordan, for the sake of his merits.* *Ein. ab Gwalmai.*

**Eurdorç, i. f.—pl. t. au** (aur—torç) A golden wreath; being an ornament of distinction worn by the ancient warriors.

**Eurdorçawg, a.** (eurdorç) Wearing a gold wreath.

*Or aeth Cattraeth o eurdorçogion,  
Ar ngeir Mynyddawg mrynwng mawr,  
Ni saeth yn siwath o borth Vrython  
Odnin wr bell well no Cynon.*

*Of all that were to Cattraeth of those wearing the golden torques  
on the crag of Mynyddawg, gentle leader of the throne, there came  
not void of fame on the part of the Britons of Goodwin, a mighty  
man better than Cynon.* *Arctur.*

**Eurdreth, i. f.—pl. t. i** (aur—treth) Gold tribute.

**Eurdywod, i. m. aggr.** (aur—tywod) Gold dust.

**Eurzail, i. pl. aggr.** (aur—dail) Gold leaves.

**Eurzalen, i. f.—pl. t. au** (aur—dalen) Gold leaf.

**Eurzalenyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion** (eurzalen) A gold-beaten.

**Eurze, a.** (aur—de) Covered with gold; gilt.

**Eurzaenen, i. f.** (eurzain) The barberry tree. It is also called *pen melyn*.

**Eurzain, i. pl. aggr.** (aur—dain) Barberry-trees.

**Euredig, a.** (aur) Done with gold; aurate.

**Eurem, i. f.—pl. t. au** (aur—em) A golden jewel.

**Eurenu, i. pl. aggr.** (aur—genau) Golden lips. **a.** Golden-mouthed; eloquent.

**Eurvaen, i. m.—pl. eurvain** (aur—maen) A chrysolite.

**Eurvail, i. f.—pl. eurveilau** (aur—mail) A golden goblet.

**Eurval, i. m.—pl. t. au** (aur—bâl) An orange.

**Eurvanadyl, i. pl. aggr.** (aur—banadyl) Sweet broom; also called *corwanadyl*, *gruglwyn*, and *banadlos*.

**Eurvlawd, i. m.** (aur—blawd) Gold powder. *Eurvlawd d yfyrwyd*, his shield powdered with gold.

**Eurvodwy, i. f.** (aur—modwy) A gold ring.

**Eurvodwyawg, a.** (eurvodwy) Wearing a gold ring.

**Eurvodiad, i. m.—pl. t. au** (aur—brodiad) Gold embroidery; gold brocade.

**Eurvodiaw, v. a.** (aur—brodiaw) To embroider with gold; to brocade.

**Eurvodiawg, a.** (aur—brodiawg) Embroidered with gold; brocaded with gold.

**Eurgaen, i. f.** (aur—caen) A golden surface. **a.** Covered, or sprinkled over with gold.

**Eurgain, a.** (aur—cain) Of golden brightness.

*Eurgain, merch Maclw Gwynet, a rosey tanwyll with yr ader  
gwyllion i anghwys y ffrwyd cariad.*

*EURGAIN, the daughter of Maclw Gwynet, fashioned a torch  
to the wild fowls to show the way to her lover.* *Alawngion.*

**Eurgalg, i. m.** (aur—calf) Gold enamel. **a.** Gold-enamelled.

*Elw glan  
Gwalg yn eurgalg, yn eurgalg.*

*A house leader, a hawk in gold enamel, in gold enamel.* *Cynwrt, i. O. ab Madrug.*

**Eurged, i. f.—pl. t. ion** (aur—ed) A gold treasure.

*Rhod eurged cryd tros Wynet,  
Rhyd eurged gwael-ara Arhwgwr.*

*The gold treasure will take a course over Wynet; the poor  
bard's road to happiness is Arhwgwr.* *Serwyn.*

# EUR

**Eurglawr, i. m.—pl. eurgloriau** (aur—clawr) A golden cover, or flat surface.

*Oes argledyr gwir dir dilyn  
Ar eurglawr yr arglwydd Rhye.  
He was truly and doubtless the truly protection of the golden  
plain of the lord Rhye.* *Prdyr. Rhye.*

**Eurgoron, i. f.—pl. t. au** (aur—coron) Gold crown.

**Eurgoronawg, a.** (eurgoron) Wearing a gold crown.

**Eurgrawn, i. f.** (aur—crawn) A collection of gold; a treasure.

*Or clas dyn dir dyn arllwr peth ymo, peblai teiniawg  
cyrraith a gwr pergwawg y dir am sacri ddaer, y'r gwrw; ond  
eurgrawn ym, canys tennin blaen bob eurgrawn.*

*If a person shall dig the land of another person for the purpose  
of hiding something in it, the owner of the land shall have four  
pence in law for opening the earth, and the board; except it shall  
be a treasure of gold, for the king owns every board of gold.* *High Law.*

**Eurgwydyr, a.** (aur—crwydyr) Strewed with gold, scattered over with gold.

*Tal yfyrwyd eurgwydyr toryst yn ruan,  
The front of the gold-embroidered shield they quickly broke.* *O. Cynwrt.*

**Euriad, i. m.—pl. t. au** (aur) A doing with gold.

**Eurin, a.** (aur) Of gold; like gold, golden.

*Ar llaw Owain hael, hawl dilyn  
Gwrwalg, y mae gwrwalg gurin.*

*Upon the hand of generous Owain, the pure claim of heroic pride,  
there is the golden callus.* *Cynwrt.*

**Eurinaw, v. a.** (eurin) To make like gold.

**Eurinawg, a.** (eurin) Having the nature of gold.

**Eurinawl, a.** (eurin) Of the nature of gold.

*Ti egrt ongyr angyr awl,  
Tau yn lya leri eurinawl.*

*Thou eagle of the vehement spear, thine the court with golden  
vittles.* *Id. P. ddy, i. D. ab Owain.*

**Eurlaw, a.** (aur—llaw) Gold-handed; munificent.

**Eurlen, i. f.—pl. t. i** (aur—llen) Arras.

**Eurlin, i. m.** (aur—llin) The raw silk.

**Eurlw, i. m.** (aur—llw) Gold colour. **a.** Of the colour of gold; yellow-hued.

**Eurllw, i. m.** (aur—llw) Orpiment, yellow arsenic.

**Eurllw, i. m. aggr.** (aur—llw) Orach. It is also called, *y llaw-gwyn*.

**Eurmyddawg, a.** (aur—myddawg) Abounding with golden circles, or arches.

*Eurmyddawg yn arfys eurban—  
Eurgym buelin; bueligym ban,  
Ennod y perthaf peth ag arfan.*

*The gold-circling beverage the golden flagon receives; the golden  
horn of the buelin; the high horns of the or, thou hall ever di-  
rected towards us.* *Cynwrt, i. ddy, ab Madrug.*

**Euron, i. f.** (aur—on) The barberry tree, or some kind of tree, either of a light green foliage, or bearing yellow flowers.

*Euron-della bryd,  
Allwyn cig allwyn.*

*The barberry tree held in mind that your wild nature was foreign.* *Tallan, Cad Gwyn.*

**Eurwy, i. m.—pl. t. ion** (aur—rwy) A gold ring.

**Eurwyawg, a.** (eurwy) Wearing a golden ring.

**Eurwiderawg, a.** (aur—widerawg) Laced with gold.

**Eurwaith, i. m.** (aur—gwaith) A gold work.

**Eurwawd, i. m.** (aur—gwawd) Golden panegyric.

**Eurwawn, a.** (aur—gwawn) Golden goffamer.

*Telw, dwyr tyriad eurgawn,  
Ged i ddy galwawd awn.*

*Telw, whose water is the source of golden flying circles, let the  
fair person establish grace.* *Id. ab Gwyn.*

**Eurwawr,**





## EWY

**Ewyllysgar, a. (ewyllys)** Willing, apt to comply.  
**Ewyllysgarwg, s. m. (ewyllysgar)** Willingness.  
**Ewyllysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ewyllys)** A willing, or wishing; volition.  
**Ewyllysiaw, v. a. (ewyllys)** To will, to desire.  
**Ewyllysiawl, a. (ewyllys)** Voluntary, willing.  
**Ewyllysiolrwyd, s. m. (ewyllysiawl)** Voluntariness.  
**Ewyllysiwr, s. m.—pl. ewyllysiwyr (ewyllys—gwr)** A willer, a desirer. *Ewyllysiwr da, a well-wisher.*  
**Ewyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ew—yn)** Foam, spume, froth. *Malu ewyn, to foam, to scatter foam about.*

*Ewyn ddr aswid twis.*

A youth's promise is like the froth of water.

**Ewynawg, a. (ewyn)** Foamy, full of froth.  
**Ewynawl, a. (ewyn)** Foaming, or apt to foam.  
**Ewynex, s. m. (ewyn)** Foaminess, frothiness.  
**Ewynriw, s. m. (ewyn—riw)** The spraying of foam.  
**Ewyngaen, s. f. (ewyn—caen)** A surface of foam, a covering of foam. *Hoen ewyngaen, the briskness of the foamy surface.*  
**Ewyngant, s. m.—pl. ewyngaint (ewyn—cant)** A

## FAE

**F** **A, s. m. r.** What is enveloped, or covered over.  
**s. pl. aggr.** Beans. *Fa fraing, french beans; facion, scarlet beans; fa'r gar, marshmallows; fa'r mof, hembane.*  
**Faced, s. m. (fa)** Curd; posset curds.  
**Fad, s. f.—pl. t. au (fa)** That is disguised or masked.

*To a wna'r Bado o'r badell; arw-fon,*

*Fed gweilion fad tyllid;*

*Faer ei wneid, i'r fagyl o welli;*

*Floreg fciya*

*Fofya yz rawyn,*

*Fed anghlod enghyn.*

That Bado will run away out of the past, disguising is the conduct of the youths of hidden connections; his work is all wind, like a blaze of straw; the babbling of the fitter of the ditches is false of the scandalous words of the dirty fellow.

**Fadu, v. n. (fad)** To be disguised; to be covered over.

**Fael, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ael)** A failing, a fault.  
**Faeledig, a. (fael)** Failed, miscarried; fallible.  
**Faeliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fael)** A failing.  
**Faelu, v. a. (fael)** To fail, to miss, to miscarry.  
**Faen, s. f. dim. (fa)** A bean, a single bean.  
**Faeth, a. (fy—aeth)** Luxuriant, fruitful, rich, second; mellow, ripe. *Tir guys a thir faeth, wild land and cultivated land.*  
**Faethawl, a. (faeth)** Tending to make mellow.  
**Faethder, s. m. (faeth)** Luxuriance, richness, fecundity; mellowness, uberoity.  
**Faethedig, a. (faeth)** Fecundated; mellowed.  
**Faethex, s. m. (faeth)** Luxuriance; mellowness.  
**Faethiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (faeth)** A mellowing, a ripening; fecundation.  
**Faethiant, s. m. (faeth)** Uberoity, fecundity.  
**Faethu, v. a. (faeth)** To make rich, mellow, or fruitful, to ameliorate; to become luxuriant; to ripen; to fecundate.  
**Faethus, a. (faeth)** Luxuriant, of a rich quality.  
**Faethurwyd, s. m. (faethus)** Mellowness, richness.

## EWY

circle of foam, or foamy circle; the breakers on the sea shore.

*Ki gwallt melyn—*

*Geriaw y wen-gern gorllw ewyngant.*

Her yellow hair around the white chin, passing the hue of the foamy circle.

*D. at Gwilym.*

**Ewyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ewyn)** A foaming.

**Ewynllyd, a. (ewyn)** Apt to produce foam.

**Ewynllydrwyd, s. m. (ewynllyd)** Foaminess.

**Ewynriw, s. m. (ewyn—riw)** The fall of foam.

*Molw llaen i ddrw, gae gwynn gwawd-pwyl;*

*Elyw ewynllyd gwyn-riw swaneg—*

*Gwyn-dog Wenlliant.*

I will praise her of perfect accomplishment, of the hue of the sweet flowing gossamer: like the passing white falling foam of the wave: Gwynllant brightly fair.

*Cafodyn.*

**Ewynu, v. a. (ewyn)** To foam, to froth; to gather into foam, froth, or scum; to despumate.

**Ewythyr, s. m.—pl. ewythre (ewythyr)** An uncle; also a term of respect to an elderly man.

*Ewythyr a modryb, Uncle and aunt; familiarly used in the same sense as master and dame, or gaffer and gamer.*

*Ewythyr yw brawd tidd, neu ram, neu hendad, neu henawd, neu orhennid, neu orhennid.*

An uncle is a brother of a father, or mother, or grand-father, or grand-mother, or great-grand-father, or great-grand-mother.

*W. L. L.*

## F

## FAI

**Fag, s. f.—pl. t. oz (fa)** What unites together, or meets, in a point.

**Fagiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fag)** A gathering round to a point.

**Faglawg, a. (fagyl)** Blazing, or flaming.

**Fagliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fagyl)** A blazing.

**Faglu, v. a. (fagyl)** To blaze, to flame, to conflagrate; to be all in a flame.

**Faglwr, s. m.—pl. faglwyr (fagyl—gwr)** A blazer, one who bears a blaze, or torch; one who sets on fire.

**Faglyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fagyl)** A blazer.

**Fagod, s. f.—pl. t. au (fag)** A faggot, a bundle of sticks, or twigs.

*Cood mawr yn fagodau min.*

Great trees in small faggots.

*N. Davi.*

**Fagoden, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (fagod)** A faggot.

**Fagodi, v. a. (fagod)** To tie in faggots, to bundle.

**Fagyl, s. f.—pl. faglau (fag)** A blaze, a flame.

**Fai, s. m. (fa)** An extreme; a stop; a cessation; forgetfulness, or a cessation of memory.

**Falg, s. f.—pl. feigiau (fai)** An extremity, or farthest point; a stop; a turn; a nonplus, or embarrassment. *Mat e mewn falg yn awr, he is un er an embarrassment at present; pa wox y datbo'r falg byn? How did he come out of this difficulty?*

*Rhaf gadarn, ryw falg ydych.*

Du'n ddi, am ddaid a oed!

A strong rope, severely, O God! the kind of restraint that was round thee.

*I. at N. Cas Llwyd, i Grib.*

*Prwyd-erys val rhaidlyd fyd-grais*

O fydlyd tymonau falg.

A boiling agitation, like the caracat of the rock of torrens, from the streams of the springs of extremity.

*A. G. Eryi.*

*Bonezigion medrus*

Sya a's gwel yn mch falg

I gylun i wneid ydych.

Centrifuges of information are, with their prayers, in every embarrassment, ready to comfort the mourning widow.

*I. Morgan.*

Fain,



# FAN

**Fain, s. m. (fai)** What rises round into a point; a cone.

**Fair, s. f.—pl. feiriau (fai)** An eminence; a public place; a forum; a fair.

Ev a gyvyd fair rhwng pedair fynnon.  
There will arise an eminence between four springs. *Tal'offn.*  
O daw i'r fair, diwa i'r dyz.

If he comes to the public place, may the day determine it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Fawb o'r fair  
A scamp's a bys dy boen.

Every body of the fair will with the finger point at thy torture. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r pawl haw.*

**Faith, s. m.—pl. feithiau (fai)** A fact; an act.

**Fai, s. m.—pl. t. au (fa)** What goes round; a closure; the heel of a shoe.

**Fald, s. f.—pl. t. iau (fal)** A fold; a pinfold.

Uchel  
Ai leverys with vaguety, gwylwyr faldau.  
Loud his voice to the shepherds, the watchmen of the fold. *Bryn'fard.*

**Faling, s. f.—pl. t. au (fal)** A mantle; a cloak.

Mal y Gwylwyr am y faling.  
Like the Irishmen for the cloak. *Adage.*  
Guto wnaeth faling gotwin.  
Guto made a shaggy cloak. *Guto'r Glyn.*

**Falingaw, v. a. (faling)** To cloak, or to robe.

**Falingiad, s. m. (faling)** A cloaking; a robbing.

**Falm, a. (fal)** Turning round; whirling.—  
*Gwynn falm*, a whirlwind; a strong gust of wind.

**Fals, a. (fal)** Covered, or masked; false, deceitful; unfaithful.

Yr orllo—caber ei bryd,  
Cofusyn fals celwysa wy.  
Cyncau ci y cecian cawg.

The clock—curled be its face, with its false guts full of lies, and its dog-joints knocking against a bowl. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Falsder, s. m. (fals)** Falseness, deceitfulness, craftiness.

**Falsiez, s. m. (fals)** Falseness, deceitfulness.

**Falst, a. (fals)** Masked; false, deceitful; wily, cunning.

**Falstez, s. m. (falst)** Hypocrisy, dissimulation; falsity, deceitfulness.

O agaws trais, a bradlud, anwires, ac amryw falstez.  
On account of oppression, and treachery, and injustice, and a variety of deceit. *Car. o Langarvan.*

**Falsu, v. a. (fals)** To use falsity, or to deceive.

**Fall, s. f. (fy—all)** What spreads out, what is squabby, bulky, or thickset. *a. Broadset.*

**Fallaç, s. c.—pl. t. au (fall)** A short punch, one that walks waddlingly. *Dôs y fallaç wront!*  
Begone, thou nasty squab! *Y waib fallaç yw o!*  
What a punch he is!

Llawer cell yn hon stifaith bellaç,  
Llawer faw clyth, llawer fallaç,  
Llawer cyw wyth-ryw cyvathiaç dan lwyn,  
Llawer twyn o vrwyn a gyvriaç.

Many a chamber in ruins at length will be in her, many a monster's den, many a squabby spright, many a brat from the connexion of eight breeds under a hedge, many a tump of rufes and sacred haunts. *L. G. Cribb, i Gwilym.*

**Fallaçawg, a. (fallaç)** Having a squabby-form; waddling.

**Fan, s. m. (fa)** A covering, or surface.

**Fanwg, s. m. (fan)** Coveredness; shelter.

**Fanygyl, s. m. (fanwg)** What covereth; protection; safety.

Ni foened neb wrth fenesthyr,  
Rhwyg fanogyl nôs a rhos rhesthyr,  
Neb hwn, val i'm pŵerwya.

No body has been tormented under a window, what with the covering of night, and a pass of lattice work, divided of sleep, as I have been tormented. *D. ab Gwilym.*

# FAW

**Faon, s. pl. aggr. (fa)** Pod fruit; beans.

**Faonwyz, s. pl. aggr. (faon—gwyz)** Bean trees.

**Far, s. m. (fa)** That extends out, or over.

**Farâon, s. pl. aggr. (far)** The higher powers.

**Fargod, s. f.—pl. t. au (far—côd)** A big paunch.

**Fâs, s. m.—pl. t. au (fy—as)** A ligature, a band.

**Fasg, s. f.—pl. t. au (fas)** A tie; a bundle, a fagot, or any things bound together.

**Fasgawl, a. (fasg)** Being bundled, or tied up.

**Fasgedig, a. (fasg)** Bundled, fagotted, tied together.

**Fasgell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (fasg)** A bundle.

Cynghawau a gydymgyliant y naill yn y llall, cni byzont yn ua fasgell.  
The combined rhymes are connected one with the other, so that they become as one tissue. *Bartol.*

**Fasgellawg, a. (fasgell)** In bundles, or bunches.

**Fasgelliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fasgell)** A bundling.

**Fasgellu, v. a. (fasgell)** To tie up in a bundle.

**Fasgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fasg)** A ligation, a tying in a bundle.

**Fasgu, v. a. (fasg)** To bind, or tie in a bundle.

**Fâr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (fy—at)** A smart blow, a pat; a stripe, or stroke.

**Fatiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fât)** A patting, a striking lightly.

**Fatiaw, v. a. (fât)** To strike lightly, to pat.

**Fatiwr, s. m.—pl. fatiwr (fât—gwr)** A patter.

**Fau, s. f.—pl. feiau (fa)** A den, or cave, a hole; a lurking-place of wild beasts.

Nid cau fau ar lwynawg.  
Not to shut a den on a fox. *Adage.*  
Tywyloez wybyr vanteilau  
Y lloeg, val petw'n mewu fau.

The mantles of the firmament darkened the way as if I were in a dungeon. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r maw.*

**Faw, s. m. (fy—aw)** A flowing from; radiancy; glory; pre-eminence; honour.

Canyz Rhyzerz biau faw,  
A Cymru oll y danaw.  
For Rhyzerz enjoys the honour, and all Wales subject to him. *Myrddin.*

Brodyr a'm bwyd a tŷg Duw rhagor;  
Vy anafed a'u sorog!  
Ni obrynynt faw er fag.

Brothers to me there were whom God hath taken from me; my misfortune was the cause! they did not acquire glory through deceit. *Llywarch Hen.*

Carav i meufys a'u mân veilion arnaw,  
Man yd gavas faw fyrr orloz.

I love its fields and their delicate trefulis its covering, where I obtained glory of lasting celebrity. *M. ab Owain Gwynedd.*

Pŵr eifor asfawr weinivias,  
Fond rhagaw bu faw, bu fyfias!

The guardian chief and manager of the shield, preceding him what glory was there seen, and what haste! *Ll. P. M.*

Gwr a obryn faw heb fo an droedez;  
Nid mawr o'i droez neb ni dreifo.

A man who merits fame without ever retreating a foot; he is not great in transgression who doth not oppress. *Llywarch Hen, i R. ab Madrug.*

**Faw, a. (fy—aw)** Radiant; glorious; honourable.

Llywaid vy nghywyys y nghywir gred;  
Y nghywyys, yn fydd, yn faw gared.

Prosperous be my muse in perfect orthodoxy; in religion, in faith, in a glorious pursuit. *Gwalchmai.*

Duw i wyd—  
Brenin pob fin, pob faw dynged.

God! thou art the sovereign of every extremity, and every glorious destiny. *Ll. P. M.*

**Fawd, s. m.—pl. fodiau (faw)** Fortune, luck; prosperity; happiness.

Ni lla anmlat fawd.  
Want of privilege will not hinder good fortune. *Adage.*  
Gweli fawd hyd vrawd y dir.

Fortune must be followed till doom-fay. *Adage.*

Da vu fawd ei wawd i Wiaen zwin;  
Da Vyrzin, a'i lla o lwyth Melrician.

Good was the fortune of the praise of Gwion the divine; and good to Myrddin, with his descent from the tribe of Melrician. *Sevyn.*

## FED

Fawdus, *a.* (fawd) Fortunate, or prosperous.  
Fawz, *s. m.* (faw) Radiation, splendor.  
Fawg, *s. m.* (faw) Delight; pleasure. *a.* Delightful; glorious; pleasing.

Dy rad a'th gariad—  
A gawwy, perfeith-nwy fawg,  
Twy gur brein trugarawg.

Thy grace and thy love may I obtain, a perfect state of pleasure,  
through the suffering of the merciful King. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwr a fys un fys, a fawg,  
A'r tri gwir lór trugarawg.

A man that is one in faith and delight with the three truly merciful divine Persons. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Ilys.*

Mery a gawfant, fyniant fawg!  
Mair ocs hon—

A woman they found, delightful fortune! this was Mary.  
*T. Derlyff.*

Fawliw, *s. m.* (faw—lliw) A splendid yellow hue.  
*a.* Of a yellow hue.

Rhag Madawg—o veirg—  
Lliaw cog cain-wiw,  
Cyncon fwr fawliw,  
Felaig riw dedecuwys.

Before Madog there are of steeds, numbers of bay truly fair,  
white-fronted of the gold-coloured road, and on the king's silver  
running led by hand. *Gwilym.*

Fawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* foriau (faw) A running from;  
a course.

Mawr yw l'm draig, wawr fawr faw fwyf fygiad,  
Fyfe-icw cad, cwr wallaw,  
Bou azev new yn cizlaw,  
A'r byd a'c an y danaw.

It is great to my Sovereign, the light of the course of glory in the  
vehement pursuit, the active lion of battle distributing treasure,  
that the mansion of heaven should be his, and all the world (submitting  
to him. *Phyll Brydyr, i Rys Ieuan.*

Fawyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (fa—gwyz) The beech wood.

Mal y mōg am y fawyz,  
Like the swine after the beech trees. *Adage.*

Fawys, *s. m. aggr.* (faw) Pines, or firs; deal.  
Codd fawys, fir trees; byrnan fawys, deal boards.

Morawg a Moryd,  
Fawys llynydd.

Morawg and Moryd were made prosperous in pines. *Talliesn.*

Fawyzawg, *a.* (fawyz) Abounding with pines.

Fawysen, *s. f. dim.* (fawyz) A pine, or fir tree.

FE, *s. m. r.* What is outward, or exterior.

Fêd, *s. f.*—*pl. r.* ion (fe) An outside, appearance,  
or presence; demeanour, carriage, manner, or  
behaviour. *a.* Exposed; outward.

Truth noeth! traethu a wnaethof,  
Na cant hwy (gwn agwyn tōd,  
Gwion du dō, gwan yw dy fêd)  
Gourys new yn agored.

Manifest ribaldry! thou hast declared that they shall not obtain  
(I know of fax complaint, thou foolish black skin of rough outside)  
the portals of heaven open. *Dr. J. Cw, i'r llyfr.*

Fwy a wna, pe annuwid,  
Ni wedd i'yn di fed fêl.

Who would, even if ungodly, do harm to a foolish person void of  
demeanour. *Edm. Pry.*

Gwr annuwid fêl ei fêd,  
Huw Magno cōso canod.

An ungodly man of foolish conduct, Huw Magno a brazen chap.  
*E. Wyn ab Cadwaladr.*

Yr henryn o'r corael, wrth wrando 'r ei gweyl  
At 'rboez o'n uchl, yn dra fêl ei fed  
Mith a'fagw.

The old man at the bedside, listening to his narrative, answered  
him aloud, with a most impressive demeanour; I will instruct thee.  
*H. ab Iru, ab Robert.*

Fedawg, *a.* (fêd) Covering over, or before. *s. f.*—  
*pl.* fedogau, What is put on, before, or to appear  
in, a covering; an apron.

Fedel, *s. f.*—*pl. r.* au (fêd) The lap. *Gofoda bwn  
yn dy fedel,* Place this in thy lap.

## FEL

Fedogaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* fedogaidiau (fedawg) An apron.  
full.

Fedogi, *v. a.* (fedawg) To put into the apron.

Fedon, *s. f.* (fêd) What is put before; a screen.

Fedonas, *s. f.* (fedon) What screens; a fan.

Fedu, *v. a.* (fêd) To place forward, or outward;  
to expose, to make manifest.

Fedus, *a.* (fêd) Apparent, manifest, plain.

Fedus wad—  
Fêl galw o Zuw! fugio's wyd.

A manifest denial: fie! calling upon God! thou art dissembling.  
*Edm. Pry, i W. Cymcal.*

Fei, *interj.* (fe) Begone! off! shame! fie!

Fêl o ieuencyd am fô;  
Ni fy nennin; fêl hōw!

Fie that youth should run away; old age will not flee; fie upon  
him! *W. Cymcal.*

Fêl hono ganwaith! ni bu i sifeithiaç;  
Fêl o'i is-awg! a fwy fy waciaç!

Shame on it a hundred times! there never was its worse; shame  
of his sneaking look! and who can be more vile! *T. Pry.*

Feiad, *s. m.* (fei) A shaming away; a fying.

Feiaw, *v. a.* (fei) To put to shame; to hoot.

Feigiad, *s. m.* (faig) A driving to extremity.

Feigiaw, *v. a.* (faig) To drive to extremity; to  
embarrass.

Feigiawl, *a.* (faig) Ultimate, extreme; embar-  
rassing, or puzzling.

Feinid, *s. m.* (fain) A rising into a point.

Feinidwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (feinid—gwyz) Pine trees.

Feinidwyz y'nghyntez,  
Cadair gydwyrdd.

Pine trees in the porch, a seat of disputation. *Talliesn.*

Feiriad, *s. m.* (fair) An exposing in a mart; a  
trafficking; a changing.

Feiriaw, *v. a.* (fair) To exchange, to change.

Safir vaen ni's feiriaw vl  
By'n Mhenal dros vy mbeni.

The sapphire stone, that is in Fenal, I will not exchange though I  
were to be tortured. *J. Pry.*

Feiriawl, *a.* (fair) Commerical; trading.

Feiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* feirwyr (fair—gwr) A chap-  
man, a trafficker; a changer.

Feithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. r.* au (faith) An effectuating.

Feithiant, *s. m.* (faith) Effectuation; operation.

Feithiaw, *v. a.* (faith) To effectuate; to make.

Hyn nid faith yn faeth pob farag;  
Gwr gortawr gortiwag pan amag.

This will not render pliant every stubborn one; a great man is  
irritable in the extreme when put on the defence. *L. P. Mōg.*

Feithiawl, *a.* (faith) Effectuating; operative.

Feithiedig, *a.* (faith) Effectuated; performed.

Fêl, *a.* (fy—el) Subtile, fine; cunning, wily.

Fêl cadno, wily is the fox.

Phyllip ab Rhysyf hael-wyf,  
Fêl yw i gort.

Phyllip the son of Rhys of a generous and brave stock, fine is his  
body. *L. G. Cwbi.*

Gwiliwr, mae'n fêl y gelyn,  
A'i dwyll yn bradychu dyn.

Take heed, the enemy is crafty, with his deception deluding  
man. *Parç. E. Evans.*

Fêlais, *a.* (fêl) Of a subtile nature; apt to be fly.

Felaig, *s. m.* (fel—raig) Preceptive source; a so-  
vereign, or governor.

Cyriawan tair-dan rhag teyrnon,  
Cain felaig, pen draig, a ren dragon.

The decoration of fierce fire precedes the prince, a splendid  
source of knowledge, chief dragon, and chief leader. *Gwilym.*  
Felaig.



## FER

Felaig, *a. (fêl—aiç)* Preceptive; governing.

A duy zraig felaig faw gymman,  
Valdeu-jew sy'n dyloctan'.

And the two leading dragons of glorious onset, like two lions  
they were protecting us. *Ll. P. Moç.*

Grezawli Llywelyn, grym geir-ber torv,  
Terejwyd ei anfer!  
Ylgrud eidd draig felaig fêr,  
Ylgru yllwyd rhwyd rhagder.

The accomplished Llywelyn, the theme of the sweetly-speaking  
hod, his time is closed! The dragon *fermawr*, and mighty, with  
the uplifted shield ready in refighting, is now a dumb corpse.

*Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn I.*

Fêlder, *s. m. (fêl)* Subtlety; craftiness, wiliness.

Fêldra, *s. m. (fêl)* Subtleness; craftiness, cunning.

Fêliant, *s. m. (fêl)* Subtlety; cunning, craft.

Fêlrwyd, *s. m. (fêl)* Subtleness; craftiness, wile.

Fêlu, *v. a. (fêl)* To act subtly; to become  
subtle, wily, or discreet.

Fên, *s. f. (fy—en)* Flowing principle; air.

Fenestrawg, *a. (fenestyr)* Having windows.

Fenestrawl, *a. (fenestyr)* Fenestral; windowed.

Tôced diawl, fenestrawl faw,  
A fêl ar y fferau.

The windowed den, may the devil with a blunt weapon, blyak  
its pillars. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r fenestyr scerw.*

Fenestru, *v. a. (fenestyr)* To make an opening;  
to make a window.

Fenestyr, *s. f.—pl. fenestri (fen—estyr)* An open-  
ing, or passage; an air hole; a window. It is  
also figuratively used, the same as *gweryr* and  
*ferw*, for the vagina, in speaking of animals; as  
*fenestyr burw*; *fenestyr pob benyw*.

Rheingens Eya a vavertyst;  
Tremyn y treizwnt treyn a godwyt,  
Treizic plyw Powys, pei a'm getyst;  
Pan dreizist yuo yn yz ocayst,  
Trey treizist gwylt yz ym gwylt.

The epithalamium of Eya they were used to extol; in the scene  
I was used to pass through they were used to keep order, should  
they bear with me in the place of audience of the sovereign of  
Powys; when I appeared there as they were present, through  
glass windows they beheld me. *Cynaeus.*

Fenigyl, *s. m. (fên)* Fennel. *Fenigyl belen luyawug*,  
spicknel, wild dill.

Fêr, *s. f.—pl. t. au (fy—er)* What is hard, or  
solid, what is congealed, or fixed with cold; a  
concrete; a severe cold; also the ankle, or  
ankle-bone.

Fêr, *a. (fy—er)* Dense, solid; fixed; strong.

Nid muer na fêr, na fnyedig;  
Nis dleir codim cad arglodig.

Not a placid one either the strong or the prosperous; the mighty  
ones will not condemn a splendid battle. *Gwilym, i'r fêr.*

Ni thegal nêr fêr frawus;  
Mab Owain bro gochvaln bryd.

The sovereign strong and active would not see; the son of Owain  
the quick enemy of the happiness of a country. *Prydydd Brycan.*

Llywelyn—  
I sylw cymu cynebycer;  
I zylan am lan, am leifaid fêr,  
Tervyl tûn dylyf dyleinw aber.

Llywelyn—to the progress of tumult he is compared; to the  
flood covering the shore, covering the strong salmons, or the raging  
of the wave that fills the bay with wreck. *Ein ab Gwilym.*

Feradwy, *a. (fêr)* Congealable, that may be fixed  
with cold.

Ferawl, *a. (fêr)* Concretive, or coagulative.

Ferdawd, *s. m. (fêr)* Concreteneis; coagulation;  
a numbness with a cold; a freezing.

Ferder, *s. m. (fêr)* Concreteneis, congealedness.

Ferdra, *s. m. (fêr)* Concreteneis; congealedness.

Ferz, *a. (fêr)* Substantial; solid, firm; thick.

Aeth yn wan darn o'r deyrnas;  
Clidro all lango a las!  
Ai gwir yw llaw y gwr hon!  
Os gwir, dwu groffo Garon!  
Mac clidro pynicus peneira,  
A gwn fêr, ac awen fêr.

A part of the kingdom is become feeble; Clidro, like Iago, has  
been slain! Is it true that the pleasant man is cut off! If true,  
God prosper Garon! There is the lack of the notes of a chief of  
song, and the fur gown, and the strong genius. *J. Tudor.*

## FES

Feredig, *a. (fêr)* Congealed, or fixed with cold.

Feredigaeth, *s. m. (feredig)* Congealment.

Ferv, *a. (fêr)* Substantial; solid; firm; thick.

Feriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (fêr)* A congelation.

Feriant, *s. m. (fêr)* Concreture, congealment.

Feris, *s. f. (fêr)* Hard metal; steel. *Feris dîn, a*  
steel to strike fire with.

Ferilyd, *a. (fêr)* Apt to congeal, or fix with  
cold; benumbing, chilling.

Ferilydrwyd, *s. m. (ferilyd)* Aptness to congeal,  
or fix with cold; freeziness; numbness;  
chilliness.

Fern, *s. f.—pl. t. au (fêr)* The ankle-bone.

Feru, *v. a. (fêr)* To concrete, to congeal, to fix  
with cold; to freeze; to numb, to be numbed  
with cold, to be chilled; to be very cold.

Feryll, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (fêr)* A chymist; a metal-  
lurgist, or one skilled in working metals; an  
artist in any branch which respects bodies that  
undergo the operation of fire.

Llygryn clyr; llygaid gwyr synt;  
Lluniau lleuadau ydyne—  
Drysau o feriau feryll.

The lamps of the minstrels; eyes of men of yore; forms of  
moons they seem; or mirrors from the faire of metal.

*D. ab Gwilym, i bla pœn.*

Or myni wybod arymheru tîr, a'i siwyllodraeth, dyf, llyw fer-  
yll yr hwn a chwir Virgil.

If thou wouldst know the ameliorating of land, and its culti-  
vation, learn the book of *georgica* the which is called Virgil.

*Cato Gymraeg.*

A'i var yn debyc, wrth wriadiad feryll,  
I dri o gedyll ar dir gwaliad.

With its wall similar, after the designation of an *artib*, to three  
castles on level land. *L. G. Cofel.*

Gweithiaw i maent, rhag wythwyt,  
Gwaith feryll ar gedyll gyt.

They are working, to make secure against eight winds, the  
work of a chymist on castles in former times. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Feryllawl, *a. (feryll)* Chymical; relating to me-  
tallurgy.

Ferylliad, *s. m.—pl. ferylliad (feryll)* A chymist;  
one skilled in the science of metallurgy.

Ferylliath, *s. m. (feryll)* Chymistry; metallurgy.

Feryllt, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (feryll)* A worker of  
metals; a smith.

Ei gwr y fya, nid gwyr gwylt,  
O fwr gelysdyd feryllt.

The top of its angle is, not of splitting wood, but of the firm  
work of the smith. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r delyd.*

Mac'r dager o waith feryllt;  
Gythreil o hîl Gwylt gwylt.

The dagger is of the work of a cutter, an imp of the offspring of  
a wild Irishman. *A. G. Eryri, i Hîl. Orsed.*

Ferylltiad, *s. m.—pl. ferylltiad (feryllt)* A worker  
of metals; a hardwareman; a smith; a cutter.

Ferylltiad oes yn trigaw yn Rhydygyn cyn gweuthur o Alfred  
yigol yna.

Hardwaremen were dwelling in Oxford before Alfred had erected  
a school in it. *Hen Harleian.*

Ferylltiath, *s. m. (feryllt)* Chymistry; metallurgy.

Fês, *s. m. (fy—es)* What penetrates; subtilty;

knowledge.

Fefawd, *s. m. (fês)* Knowledge; subtilty.

Fefawg, *a. (fês)* Full of subtilty, or knowing.

Fefawl, *a. (fês)* Of a subtle nature; clever.

Fefig, *a. (fês)* Having subtilty; clever; cunning.

Fêit, *a. (fês)* Fast, speedy, hasty, or quick;  
adroit, clever. *Ceraud yn fêit, to walk fast;*  
*gwulawio'n fêit, to rain fast.*

Tôd yd gwyn pob colledig;  
Fêit yd hawl clawddig.

Piteously doth every condemned one complain; every necessitous  
one claims a cold speed. *Taliu.*

Fêit a glew y mae'n rhewi,  
Fêit a fêit yd fêit.

Fêit and severe it is freezing. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Fêit.*

# FIN

**Festín, a. (fêst)** Of an active nature; hasty.  
**Festiniad, s. m. (festin)** A hastening; festination.  
**Festiniaw, v. a. (festin)** To festinate; to hasten.

Tarw ar ysgwydau, terwyniaw a zyg  
 Tervyg i'f yst festiniaw.

Shields being scattered, a becoming enraged will teach the tumult of quickly hastening.

**Festiniawl, a. (festin)** Hastening; hurrying.  
**Festiniawr, s. m.—pl. festinorion (festin)** A hastener.

**Festrywys, s. m. (fêst)** Speediness; adroitness.  
**Festu, v. a. (fêst)** To make speed, or to hurry.  
**Fesu, v. a. (fêst)** To penetrate, to pervade; to have perception, or knowledge.

**Fetan, s. f.—pl. t. au (fêd)** A budget, a bag; a saucy girl.

Ni ffrynav gath yn fetan.

I will not buy a cat in a bag.

Adage.

Gwell i'r gwr a sech a'r vaneg i yta nag a'r fetan.

Better for the man that went with the glove to beg for corn, than with the bag.

Adage.

**Fetaniad, s. m. (fetan)** A budgeting, a bagging.  
**Fetanu, v. a. (fetan)** To budget, or to bag.

**Fetanwr, s. m.—pl. fetanwyr (fetan—gwr)** One who sacks; a bag-man, a budget man.

**Fetur, s. m. (fêd)** What is all outside; wild oats.

**Fetus, a. (fêd)** What is under cover; subtil.

**Fi, s. m. r. The act of casting off, or loathing.**  
*Inter. Fie!*

**Fiaiz, a. (fi)** Loathsome, abominable, detestable.

Fiaiz ni carer.

What is not loved is detestable.

Adage.

**Fiawg, a. (fi)** Having aptness to recede.

**Fieizdra, s. m. (fiaiz)** Loathfomeness, abomination; disgust; disdain.

**Fieiziad, s. m. (fiaiz)** A loathing, or detesting; detestation, abhorrence.

**Fieiziaw, v. a. (fiaiz)** To loathe, to abominate, to detest; to be disgusted at.

**Fieiziawl, a. (fiaiz)** Abhorrent, abominable.

**Fieiziwr, s. m.—pl. fieiziwyr (fiaiz—gwr)** A loather; a detester, an abhorrer.

**Fieizrywys, s. m. (fiaiz)** Abhorrence; disgust.

**Fil, s. f.—pl. t. au (fy—il)** That is ejected, or thrown from; a scud, a quick dart.

**Filawg, a. (fil)** That scuds, or darts. *s. f.—pl. filogod.* A wing; also a young mare, or filly; a wanton girl.

Gan valnt trwŷ-grwydyr ar lwydrew  
 Dwy flawg y taiawg tew,  
 Tygetym—mael trwŷ eizig.

From the greatness of the noisy courtier on the bare foot of the two wings of the fat rogue, methought it was the blustering of the jealous churl.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r cyfiliawg.

**Filcas, s. pl. aggr. (fil)** Offcasts, old rags.

**Filoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (filawg)** A flirting female.

**Filor, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fil)** A minstrel; a fiddler.

**Filoreg, s. f. (filor)** Vain babbling, idle talk.

**Filores, s. f.—pl. t. au (filor)** A female minstrel, or player on the violin.

**Fill, s. f.—pl. t. ion (fy—ill)** A writhe, a turn.

**Filliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fill)** A writhing, a wreathing, or turning about.

**Filliaw, v. a. (fill)** To writhe, to move twistingly.

**Filliawg, a. (fill)** Having a wreathing motion.

**Fin, s. m.—pl. t. iau (fy—in)** A bound, boundary, or limit.

Gorwyllais nôs yn aedw fin  
 Gorloes rydian dwyr dygen Vreizin.

I anxiously watched the night guarding the boundary of the murmuring fords of the water of Dygen Vreizin.

Gwafymal.

# FLA

**Finez, s. m. (fin)** A confinity; a boundary.

Arllwgrwz, Arvon, Eiziony,  
 O hoes eu hanes i'r mynyz—  
 A sylw.

Arllwgrwz, Arvon, and Eiziony, from the vicinity of their habitation to the mountains, will bear.

Meliant.

**Finva, s. f.—pl. finvëyz (fin)** A boundary.

**Finvaen, s. m.—pl. finveini (fin—maen)** A boundary stone; a landmark.

**Finiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fin)** A bounding, a setting a boundary, or limit.

**Finiaw, v. a. (fin)** To set a boundary; to border upon.

**Finiawl, a. (fin)** Limitaneous; bounding.

**Finiedig, a. (fin)** Terminated, bounded, limited.

**Fiogen, s. f. dim. (fiawg)** A coney, a rabbit.

**Fion, s. m. (fi)** The foxglove, or digitalis; a crimson, or ruddy hue. *a. Crimson; ruddy; blushing.* *Grusiau fion, ruddy cheeks; dail fion ffrwyth, the leaves of the digitalis.*

Duw mawr amerauwyd dyladon,  
 Diliwng dy wal; terwyn-rag tirion:  
 Dewr Owa ain deurus i'w fon.

Great God the Sovereign of the fons of men, liberate thy mild and ardently towering hawk: the brave Owain with check of the colour of crimson.

H. Poul ab Grifri.

Yfola gri o fon.

A new robe of crimson.

R. Gof Eryri, i'r gwrdd.

**Fith, s. m. (fy—ith)** A gliding motion.

**Fithell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. od (fith)** A young salmon.

**Fithlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (fithyl)** A darter, or what moves forward by gliding.

Fithlen valn, a fochlawn ro—  
 Y neidyr.

A slender glider, and that is full of heat is the snake.

W. Llwyn.

Fithlen geg-vain goegval—  
 Yw'r syn.

A narrow-mouthed sei pertly proud is the fair one.

T. o'r Nant.

**Fithliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fithyl)** A gliding.

**Fithliaw, v. a. (fithyl)** To glide, to dart forward.

**Fithyl, s. m. (fith)** A glide, a dart forward.

**Fla, s. m. (fy—lla)** A parting off, or from.

**Flaced, s. f.—pl. t. au (flag)** A maïs; a flock.

Flacedau a flu coedys.

Flocks and plumage of trees.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r cman.

**Flad, s. m. (fla)** What throws, or gives out.

**Fladraig, a. (fladyr)** Doting; cooish; fondling.

**Fladrawl, a. (fladyr)** Apt to be complying.

**Fladriad, s. m. (fladyr)** An acting dotingly.

**Fladru, v. a. (fladyr)** To act the dotard.

**Fladyr, a. (flad)** Doting, cooish, foolish; fondling; using fair words, flattering.

Y sylwan—  
 Wyl fladyr a gan i'r fladron.

The owl gloomy and stupid that sings to the thieves.

D. ab Gwilym.

**Flag, s. f.—pl. t. iau (fla)** What parts from; what is separated, or rifted, from; a flag.

**Flaim, s. f.—pl. fleimiau (fla)** A lancet, a fleam.

**Flair, s. f.—pl. fleiriau (fla)** A feist.

**Flais, s. m.—pl. fleisau (fla)** A break, opening, or rent. *a. Open; exposed.*

**Flam, s. f.—pl. t. au (fla)** A flame; a blaze.

Durys flam y daran fawr,  
 Dug warwyr a'n digriwng.

The flame bolt of the pervading thunder it took away the pleasure of our play.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwafgwyn o flam a halaru i anrheithiws, a'i thywyfugion a sarthysgwyn i Arthur.

Gafogwne with flame and run he devastated, and her princes became subjected to Arthur.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Flamais,



## FLE

**Flamaiz, a. (flam)** Like a flame, flaming.  
**Flamboer, s. m. (flam—poer)** A vomiting of fire.  
*a. Vomiting a flame, flammivomous.*  
**Flamdan, s. m. (flam—tân)** A blazing fire.

*Gnawd yd gyr—  
 Mal pan gyr flamdan flamdo yfyrwng.  
 He is used to assault as when the flaming fire pervades the perforated vault of fire.*

**Flamdo, s. m. (flam—tô)** A covering, or vault of fire.

**Flamdrais, s. m. (flam—trais)** Ravage of flames.  
**Flamzwyn, a. (flam—dwyn)** Flammiferous.

*Fwyr fyfriad mal fleimiad flamzwyn,  
 A hastening tumult like a flame-bearing conflagrator.*

**Flameg, s. f. (flam)** Inflammation; blearedness.  
**Flamgyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (flam—gyr)** An attack with flames; a carrying flames. *a. Flammigerous.*

*Hirbell, val Flamzwyn, ei flamgyrçau:  
 Far-extending, like Flamzwyn, were his fire-attacks.*

**Flamiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (flam)** Flammation.  
**Flamhiaw, v. a. (flam)** To flame; to inflame; to be inflamed.

**Flamiawg, a. (flam)** Abounding with flames.  
**Flamiawl, a. (flam)** Flaming, or blazing.  
**Flamliw, s. m. (flam—lliw)** Flame colour. *a. Flamecoloured.*

**Flamlyd, a. (flam)** Flammeous, flamy.  
**Flamlydrwyg, s. m. (flamlyd)** Flammability.  
**Flamwç, s. m. (flam)** A flaming state.  
**Flamwçadwy, a. (flamwç)** Inflammable.  
**Flamwçawl, a. (flamwç)** Inflammative.  
**Flamwçu, v. a. (flamwç)** To emit flames.

*Pan rusam rus-flam flamwçu hyd nev,  
 Yn azer ni nosol.  
 When we should kindle the ruddy flame it would blaze up to heaven, a swelling would yield no safety.*

**Flasg, s. f.—pl. t. au (fla—asg)** A vessel made with wicker, or straw work; a basket. *Flasg zillad, a clothes basket*

**Flasgaid, s. f.—pl. flasgeidiau (flasg)** A flasket-full.

**Flasged, s. f.—pl. t. i (flasg)** A vessel of straw, or wicker work; a large vessel of straw bound with briars, like the work of a beehive. *Flasged wladu, a meal receptacle.*

**Flasgu, v. a. (flasg)** To put in a basket, or hamper.

**Flau, s. f. (fla)** A spreading out; radiation.  
**Flaw, s. f.—pl. floion (fla)** A piece rent, or shivered off; a ray; a dart; a shiver, a splinter; a flaw.

*Flaw clær, o bob aer caflat gwylion.  
 A bright ray, from every battle obtaining hostages.*

**Fle, s. m. (fal)** A hem round; a closure.

**Fleg, s. f.—pl. t. au (fle)** A confined utterance.

*Nid tobyg, cyd tybiais,  
 Ei fleg lom i fleglais.  
 Not at all like (long have I thought; is his naked squeak to a prompt voice.*

**Flêd, s. f.—pl. t. ion (fle)** Restraint; refusal. *Rhag olyn flêd, for fear of refusal.*

*Taled, gwrthodod flêd i eilmy.  
 Let him pay, let him refrain from a refusal to foreigners.*

*Pan brycafant Daned, drwy flêd calbez,  
 Gan Hwra a Hengys, oet yn eu rhyfey;  
 Ku cynys bu i wryth yn awones.  
 When they bargained for Thanet, through lack of discretion, with Hwra and Hengys, who where in their career; their property was derived from us without honour.*

## FLO

**Fled, a. (fle)** Restricted, flinted; scarce.

*Yffym aur ac arian nid flêd.  
 I am possessed of gold and silver not scanty.  
 Ac o'r pryd y provav nad flêd,  
 Na'th adws Iesu cîfnewd.  
 And from the time I shall prove that it was not scarce, that Jesus left thee not to want.*

**Flêg, s. f.—pl. t. au (fle)** Confined utterance.

**Flegain, a. (flêg)** Squeaking; chuckling. *Lâr flegain, a chuckling hen.*

**Fleimgoed, s. pl. aggr. (flaim—coed)** The spurge.

**Fleimiad, s. m.—pl. fleimiadau (flam)** A bearer of flames, a conflagrator.

*Pan gywywys—  
 Oet tyfiad fleimiad flam gan uger.  
 When he arose he was the quick blazer of the flame at evening.*

**Fleimiaw, v. a. (flaim)** To lance, to use a flaim.

**Fleirgi, s. m.—pl. t. on (flair—ci)** A feisting dog.

**Fleiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (flair)** A feisting.

**Fleiriast, s. f. (flair—gât)** A feisting bitch.

**Fleiriaw, v. a. (flair)** To feist, to make a stink.

**Fleirjawn, a. (flair)** Apt to feist, or to stink.

**Fleiryn, s. m. dim. (flair)** A feister, a stinkard.

**Flemawr, s. m.—pl. flemorion (flam)** A burner, or conflagrator.

*All dyn arhelthosv y vyz flemawr.  
 The next person liable to be outlawed is a burner.*

**Flês, s. m.—pl. fleision (fy—llês)** The dregs.

**Flew, s. f.—pl. t. ion (fle)** That keeps in.

*Llew a flew, glew ei glôd;  
 Llew Eneon Ewell hynod.  
 A lion and a guardian, of fair fame; the lion of the famed Eneon the Twin.*

**Fliciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (flig)** A darkening.

**Fliciaw, v. n. (flig)** To become overcast.

**Flicws, s. m. dim. (flig)** That is dripping with rain, or dew. *a. Drizzling.*

**Flig, s. f.—pl. t. iau (fal—ig)** A squeak, a squeal.

**Fligiaw, v. a. (flig)** To squeak, or to squeal.

**Fligiawg, a. (flig)** Squeaking, or squealing.

*Dymuni—  
 Dair gwlog wedi'r gwyliau;  
 Fligiawg lancesi flicws;  
 Frowedig ar wrig y wron.  
 He would desire three fillies after the holidays, squealing and fleet prancers, proud on the brow of the hill.*

**Flig, a. (fal—ig)** Tending to overcast.

**Flôad, s. m. (flaw)** A darting from; radiation.

**Floç, a. (flawç)** Flying about; rife; abrupt.

*Cyt ei y dywargen flog  
 Yn briz hazy, y brawd dugoç;  
 Nid a llewç, cnaud mirau,  
 Fryd balç, ond yn liw'r calç eain.  
 Though the transient cod turns to ugly mould, thou flier in black; the appearance of the delicate flesh of signified aspect with only turn to the colour of the splendid chalk.*

**Floçen, s. f.—pl. t. au (flog)** A splinter, a rift.

**Floçenawl, a. (floçen)** Splintered, or shivered.

**Floçeniad, s. m. (floçen)** A splintering, a shivering.

**Floçenu, v. a. (floçen)** To splinter, to shiver.

**Floçi, v. a. (flog)** To dart suddenly from.

**Floçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (flog)** A darting out.

**Floi, v. a. (flaw)** To diverge; to radiate; to ray.

**Flôyn, s. m. dim. (flaw)** A shiver, a small splinter; a shred. *Ni thâl o flôyn, it is not worth a straw.*

**Flôyn! nonsense! Sl.**

**Flôyw, a. (flaw)** Radiant, lucid, bright.

*Y zraig goç—  
 Flôyw ei mynwair flam unweç.  
 The red dragon with radiant collar like a flame.*

*R. G. Eryi.  
 Flu.*

## FOA

Flu, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (fy—llu) A breaking out.  
Flur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (flu) Bright hue; bloom.

Rhybu Ull Celfar celfafal flur  
Y san o'u Frydain, prid i hefur;  
Rhybu Yran ab Llyr, llw rwydiadur mîd  
Yn nghamp, yn nghywiad, yn nglad, yn nghur.

There has been Julius Cæsar who went to obtain the *bright gem* from the sovereign of Britain, of meritorious course; there has been Bran the son of Llyr, a leader of a host good in the feat, in society, in battle, and in toil. *L. P. M.*

Digon i'r byd o degwg  
Eisyr bryd flur, a brad flwg.

Enough of beauty for the world is the *blossoming* countenance of the nymph of ready deceit. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Cefglaw—  
Hocw seilions, diadynion llawr,  
A glwys bert flur y galbawr—  
Ar vez Ivor.

I will collect the sprightly trefails, the jewels of the ground, and the purely gay bloom of the green pasture, upon the grave of Ivor. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Flurais, *a.* (flur) Of a glowing, or blooming nature.

Fluraw, *v. n.* (flur) To seem bright; to bloom.

Flureg, *s. f.* (flur) The prow of a ship; the fore-castle.

Fluw, *s. m.* (flu) A diverging, a running out.

Fluwg, *s. m.* (fluw) Full or bushy hair.

Fluwgaiz, *a.* (fluwg) Of a bushy nature.

Fluwgawg, *a.* (fluwg) Waving about.

Flw, *s. m.* (fy—llw) A tendency to spread out.

Flwg, *a.* (flw) Prevalent, ripe, abundant; full; brisk, lusty.

Cyw a'r hof lev cywair flwg;  
Cywilyz can cōw elwg.

The bird with the lovely voice correct and brisk; the inventor of the song of the memorial of joy. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vnyai.*

Lleisiroes briv algrigw,  
Elacs ei flu a'i lleiliau flwg.

She blundered supreme delight, she with her trailing plumage and trumpet cries. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r vnyai.*

Duryn flam y daran flwg  
Dug warwya'n digrifwg.

The flaming point of the abrupt thunder, it took away the pleasure of our diversion. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Flwr, *s. m.* (flw) A scattered state; flour.

Flyciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (flwg) A breaking out abruptly; a prevailing.

Flyciaw, *v. a.* (flwg) To break out abruptly.

Flyciawl, *a.* (flwg) Breaking out suddenly.

FO, *s. m. r.* A going from; flight, retreat.

Rhag angen ni thycia fo.  
From death flight will not avail. *Adage.*

Fo, *v. a.* (fo, i) To flee, to retreat, to run away.

Trwt taran—  
Gwylltio'r vorwyn rwyd veiswen,  
Gwalgu a fo gwyg ei fen;  
Yranu'n dda, fozs sinnau'n dau;  
E fozs bon, a fozs innau!

The rumbling of the thunder it scared the kind and delicate maid, who wrapping herself close ran off head foremost; fairly prospering we both fled away! she fled, and I fled too. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Fôad, *s. m.* (fo) A running away, a fleeing.

Fôadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (fôad) A fugitive.

Foaduriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* foaduriad (fôadur) A fugitive, a retreat.

Fôadurus, *a.* (fôadur) Fugitive, fugacious.

Fôadwy, *a.* (fôad) Capable of retreating, or fleeing.

Fôawd, *s. m.* (fo) The act of retreating, or fleeing.

Fôawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fôodron (fôawd) Fugitive.

Fôodron rhag hollon.

Fugitives from claims. *L. G. Crib, Deszyv Rhuzclan.*

Fôawl, *a.* (fo) Fugitive, retreating, fleeing.

## FOL

Foc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (fy—oc) A focus; a fireplace, a furnace; a cauldron.

Mal dala gell bendoll i'm tofies yr halarn dur! Focd emendigaidd y foc y burwid ynni, a'r gôr a'i digones! Môr dôt yw i!

Like laying hold of an open leech has the tempered steel pained me! Let the furnace wherein it was heated be accursed, and the smith who made it: how severe it is!

*H. Culhw—Mabingion.*

Fôd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fy—od) A flank, a leg.

Yr aradyr—  
A'i fôd, bellas bag di bôl,  
A'i gebytyr a'i giust yn gwbwl.

The plough with its small sharp flank, with its band; and lathy its loop. *L. G. Crib.*

Fodawg, *a.* (fôd) Having thick flanks; squabby. *Dyna brutan fodawg*, there is a thick-legged runt. *Môn.*

Fodiant, *s. m.* (fawd) Prosperity, good fortune.

Fodiaw, *v. n.* (fawd) To prosper, to be fortunate.

Fodiawg, *a.* (fawd) Prosperous, fortunate, lucky.

Ber Mellyr Molwynaw, falw fozaws synwyr,  
Fygid fwyd fodawg,  
Mab i Vrwyn o Vreiciawg.

This is the grave of Mellyr Molwynog, of feebly-furnished flesh, the halibut of a fortunate career, son to Brwyn of Breiciawg. *E. Beccan Miliwyr.*

Yn llys Aberfraw, er faw fodawg,  
Bum o du gwledig yn lleithawg.

In the court of Aberfraw, for the honour of the fortunate, I have been seated by the side of a sovereign. *Millyr.*

Fodiawl, *a.* (fawd) Tending to luck, prospering.

Fodiogrwyg, *s. m.* (fodiawg) Fortunateness.

Fozadwy, *a.* (fawz) That may be made light, or shining.

Fozawl, *a.* (fawz) Of a shining quality.

Fozl, *v. a.* (fawz) To cast a splendor, to illumine.

Foziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fawz) An illumining.

Fôedig, *a.* (fo) Fugitive, fleeing, retreating.

Fôedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fôedig) Fugation.

Fôedigrwyg, *s. m.* (fôedig) Fugacity; flightiness.

Foi, *v. a.* (fo) To run away, to flee, to retreat.

Ni celf ei zewis gam a fôo.

He will not get his choice of sheep that flies. *Adage.*

E fôc zlawl hawl wrth holl  
I'r tan rhag olyn dy brôd ti.

From disputing a claim the devil himself would fly into the fire for fear of thy countenance. *T. Pry.*

Fôl, *a.* (fy—ol) Round; blunt; silly, simple, foolish, vain. *Llawur fôl*, useless labour; *dyn fôl*, a foolish man; *fôl geni*, an idiot.

Fôl pob tylawd.

Foolish is every poor one. *Adage.*

Ymryfon a fôl ti a vyzl folas.

Dispute with the foolish and thou wilt be more foolish. *Adage.*

Tri cwerthia fôl: am ben y da, am ben y drwg, ac am ben na's gwyr beth.

The three laughers of the silly: at what is good, at what is evil, and at what he knows not. *Barnes.*

Folez, *s. m.* (fôl) Foolishness, silliness, folly.

Yn mhob pŵawd y mae folas.  
In every sin there is folly. *Adage.*

Folen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (fôl) A buttock, a haunch.

Fa beth—dros gamwys a roawn izo! A hwy a nywedafant, pump o folenau aur, a fump o lygod aur.

What shall we render him for transgression? And they said, five haunches of gold, and five mice of gold. *I. Samuel, vi. 4.*

Folenawg, *a.* (folen) Having buttocks; having large buttocks.

Folenig, *s. f. dim.* (folen) A little buttock.

Folenu, *v. n.* (folen) To become rotund.

Foles, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (fôl) A foolish female.

Foli,



## FOR

**Foli, v. a. (fôl)** To condemn as foolish; to deride.  
*Maent yn eiddoli yn aru,* They accuse me greatly of folly.

**Folineb, s. m. (fôl)** Silliness, foolishness, folly.

*Nid folineb ond mezwawd.*  
There is no folly except drunkenness. *Adage.*

**Folog, s. f.—pl. t. od (fôl)** A silly female.

**Foll, s. m.—pl. t. au (fy—oll)** A broad mafs.

*Gorwyn blaen coil geir Digylli bre;  
Diawg vyz pob foll;  
Gwelthred cadarn cadw arwoll.*

Glittering the top of the hazel by the hill of Digoll; every squabby one will be lazy: it is the action of the mighty to keep a treaty. *Lyrar's Hen.*

**Follaç, s. f.—pl. t. au (foll)** A short round body.

*Y vran wyd—  
Follaç wegi-graç gul-greç.*  
Thou crow art a scabby necked waddler with a flattened horniness. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Follaçawg, a. (follaç)** Having a bulky form; thick set. *Ei çerçediad sy'n follaçawg,* her walking is waddling.

**Fôn, s. f.—pl. fyn (fy—on)** A staff, or stick; a cudgel. *Fyn çâr* the sticks of a drag-frame; *fyn rhesel*, the sticks of a crib; *fôn dân*, a tube used in blowing the fire; *fôn wwybig*, a quarter staff. *Fôn y bugail*, henbane; *fyn-wewyr clyllion*, *fyn-wewyr y plant*, cat's tail; plants so called.

*Trydys troed i hên ei fôn.*  
The third foot of the aged is his staff. *Adage.*

*Cyhal ar drâd â marçogaeth fôn.*  
As good on his feet as the riding of a pîck. *Adage.*

**Fônawd, s. f.—pl. fonodïau (fôn)** A stroke with a stick.

**Fondoriad, s. m. (fôn—toriad)** A striking with a stick.

**Fondoriaw, v. a. (fôn—toriaw)** A beating with a stick, a cudgelling.

**Fonodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fônawd)** A cudgelling.

**Fonodiaw, v. a. (fônawd)** To beat with a stick.

**Fonwayw, s. f.—pl. fynwewyr (fôn—gwaew)** A javelin.

**Fôr, s. f.—pl. t. iau (fy—or)** An opening; a pass, or a road.

**Forç, s. f.—pl. fyrç (for)** A fork, a parting into two blades, or shanks.

**Forçaid, s. f.—pl. forçeidïau (forç)** What is taken upon a fork.

**Forçawdyl, s. f.—pl. forçodlau (forç—awdyl)** A kind of alternate rhyme.

**Forçawg, a. (forç)** Forked; pronged; straddling.

**Forçawl, a. (forç)** Tending to part into two; forked; divaricating.

**Forçdroed, s. m.—pl. forçdraed (forç—troed)** A divided or cloven foot. *a. Bisulcous.*

**Forçi, v. a. (forç)** To fork, to part into two blades.

**Forçiad, s. m. (forç)** A forking, a parting into two.

**Forçogi, v. n. (forçawg)** To divaricate, to divide, or become forked; to cleave the hoof; to straddle.

**Forçogiad, s. m. (forçawg)** A forking; a straddling.

**Forçwain, s. f.—pl. forçweinïau (forç—gwain)** A small rustic cart, contrived to be drawn either by hand or by horses; it is made of a forked tree, the car that holds the load being built upon the fork, which rests upon the axletree.

**Forç, s. f.—pl. fyrç (fôr)** A passage, a road, a way. *Forç wawr*, a high way; *forç draed*, a foot way; *a forç*, away; *myned i forç*, *myned i fourç*, *myned*

## FOR

*i waes, myned i bant, myned ymaith, myned beunt,* to go away.

*Deuparth forç ei gwybod.*  
Two parts of a road is to know it. *Adage.*

*Advyd Franc ar fo forç ni ovyn.*  
The tribulation of a Frank on the retreat the zony he doth not seek. *Myrçain.*

**Forçawl, a. (forç)** Relating to passage; travelling, wayfaring. *s. pl. Forçolion, travellers.*

*Maith o'ch rád, heb raid eu heiriawl,  
Mythion veirç twyr tyweirç forçawl.*

Abundantly of thy grace, without the necessity of interceding for them, fleet steeds throw up the wazy clouds. *L. P. Mûç, i D. ab Owain.*

*El gacau i gyd—  
Yr holl forçolion a'u rhed  
Drwy yfai a gormail gyd.*  
His fields entirely will be run over by all the travellers intent on spoil and mischievous trespass. *W. Middleton, p. 89.*

**Forçiad, s. m. (forç)** A making out, or exploring the way; a directing.

**Forçïaw, v. a. (forç)** To explore the way; to direct.

**Forçoli, v. a. (forçawl)** To direct in the way.

**Forçoliad, s. m.—pl. forçoliad (forçawl)** One who shews the way; a guide.

*Mac i ni forçoliad trwy fyrç at y rhed hyn; yn yr hwn yz ym yn fyrçl, ac yn ymlawenyçs dan obaith y gogoniant.*

There is a guide for us through faith to this grace; in whom we stand, and rejoice under the hope of glory. *W. Salisbury, Rom. 5.*

**Forçryç, a. (for—dryç)** Having fight of the way, acquainted with the road; wayfaring; wandering.

*—Dwyn dyn gwawd-air,  
A gado Blesyn gdwim,  
Forçryç druan cryman crwm.*

Taking away a man of good word, and leaving Blesyn the rapacious one, a vagabond, miserable, and bent like a sickle. *Gr. Gryç, i D. ab Gwilym.*

*Forç yr aeg yn forçryç lawn.*  
The way that ye would go very readily. *Adage.*

**Forçwr, s. m.—pl. forçwyr (forç—gwr)** A wayfaring man, a traveller.

**Forçwyz, s. m. (forç—gwyç)** A wayfare; a road.

*Gwell yw'r març a vo'n ei forçwyz, nag a vo'n ei breiçh.*  
Better is the horse that shall be on his way, than that shall be in his stall. *Adage.*

**Foreiç, s. m.—pl. t. yz (for—eiç)** An impassable place; a forest.

**Foreiçawl, a. (foreiç)** Relating to a forest.

**Foreiçiad, s. m. (foreiç)** A rendering impassable; a making into a forest.

**Foreiçtu, v. a. (foreiç)** To make void of ways; to make into a forest; to forest.

*Y gweirçlonïau â foreiçtir rhag y môç bob amfar o'r viwysyn;  
canyçs llygru y tir a wnant.*

The meadows shall be shut up from the swine at all times of the year; for they will hurt the land. *Wesl. Lact.*

**Foreiçtwr, s. m.—pl. foreiçtwyr (foreiç—gwr)** A forester.

*Myn Lleuad! O daw dy wr  
Ar trwî ar ben foreiçtwr—  
Ni'n gwêl.*

By Saint Lleuad! should thy husband come in a hurry upon the forester, he will not see us. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Forfed, s. f.—pl. t. ion (for—fed)** A forfeit.

*Gwell eniwd forfed fag  
Na forl'n wiadala farag.*

Better is the harm of a false demand than to be boorishly affronted. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Rhoes ei gerç, heb zim forfed,  
Ar bron croes i bryn ured.*

He refigned his body, without any obligation, on a cross, to redeem the believing world. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Foriad,*

## FRA

**Foriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (for)** Exploration.  
**Foriaw, v. a. (fôr)** To explore a way; to scout; to travel; to shew the way.  
**Foriawl, a. (for)** Exploratory; shewing the way.  
**Foriwr, s. m.—pl. forwyr (fôr—gwr)** One who explores a way; a scout.  
**Fôs, s. f.—pl. t. yz (fy—os)** A ditch, a mote, a trench.

Yr eiry mân—  
 Somiant bryn a fant a fôs.

The driven snow is the deception of the hill, the hollow, and the ditch.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Fofawd, s. m.—pl. fofodau (fôs)** A gash; a stroke, or cut, with a sword.

Er perygl preiswyr peri fofawd.

To cause a gashing that shall be a peril to the ravagers.  
*Meilyr.*

Bolg el laryn o larwr fofawd.  
 His blade is notched from the toll of gashing.  
*Cynwal, i'r argl. Rhys.*

**Fofawg, a. (fôs)** Abounding with trenches.  
**Fôh, v. a. (fôs)** To make a trench, or dyke.  
**Fofiad, s. m. (fôs)** A making a trench.  
**Fofodiad, s. m. (fodawd)** A gathing, a flashing.  
**Fofodiaw, v. a. (fodawd)** To gash, to flash.  
**Foip, s. m. (fôs)** A breach, gap, or entrance.

Er yw'r—cynhorawr fofp.  
 He is the vanguard of the breach.  
*Gwalmai.*

**Fofwn, s. m. (fôs)** A gather; a sword.  
**Foth, s. f.—pl. t. au (fy—oth)** A round vessel.  
**Fothell, s. f.—pl. t. au (foth)** A wheel, a blister.  
**Fothellawg, a. (fothell)** Having blisters.  
**Fothelliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fothell)** A blistering.  
**Fothellu, v. a. (fothell)** To raise blisters.  
**Fra, s. m. (fy—rha)** A state of readiness, promptitude, or activity.

**Fraeth, a. (fra)** Prompt; ready; fluent; articulate; clear of speech; eloquent.

Gnawd fo ar fraeth.  
 The Aquarius is wont to fly.  
*Adagr.*  
 Ffragha yw hon mewn bronallt  
 Y nos na'r fôs.

More Aquarius is the in the towering cliff, at night, than the nightingale.  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r cyfiliann.*

**Fraethaiz, a. (fraeth)** Of fluent utterance.  
**Fraethair, s. m.—pl. fraetheiriau (fraeth—gair)** A repartee.

**Fraethawg, a. (fraeth)** Having free utterance.  
**Fraethawl, a. (fraeth)** Freely uttering; fluent.  
**Fraethder, s. m. (fraeth)** Fluency of speech.  
**Fraethed, s. f. (fraeth)** An oration; oratory.  
**Fraethbawl, a. (fraethed)** Oratorical.  
**Fraethbiad, s. m. (fraethed)** A haranguing.  
**Fraethebu, v. a. (fraethed)** To harangue.

Mae fraethineb yn dyfyn fraethedu, ac areithlaw yn hyawdyl.  
 The science of elocution teaches to harangue and to discourse fluently.  
*H. Perri.*

**Fraethedig, a. (fraeth)** Endued with fluency.  
**Fraethes, s. m. (fraeth)** Fluency; eloquence.  
**Fraethineb, s. m. (fraeth)** Fluency; eloquence.  
**Fraethogi, v. a. (fraethawg)** To make eloquent; to become eloquent.

**Fraethoneg, s. f. (fraeth)** Art of elocution.  
**Frain, a. (fra)** Abounding with promptitude, frankness, or freedom of action.  
**Frainc, s. f. (frain)** France. *Frainc wryreiniawl, Franconia.*

## FRA

**Frâl, s. m.—pl. t. oz (fra)** A skipper. *Rhyw frâl o zyn*, a hair-brained sort of a person. *Sil.*  
**Franc, s. m.—pl. t. od (fra)** A prompt, or active one; a youth; a freeman; a Frenchman. Different tribes of Celts went under the appellation of Franks. The people about the river Seine were so called before the Franks of Germany settled in Gaul.

**Franc, a. (fra)** Prompt; active; free, or frank.  
**Francon, s. pl. aggr. (franc)** The beaver.

**Frau, s. m. (fra)** A flux, a stream, a torrent. *a. Flowing, streaming, or gushing.*

Llawr twr twr-wriw,  
 A gwact-frau ac ffrw.

Many a mouldering tower, and streaming blood on a visage.  
*Gwalmai.*

Oes trahus gwy,  
 A llw crau a llw frau ac ffrwyn.

There was the anguish of men, with the flowing of blood and the colour of a stream on the bride.  
*Cynwal.*

**Fraul, s. m.—pl. freulon (fra)** A rippling.

**Fraw, s. m. (fra)** Promptness to move; agitation; activity. *a. Agitated, full of motion: Llys fraw*, a court full of bustle; *us fraw*, an alert leader. *Aber-fraw*, in Môn, the fall of the river Fraw into the sea; a place celebrated for being the chief residence of the princes of North Wales.

Terryll yn rhag-fyll yn rhagder a wnaeth,  
 Twry ton frach fraw aber.

In forwardly hurrying in opposing he raised a tumult, like the noise of a numerous wave of the agitated confius.  
*Cynwal, m. Ein. ab M. ab Egon.*

Ywain vab Grufus—  
 Eryr fraw, ni saw i'w saloni neb.

Am gild ac wnech, Gwynes loyl.  
 Owain the son of Grufus, the active eagle, not one will come up to his goodness, for fame and candour, the protector of Gwynedd.  
*Blazyn Ffraw.*

**Frawd, s. m.—pl. frodiau (fraw)** Commotion. *Ni wnaeth wacur o frawd*, he did no great bustle.

Ni wnaeth cor fraeth lle cair frawd  
 Na Samfon os a i ymlawd.

A pert dwarf is as good where a tumult takes place as Samfon, if he should go to engage.  
*B. Frys, i'r gen.*

**Frawz, s. m. (fraw)** Promptness of action; agitation; tumult, or confusion.

Dâr a dywys ar y claws  
 Gwedi gwact-frau, gwedi frawz;  
 Gwac wrth win yndrin ymdraws.

An oak hath grown upon the dyke after the spilling of blood, after tumult; woe from the disputes and contention over wine.  
*Abert Tywfaing Norcmand.*

Duw a'n gwneid gocei frawz corvel frau,  
 Frawd ueraidus frawzau ffrydau.

God make us to escape the tumult of the streaming cold, the torrent of confused hell of tumultuous torrents.  
*Ein. ab Gwalmai.*

**Frawz, a. (fraw)** Prompt or ready to move; tumultuous; agitated.

Emys fraeth yn ffrwynawr a'm daw  
 O frawz rox us heb iuslaw.

Cafwn i radau;  
 Cafwn an gwact-frau;  
 Cathau clau carau caw.  
 The ready steeds highly trained to the bridle will come to me, from the prompt good will of the sovereign, without obstruction, we obtain his gifts; he shall obtain our praises; unceasing flights of well-combined songs.  
*Cynwal, i O. Gwynedd.*

**Frawzawl, a. (frawz)** Of an active tendency.

**Frawzen, s. f. (frawz)** Emotion; humor, or fancy.

**Frawzenus, a. (frawzen)** Humourfome.

**Frawzged, a. (frawz—céd)** Prompt of gift; profuse, liberal.

Frawsain,



# FRE

**Frawziain, s. (frawz)** Abounding with activity, or motion.

*Llewelyn, vab Iorwerth—  
Vab Owain frawziain frwyth cynnar,  
Ev dyvu draig lliu yn llafr sillad.*

*Llewelyn the son of Iorwerth, the son of Owain, the animated early fruit, he has been the leader of a host in blue garments.*  
*Lt. P. Mox.*

**Frawziain, s. m. (frawziain)** Plenitude of motion; agility, or nimbleness.

**Frawzu, v. a. (frawz)** To move promptly; to be active, or full of bustle.

**Frawzun, s. m. (frawz)** A commotion.

**Frawzuniad, s. m. (frawzun)** A putting in a state of motion.

**Frawzuniaw, v. a. (frawzun)** To put in a state of motion; to agitate.

*Heb y Culhwç; ni zeuthym i yma er frawzuniaw bwyd a llyn,  
namyn or casav ry nghyvarwa.*

*Saith Culhwç; I did not come here for the sake of consuming  
meat and drink, but that I may obtain my boon.*  
*M. Culhwç—Mabingion.*

**Frawzuniawl, a. (frawzun)** Tending to agitate.

**Frawzus, a. (frawz)** Full of commotion; tumultuous; agitated.

*Rodri hael, ei haval ni gwnaid,  
O swyr ac swyr, ac enaid a friz,  
A frawzus tan ni fild.*

*Rodri the generous, his fellow has not been formed, of water  
and air, soul and matter, and advice fire that ceaseeth not.*  
*Lt. P. Mox.*

*Tranc ar bob Franc frawzus kyp.*

*An end to every Frank of tumultuous career.*  
*Frydys Byzan.*

**Frawzusrwys, s. m. (frawzus)** Tumultuousness; a state of activity, or bustle.

**Fre, s. f. (fy—rhe)** A prompt motion, or noise; a clack.

**Fréc, s. f. (fre)** A chatter, a chattering, a babbling; gibberish.

*Uçel ei fréc mewn tec-coed.*

*Loud is her chatter in the fair wood.*  
*D. ab Gwilym, i'r Zylluan.*

**Freg, s. f. (fre)** A chatter, a chattering, a babbling; gibberish.

**Fregawd, s. f.—pl. fregodau (freg)** A preachment.

*Oç it, ond tég dy fregawd!*

*The deuce take thee, how fair thy preachment!*  
*D. Llwyd Gwilym.*

**Fregodi, v. a. (fregawd)** To chatter, or speak affectedly.

**Freinig, a. (frain)** Of a prompt, active, or free nature; of a free, or full growth. *Dyn freinig*, a gigantic person. *Collen freinig*, a walnut tree; *cau freinig*, walnuts; *cibin freinig*, the greater furze; *berwr freinig*, garden cresses; *fa freinig*, french beans; *y wrég freinig*, venereal pox; *llygod freinig*, rats; *cathawg freinig*, a turkey cock.

**Frengig, a. (franc)** Prompt; frank, free; of a prompt, active, or free nature; of a free, or full growth; french.

*Nid oes debig, frengig friw,  
Dyhusiant doe i bezyw.*

*The pleasure of yesterday, of frenchified face, was nothing like  
that of to-day.*  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Frés, a. (fre)** Active, vigorous; pure, fresh.

*Free tw bugar a bywall, vai tarz dail a glaswellt, a balant  
blodau.*

*Free the growth of thorns and germs, like the breaking out of  
leaves, and green grass, and the buds of flowers.*  
*Barzad.*

# FRI

**Frefg, a. (frés)** Active; pure, or fresh.

**Frefgaiz, a. (frefg)** Of a fresh nature; refreshing.

**Frefgawl, a. (frefg)** Tending to make fresh.

**Frefgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frefg)** A freshening.

**Frefgu, v. a. (frefg)** To freshen; to grow fresh.

**Frefiad, s. m. (fres)** A freshening, a becoming brisk.

**Frefiaw, v. a. (fres)** To freshen; to grow fresh.

**Frefiawl, a. (fres)** Freshening; refreshing.

**Freuad, s. m. (frau)** A spouting, a gushing out.

**Freuaw, v. a. (frau)** To gush, to spout out, to spurt; to flow, to stream. *Gwaed yn freuaw*, blood spouting out.

**Freuawl, a. (frau)** Gushing, spouting, spurting.

**Freulad, s. m. (fraul)** A purling; a rippling.

**Freulaw, v. a. (fraul)** To purl; to ripple.

**Freulawg, a. (fraul)** Purling; rippling.

**Frew, s. f.—pl. t. iau (fy—rheu)** A state of stillness.

**Frewi, v. a. (frew)** To make still; to quiet; to make up a quarrel, or to pacify.

**Frewiad, s. m. (frew)** A quieting; a tranquillizing; a pacifying.

**Frewyll, s. f.—pl. t. au (fraw)** A scourge, a whip.

**Frewylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frewyll)** A scourging, whipping, or flagellation.

**Frewylliaw, v. a. (frewyll)** To scourge, to whip.

**Frewylliedig, a. (frewyll)** Scourged, whipped.

**Frewylliwr, s. m.—pl. frewyllwyr (frewyll—gwr)** A scourger.

**Frewyllyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (frewyll)** A scourger.

**Frewyn, v. a. (frew)** To still; to quiet; to make up a quarrel.

**Frewynawl, a. (frewyn)** Tranquillizing; tending to pacify.

**Frewyniad, s. m. (frewyn)** A stilling; a tranquillizing; pacification.

**Frewynu, v. a. (frewyn)** To still; to quiet; to put an end to an affray.

**Frewynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (frewyn)** A stiller; a peace-maker.

**Frid, s. m.—pl. t. iau (fy—rhid)** A sudden start, rise, or motion.

**Friz, s. f.—pl. t. oz (fy—rhiz)** A forest; a plantation; a track of ground inclosed from the mountains; a sheep-walk; a track inclosed on the side of hills to turn cattle into at all times; in the extent of Anglesey, it signifies a tenantless farm, or land. *Friz Celyson*, the Forest of Caledonia.

*Mac'r friz o wyls Moreisig  
Wedi burw oili hyd y bris;  
Etto hevyd i tyant  
O egin coed ugain cant.*

*The part of the wood of Moreisig has shed its leaves quite to the  
top, again nevertheless they will grow in thousands of young trees.*  
*L. G. Cuth, i argl. Bleocwç.*

**Fril, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fy—rhil)** A fickle one; mean thing. *Fril o myn*, a fribble of a man.

**Frill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fy—rhil)** A twitter, a chatter. *Frill adar*, the twittering of birds.

**Frin, s. m.—pl. t. iau (fy—rhin)** A brow of a cliff. *Sl.*

**Fring, s. m.—pl. t. au (fy—rhing)** The brow of a hill. *Sl.*

*Yr wy'n darwob—*

*Vai grés rhwng y maen a'r vling,  
Nau'r hyl ar fring y llythel.*

*I am consuming like brash on the stone that grinds it, or the drift  
of snow upon the brow of cliffs.*  
*Gwlad.*

**Fris, s. m.—pl. iau (fy—rhiz)** What is raised up; a nap, or frieze.

**Frist, s. m.—pl. t. iau (fris)** What is formed into sides; a dice.

# FRO

**Fristial, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (frist) A dice-box.  
**Fristialu, v. a.** (fristial) To throw the dice.  
**Fristiol, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (frist) A dice-box.

Gwerin fristiol a tholwrz,  
 Claeu eu gwaith, clawr awyr gwrs;  
 Nodwysau, ni a'u diawer  
 Gwraig pen y fwrnau vawr;  
 Meilion ar wneilion wybyr.

They are the men of the chessboard; elegant their workmanship,  
 on the vast surface of the sky; for what concerns us they may be  
 the pins of the head-dress of the great armament; or trefals  
 strowed on the aspects of the revolving space. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Frit, s. m.**—*pl. t. iau* (frid) A sudden start, jerk,  
 or leap.

**Friten, s. f. dim.** (frit) A flighty female; a little  
 pert girl.

**Frityn, s. m. dim.** (frid) A little flighty fellow.—  
*Frityn e zyn*, a fribble of a person.

**Frith, s. f.**—*pl. t. oz* (fy—rith) A forest; a plan-  
 tation; woodland; a track inclined from the  
 mountain.

Rho'h gnâd, val frud, ar bob frith;  
 A'r gweuny, a'r tir gwenith.

Send thy produce, like a stream, upon every lawn, and the mea-  
 dows, and the wheat land. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Friw, s. f.** (fy—rhiw) A mien, a countenance.

Meirg canaid—  
 Yn prawn froen-vawr friw euraid.

Splendid deeds, great of growth, nostril wide, and golden front.  
*Ll. P. Meys.*

Uda'n fraeth; adwaen ei friw;  
 Eden Gwyn ab Nuz.

She howls loudly; I know her poise; she is the bird of Gwyn  
 the son of Nuz. *D. ab Gwilym, I'r Zylluan.*

**Fro, s. m.** (fy—rho) A violent motion, or impulse.  
*a. Ardent, fierce.*

**Frog, s. f.**—*pl. t. ion* (fro) Fury, violence. *a. Fu-*  
*rious, fierce, ardent.*

**Frogywylt, a.** (fro—gwyllt) Furiously wild.

**Froell, s. m.** (fraw—ell) Inflamed flesh in a  
 wound.

**Froen, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (fraw) A nostril.

Einyr—  
 Fraeth leision teidiaid cynaheig  
 Friw curdo, frawyn-eno, froen zyrig.

The noisy gray stallions like salmon with gold-covered front,  
 gnawing the bridle and with starting n. *Cynheig.*

**Froenvoll, a.** (froen—moll) Having a distended  
 nostril.

With generous fury glows his quivering frame,  
 And from his nostril bursts the fierce collected flame.

**Froengraf, a.** (froen—craf) Sharp-scented.

**Froengrafder, s. m.** (froengraf) Sharpness of scent.

**Froengrafu, v. a.** (froengraf) To scent sharply.

**Froeni, v. a.** (froen) To work the nostrils, to  
 snort.

Froeni byth, frawynaw ei ben  
 I'r ydoes at i zion.  
 He is ever snorting and bridling his head towards his pap.  
*T. Penigyn, I'r llyw.*

**Froeniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (froen) A snorting.

**Froeniaw, v. a.** (froen) To blow, or breathe out  
 of the nostrils. to snort; to snaffle.

**Froeniawg, a.** (froen) Having nostrils; having large  
 nostrils.

**Froeniawl, a.** (froen) Relating to the nostrils.

**Froeniwr, s. m.**—*pl. froenwyr* (froen—gwr) One  
 who exerts the nostrils.

**Froenlliv, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion* (froen—lliv) Snivel.

**Froenllivaw, v. v.** (froenlliv) To run at the nose.

**Froenllivawg, a.** (froenlliv) Having snivel.

**Froenllym, a.** (froen—llym) Sharp of scent.

# FRO

**Froenllymder, s. m.** (froenllym) Sharpness of scent

**Froenllymez, s. m.** (froenllym) Sharpness of scent.

**Froenllymu, v. a.** (froenllym) To use the sense of  
 smelling.

**Froenuel, a.** (froen—uel) Of a high gait.

**Froenwawd, s. m.** (froen—gwawd) A disdainful  
 scoff, a sarcasm; mycterismus, in rhetoric.

**Froenyzy, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion* (froen) A snorter.

**Froes, s. f.** (fraw—es) A dish of flesh and eggs  
 fried; an omelet.

**Frôm, a.** (fip) Fuming, in a chafe, violent;  
 angry.

Taro a wneth,  
 Trwt taran tros y tiroz,  
 A froylaw croyw-o-law creulawn.  
 A fœri melt yn from lawn.

The rumbling of the outrageous thunder reverberated over the  
 lands, and the fast blustering rain streamed, and the lightnings (pt  
 most violently. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Frômaiz, a.** (frôm) Of a haughty nature, testy.

**Frômaw, a.** (frôm) Apt to be touchy, or testy.

**Frômder, s. m.** (frôm) Testiness, touchiness.

Gwrthod draw sigaw, za sgwes a gwyth;  
 Gwrthod lid a frômder.

Refrain there to be angry, commendable the condition and holy;  
 refrain thee from wrath and passion. *W. Midleton.*

**Frômi, v. n.** (frôm) To chafe, to fume; to be in  
 a fume; to grow angry, to be in a pet.

Gwyn yd y Cynru—  
 Pan zelllyges i Aberdeugleau,  
 Ac Enghist yn fôr ar zyw lau.  
 A'r meirg yn from yn eu frawynau,  
 Gan waced i clywon eu cyrwynau.

Happy the state of the Welsh, when a fleet shall come to Aber-  
 deugleau, and the Englishmen retreating on a Wednesday, and  
 the steeds chafing in their bridles from feeling their saddles too  
 light. *Gwyno Zan.*

**Frômiad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (frôm) A becoming testy,  
 a taking fire at, a becoming angry.

**Frômwr, s. m.**—*pl. frômwr* (frôm—gwr) An ir-  
 ritable man, one that is testy.

**Frômwyllt, a.** (frôm—gwyllt) Haughtily, fierce.

**Frômyr, s. m. dim.** (frôm) A testy person.

**Frônc, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion* (fro) A shelter; a cage; a  
 hut. *a. Sheltered, or covered over.*

**Fros, s. m.** (fro) An abrupt rise, or tofs.

**Frôst, s. m.** (fros) A strong emotion; a swell, a  
 brag, a vaunt; pomp, ostentation.

Etto zyn yw lei zyg:  
 Pan zell a'i frôst wrddes,  
 Rhag d'ennid dywaid yn ddeg.

Again, my fair, there is instruction for thee: when he comes  
 openly with his swaggering, for thy life speak fairly.  
*D. ab Gwilym, yngder i wraig.*

**Froftiad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (frôst) A swaggering.

**Froftiaw, v. a.** (frôst) To vaunt, to brag.

**Froftiawl, a.** (frôst) Vaunting; bragging.

**Froftiwr, s. m.**—*pl. froftiwr* (frôst—gwr) A vaunt-  
 er, a bragger, a braggadocio.

**Frowyll, s. m.** (fro—gwyll) A quickly moving  
 violence; outrage; commotion, or tumult.

Ac am zyllan Fraw frowyll.  
 And on both banks of Fraw there was violence.  
*Llywarc Hen.*

**Frowyllaiz, a.** (frowyll) Of a violent nature.

**Frowyllaw, v. a.** (frowyll) To act furiously; to  
 move violently; to brandish.

Frowyllaiz i pan las Elgno;  
 Frowyllaiz i pan las Elgno  
 A febyllaw o'i ro.

I pushed onward when Elgno fell; the blade which Fyll should  
 hurt would gleam with wrath, if tents were pitched in his  
 country. *Llywarc Hen.*  
 Frowyllawg,



## FRW

**Frowyllawg, a. (frowyll)** Abounding with violence, or fierceness.

**Frowylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frowyll)** A moving violently; a swelling with fury; a raising a tumult.

**Frowys, a. (fro—gwys)** Of a violent course; turbulent, outrageous.

Cwymp frowys ar yr eglwys.  
A terrible fall on the church.

*Myrddin.*

From olwg, ond drwg y tro,  
Frowys yn myny ffraso.

Was not the time accursed: haughty look, and turbulent, frequently quarrelling.

*T. Pryi.*

**Frw, s. m. (fy—chw)** A strong effort, or impulse.

**Frwg, s. m.—pl. frycion (frw)** A violent breaking out, or ruption.

**Frwd, s. f.—pl. frydau (frw)** A stream, a torrent.

Rhodio'r wyf frwd yr awon,  
A dyn a'i daith dan y don;  
A llyma'r mos y bozau,  
Eilpau'n frydau tonau Tav.

I am travelling the stream of the river; I am a person whose journey is under the waves; and thus behold the way I shall be drowned, as if in the torrents of the waves of the Tav.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwanar frwd, gwenwyna'r frw;  
Gwen galceid-len gylceid-lw.

An extensive torrent, it will blight the countenance; a veil white like chalk, of a surrounding appearance.

*Gwynn Gog.*

**Frwg, s. m. (frw)** Violence; outrage, tumult.

**Frwgwd, s. f. (frwg)** A tumult; a squabble; a fray, a brawl.

**Frwm, a. (frw)** Displaying power, or vigour; luxuriant. *Tyfa'n ffrwm iawn*, to grow very luxuriantly.

**Frws, s. m.—pl. fryfoz (frw)** A sudden emotion.

**Frwst, s. m. (frws)** Quick emotion; hurry, haste, bustle.

Ffyr dra ffyr dra ffyr dra Lloegyr vetidu;  
Ffraw dra ffraw dra ffraw dra gwynnau;  
Ffwr dra ffwr dra ffwr dra trethau o Lundain;  
Ffwrthadur Frydain wyf yn pryd.

Force upon force to the entire discomforting of Lloegyr; tumult upon tumult towards curbing of too much bickering; bustle upon bustle from the din of bringing tributes from London; I, the historian of Britain, in song record it.

*Gw. Brycheiniog, f'r argl. Rhys.*

**Frwt, s. m.—pl. frytiau (frw)** A quick impulse; a jet; a tofs.

**Frwy, s. m. (frw)** A strong effort, or impulse.

**Frwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwy)** Pulsion; impulse.

**Frwydraw, v. a. (frwydyr)** To make an explosion, to blast.

**Frwydrawl, a. (frwydyr)** Blasting, exploding.

**Frwydriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwydyr)** An exploding, or blasting; explosion.

**Frwydyr, s. m.—pl. frwydrau (frwyd)** A violent expulsion; an explosion.

**Frwyl, s. m. (frwy)** Drizzling rain, mist.

**Frwylais, a. (frwyl)** Drizzly, apt to drizzle.

**Frwylaw, v. a. (frwyl)** To drizzle, to fall in mist.

**Frwyliad, s. m. (frwyl)** A falling in small drops.

**Frwyn, s. f.—pl. t. i (frwy)** A bridle; a restraint.

Devin-rab—  
Dywed, dan gron fynon fery,  
Pa voz y llithroes iathre-wyst  
Y gwr, a vu anwy cynt  
Ti a wysof, tau azaw,  
Tori frwyn marçawg ur Fraw.

Son of Prophecy, below the round and potent fountain, tell me, how has the long of gentle air thus stolen away? Thou knowest well, 'tis owned by thee; broken is the bridle of the knight of the land of Fraw.

*Gr. ab Gruffydd.*

**Frwynadwy, a. (frwyn)** Restrained, that may be bridled

## FRW

**Frwynaw, v. a. (frwyn)** To bridle, to curb, to restrain.

**Frwynawl, a. (frwyn)** Bridling, restraining.

**Frwynsow, a. (frwyn—dow)** Tamed to the bridle.

**Frwynedig, a. (frwyn)** Having a bridle, bridled.

**Frwynawr, a. (frwyn)** Easily restrained.

**Frwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwyn)** A bridling.

**Frwynwr, s. m.—pl. frwynwyr (frwyn—gwr)** One who bridles.

**Frwynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (frwyn)** A bridler.

**Frwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwy)** Ardency, vehemency.

**Frwys, a. (frwy)** Of a violent quality; violent, vehement.

**Frwylaw, v. a. (frwys)** To act violently.

**Frwylawl, a. (frwys)** Tending to be vehement, or violent.

**Frwyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwys)** An acting violently.

**Frwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (frwy)** Fruit; vigour, strength. *Nid oes dim frwyth ar y pren*, there is no fruit on the tree; *collais frwyth wy mraig*, I have lost the use of my arm; *nid oes dim frwyth ymas*, there is no strength in it.

Minna—o gnau—  
A dalav bwyth frwyth y friz.

And I, with nuts, will return the kindness of the fruit of the grove.

*D. ab Gwilym.*

**Frwythadwy, a. (frwyth)** That may be made prolific.

**Frwythaw, v. a. (frwyth)** To invigorate; to fructify, to be fruitful, to bear fruit.

Can rhyz Duw Dwyz dawns chalaeth,  
Can ran galeu-zewr frwythaw frach.

As the Lord God will confer ample talent, for a distinguished and energetic portion to invigorate an eloquent one.

*Cynwyl.*

**Frwythawl, a. (frwyth)** Fructuose; fertile.

**Frwythedig, a. (frwyth)** Fructified; fertilized.

**Frwythiad, s. m. (frwyth)** A making powerful; a making productive; fructification.

**Frwythiannawl, a. (frwythiant)** Fertilizing, tending to make fruitful.

**Frwythianu, v. a. (frwythiant)** To fructify; to make fruitful, to fertilize.

**Frwythiannus, a. (frwythiant)** Fructiferous; producing fruit; tending to make fruitful.

**Frwythiant, s. m. (frwyth)** Fructification.

**Frwythig, s. m. (frwyth)** Capable of producing; powerful; fruitful, prolific.

E'm donia i—  
Melyr mawrting frwythig frach anawr.

He bestows on me amply grown floods, vigorous, noisy, and untractable.

*Ll. F. M.*

**Frwythineb, s. m. (frwyth)** Fructuosity; strength.

**Frwythlawg, a. (frwyth—llawg)** Fructiferous; congenial to fruit.

Gwneithof i'r tawg,  
A thir frwythlawg,  
Awg uychlawdyr.

Thou didst form the exhaling sea and the fruit-preserving land; of high-tending growth.

*Davy's God.*

**Frwythlawn, a. (frwyth)** Fruitful, luxuriant; energetic.

**Frwythlondeb, s. m. (frwythlawn)** Fruitfulness.

**Frwythlonder, s. m. (frwythlawn)** Fruitfulness.

**Frwythlonex, s. m. (frwythlawn)** Fruitfulness.

**Frwythloni, v. a. (frwythlawn)** To make fruitful; to become fruitful, or prolific.

Duw Hollalluawg a'th frwythloni.

May the Almighty God make thee fruitful.

*Genesi xxviii. 3.*

Tri feth a frwythloni'r awen: dyddawg, mezwil, coles daionu vezwi, a forthi cōv.

Three things that enrich genius: placidness of mind, the cherishing a good mind, and the strengthening the memory.

*Bernard.*

F U A

Frwythloniad, *s. m.* (frwythlawn) A becoming fruitful.

Frwythlonrwy, *s. m.* (frwythlawn) Fruitfulness.

Frwythlonus, *a.* (frwythlawn) Tending to render fruitful; tending to enrich.

Frwythus, *a.* (frwyth) Of a fruitful nature.

Frycgyyllt, *a.* (fryw—gwyllt) Outrageously wild; very rapid, or furious.

Frydan, *s. f. dim.* (frwd) A streamlet, a stream.

Frydiad, *s. m.* (frwd) A streaming; a flowing.

Frydiaw, *v. a.* (frwd) To flow, to stream; to run out, or to gush.

Frydiawl, *a.* (frwd) Streaming; flowing.

Frydiolus, *s. m.* (frydiawl) Flowingness, fluidity.

Frydiolrwy, *s. m.* (frydiawl) Fluidity; fluency.

Frymaiz, *a.* (fryw) Of a powerful nature; energetic; luxuriant.

Frymiad, *s. m.* (fryw) A rendering or becoming luxuriant.

Frymiaw, *v. a.* (fryw) To make prolific or luxuriant; to become luxuriant.

Frymiawl, *a.* (fryw) Of an energetic quality; tending to be luxuriant.

Fryn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (fy—rhy) A quiver, a shudder, a quake.

Fryiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (frws) A briskly driving, impelling, or hastening.

Fryfiaw, *v. a.* (frws) To impel briskly; to be hurrying.

Yr wylan—  
 Verç hoew-lan ar varç hell,  
 Yn fryfo tòn, fres wyd th.

The sea-mew, like a brisk fair lady on a steed of brine hurrying on  
the wave, thou art pure, D. Lincoy ab Li. ab Grufusc.

Fryfowl, *a.* (*frows*) Briskly impelling; hurrying; bustling.  
 Fryftell, *s. m.* — *pl. s.* oz (*frwft*) A combustion, a bustle.  
 Fryftellaç, *s. m.* (*fryftell*) Combustion, or bustle.  
*v. a.* To bustle, or to be all in motion.  
 Fryftelliaç, *s. m.* (*fryftell*) A bustling, or hurrying about.  
 Fryftellu, *v. a.* (*fryftell*) To bustle, or to hurry about.  
 Fryftiaç, *s. m.* — *pl. s.* au (*frwft*) Festination.

Gwae a gar, na gwâr, na gwyllt fryfiad  
Gwawr trev, dycithyr nev tangnev yn Tâd?

Woe to him that loves any thing, either what is gentle or wild  
*romances* of a town scene, instead of Heaven the bliss abode of our  
 father ! Llywelyn Zu,

Frystiauw, *v. a.* (frwft) To bustle, to hurry; to make haste; to accelerate.

Deceuals, frystials yn fraeth,  
Ganu awdyl i'r genedlaeth.

I did begin, I hurried fluently, to compose an ode to the tribe,  
T. Penikese, i'r Sacfen.

Fryftiawl, *a.* (frwft) Buftling, full of hurry.  
Fryftiedig, *a.* (frwft) Accelerated, or haftened.  
Fryftiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fryftiwr (frwft—gwr) One who is full of hafte, a buftler.  
FU, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* on. A fleeting ftate; a paffing, or vanifhing nature; a ftate of being veiled over.

Fuannaiz, *a.* (fuant) Apt to dissemble; feigned.  
Fuannaw, *a.* (fuant) Feigning, dissembling, counterfeiting, canting, hypocritical.  
Fuanniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fuant) Dissimulation.  
Fuannu, *v. a.* (fuant) To feign, to dissemble.  
Fuant, *s. m.*—*pl.* fuannoz (fu) A feint, disguise, colour, pretence, or hypocrisy.

F U L

Fuantaid, *s. m.* (fuant) A feigning; a disguising.  
Fuantu, *v. a.* (fuant) To feign, to make a feint  
to dissimble, to counterfeit; to pretend; to  
cant.  
Fuantus, *a.* (fuant) Feigning, dissembling; cant-  
ing.  
Fuantwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fuantwyr (fuant—gwr) A  
feigner, a dissembler, a hypocrite.  
Fug, *s. m.*—*pl.* *r. ion* (fu) Delusion; a feint, dis-  
guise; guile, deception, or dissimulation.

Hawz talu fug i fōl.

It is easy to retaliate a *frick* on the filly. *Adapt.*

Rhythyr a zug, nid fug fwyr zilyn,  
Brynaig, braw llynt a dycryn!

An assault he will make, not a *feint* of the attack in the pursuit, the Highlanders, dismay to them and terror. *Gwyn.*

**Fugiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (fug') A deluding; a feigning, a veiling over, a dissembling; dissimulation.

Fugiaw, *v. a.* (fug) To delude; to feign, to dis-  
semble, to deceive; to deal hypocritically.

Fugiawł, *a.* (fug) Deluding, illusive; obscure, deceiving; dissembling; apt to counterfeit, or to falsify.

Fugiedig, *a.* (fug) Feigned, glossed over, dissembled.

Fugiedyz, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (fugiad) A feigner, a dissembler.

Fugiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fugwyr (fug—gwr) A deluder; a dissembler, a deceiver, a falsifier.

Fugliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.*, au (fugyl) An inflating, a puffing: an inflation.

Fugliaw, *v. a.* (fugyl) To inflate, to puff with wind.

Fugliawg, *a.* (fugyl) Inflated, flatuous, puffed up with wind.

Fugliogrwyz, *s. m.* (fugliawg) Flatulentness, or flatulosity.

Fugliw, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* iau (fug—liw) False colour.

Fugyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* fuglion (fug) Flatus; a puff of wind

Fugyr, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* au (fug) A type; a figure.  
Fugyru, *s. m.*—*dim.* (fugur) A semblance; a

Full name—Atkinson (6) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> speed colorimetry

Ni çâr full na çuraw fêst,  
Na çau dwrn o çaid orneist.

He loves not *bugles*, nor much fighting, nor of clenching the fist  
should a strife take place, GROVER SWAIN.

**Liernais â mawr full ymaith  
Yn bruz wedi diwys daith.**

I bounded away with great *haste*, pantively after a fruitless journey.

Fulliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (full) Festination; a hastening.

Fulliaw, *v. a.* (full) To hasten, to make haste;  
to be in haste, or impatient.

Y rhoz—  
Arcav, a fullav, ym na falled.

I will ask, I will be impatient, let not the gift fail to come to me.

**Fulliawg, a.** (full) Full of bustle, or hurry; of a hurrying disposition.

Fulliawl, *a.* (full) Tending to produce bustle, or hurry.

Fulliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fullwyr (full—gwr) One who hurrieth, a bufler.

**Fun,**





# FYZ

**Fwyr, s. m. (fwrw)** Fur, or the soft hair of animals.

Broc a'i vol attoc val twr.  
Brawn fyrr mewn bryn a fwrwr.  
A badger with his belly towards you, like a heap of solid brawn in rushes and fur. *Rhy. Nanner.*

**Fwtiar, s. m. (fwd)** A short person, a squab, or punch.

**Fwtog, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwd)** A scut, a short tail.

**Fwy, s. m. (fw)** Volatility, or aptness of motion.

**Fwyl, s. m.—pl. t. au (fwy)** A drive, or impulsion; a stroke upon; a foil.

El hwy anwy!  
Hi gawoz yn dren ar ci fen y fwy!  
Hyll oez Martha am ei laz a mwrthwyl.  
Her beloved sow, woefully has she received the fall on her head; furious was Martha, to kill her with a hammer. *G. Dav. Merodyn.*

**Fwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (fwy)** What is produced, or thrown out; hay; hay newly cut given to cattle when it is green.

**Fwynen, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwyn)** A bandage of hay, such as is used in grafting.

**Fwynog, s. f.—pl. t. yz (fwyn)** A meadow, or hay-land.

**Fwyf, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwy)** A vehement propulsion, or drive; an onset; or assault.

Mor gyrran gyrrer y donion  
Mor mawr-gor, Morgant arwyllion;  
Mor gadarn i fwyf ar faron Frainc,  
Ac ar fraws o wylion!  
How complete and accordant the endowments of the far-extending bulwark with the banners of Morgant; how mighty his onset on the heroes of France, and on the tumult of hostages. *Cynwlad, 16. Gwynn.*

Gwr creulawn, creulas al cyffr,  
Cyfraw cad cadellir wely;  
Gwr a wyl yn nys fwyf na fy.  
A furious man, who will be agitated by the bloody plain; the terror of the battle of the Castellian tribes; a hero who knows, in the day of onset not to flee. *Cynwlad, 16. Gwynn.*

Arthur synt, fwyf luynt ham,  
A'i ceifal val y cawlan.  
Arthur of yore, whose charge was the darting of flame, made effort to obtain it as we have done. *L. P. M.*

Gnawd Franc rhag fwyf dranc a fwrno.  
It will be common to see a Franc on flight, for fear of the deadly assault. *D. Bwral.*

**Fwyrad, s. m. (fwyr)** Impulsion; an assaulting.

**Fwyrad awel, a gust of wind. Arm.**

**Fwyraw, v. a. (fwyr)** To impel, or drive, violently; to assault.

**Fwyrawl, a. (fwyr)** Violently impelling; assaulting.

**FY, s. m. r.** Aptness to move, or impel. It is used as a prefix in the composition of words, denoting agency, or cause.

**Fyd, s. pl. aggr. (fed)** Coverings, garments, raiment.

Dig hevyd, a'i fyd i fwr,  
Yw'r eilob; gwael yw'r yfwr.  
Envious also, directed of his robes, is the bishop; miserable is the reflection. *Dr. S. Ceni.*

**Fyz, s. f. (fy—yz)** Faith, or confidence; reliance, dependance.

Deuparth fyf y'ghalon,  
Two parts of faith lie in the heart. *Adage.*

Gobath nid oes ond gwiblo  
Y fyd, ar y fyd, a fo!  
Hope there is not but of wandering through the day, upon my faith, and fleeing away! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwir fy—  
Duw, cynnal yf amcanion  
O wnes hys yf aliaa hon!  
True faith—God support my endeavours by the riding heat of this fire! *H. D. ab Iwan.*

**Fyzvrawd, s. m.—pl. fyfzvrodry (fyz—brawd)** A brother in the faith.

**Fyziad, s. m. (fyz)** A having faith, a relying, or confiding.

**Fyziaw, v. a. (fyz)** To have faith; to trust, to rely, or to confide.

**Fyziawg, a. (fyz)** Having faith, faithful.

Ys iml uz—  
Fyziawg fodawg i yndro.  
I have a faithful sovereign of prosperous course, *Phyll Brydyx, i R. Grg.*

**Fyziawl, a. (fyz)** Relating to faith; faithful.

Truclniad gweiniad gwynion a'u gobath,  
Ni aliaa cilwath i fyziawl.  
Feeble miserable ones blessed with their hope, which again will not be extinguished to the faithful ones. *H. Middleton.*

**Fyzlawn, a. (fyz)** Faithful. **Fyzloniad, faithful ones, or believers.**

**Fyzlondeb, s. m. (fyzlawn)** Faithfulness.

**Fyzlonder, s. m. (fyzlawn)** Faithfulness.

**Fyzloni, v. n. (fyzlawn)** To become faithful.

**Fyzloniad, s. m.—pl. fyzloniad (fyzlawn)** A faithful one, or a believer.

**Fylor, s. m. (fwl)** Powder, dust, or any thing reduced small.

**Fyll, s. m.—pl. t. on (fy—yll)** That shades, or covers over. **a. Overgrown; gloomy.**

**Fylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fyll)** A shading over; a becoming overgrown.

**Fylliaw, v. a. (fyll)** To overshade, to grow over; to become gloomy.

**Fylliawg, a. (fyll)** Shading over; abounding with dark coverts, or brakes.

**Fyllog, s. f.—pl. t. od (fyll)** A place that is overgrown, wild, or uncultivated. **Y Fyllog, a low plain so called in Glamorganshire.**

**Fyllon, s. pl. aggr. (fyll)** Gloomy recesses, or brakes. **Nant Fyllon, a place so called in Montgomeryshire.**

**Fyllwyllt, a. (fyll—gwyllt)** Darkly wild.

**Fynadwy, a. (fwn)** Productive; prosperous.

**Fyned, s. f. (fwn)** The act of generating, or expelling air; a breathing.

**Fynedig, a. (fwn)** Prosperous, fortunate.

Gwellwell pob fynedig,  
Better and better every prosperous one. *Adage.*

**Fynedigrywyz, s. m. (fynedig)** Prosperousness.

**Fyneg, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwn)** What generates, or produces.

**Fynegliad, s. m. (fynegyl)** A furrowing.

**Fyneglu, v. a. (fynegyl)** To furrow, to make into furrows.

**Fynegyl, s. f.—pl. fyneglau (fyneg)** A furrow.

**Fynel, s. f.—pl. t. oz (fwn)** An air-hole, or funnel; a chimney.

**Fynell, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwn)** An air-hole; a funnel.

**Fynetyr, s. f.—pl. fynetri (fyned)** A chimney.

**Fyniant, s. m. (fwn)** Production; generation; abundance; prosperity.

**Fyniaw, v. a. (fwn)** To produce; to generate; to abound.

—Fynaw o gnedyl  
Y Gwinea Duwreuswyd.  
It was produced from the family of Gwinea Duwreuswyd. *D. ab Gwilym.*

**Fynnadwy, a. (fwn)** Capable of prospering.

**Fynnawn, s. f.—pl. fynnawnau (fwn)** A fountain, a spring, a source, a well. **Fynnawn arion, cold springs.**

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# FYN

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## FYN

**Fynnedig, a. (fwnt)** Made lucky; prosperous.  
**Fynnedigrwyd, s. m. (fynnedig)** Prosperousness.  
**Fynniannawl, a. (fynniant)** Prospering.  
**Fynniannus, a. (fynniant)** Prospering.  
**Fynniant, s. m. (fwnt)** Prosperity; luck.

Wydol! ymgyddiannu nianau yn fynniant a glewdd; ac  
ymogelwn thag anhlyngedven gywilydus, eb y Bolo.  
Good fellows! let us exult ourselves also in good fortune and  
bravery; and let us guard against shameful ill luck, said Bolo.  
Gr. ab Aribur.

**Fynnon, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwnt)** A fountain, a  
source.

Ni wyddis cifeu y fynnon ond ei yn heib.

The want of the spring is not known until it becomes dry.  
*Adage.*

**Fynnonawg, a. (fynnon)** Abounding with springs.  
**Fynnonell, s. f. dim. (fynnawn)** A small spring, or  
fountain; an issue.

**Fynnoni, v. a. (fynnon)** To rise up in springs.  
**Fynnonws, s. m. (fynnon)** A place full of springs.

Y berwr gwynion a dyv y'ngover fynnonws.

The white crests grow in the outlet of springs.  
*Llywyr Maxys.*

**Fynnonwys, s. m. (fynnon)** A place full of springs.  
**Fynnu, v. n. (fwnt)** To be productive; to pro-  
per, or to be fortunate.

Fynniant i'w gorf, a'i waneg,

Success to him, and to his ways, the fountain of learning fairly  
prospering.  
*S. Pycan.*

**Fynon, s. f.—pl. t. yz (fwn)** A spring, a well.  
**Fynon Lâs, Fynon Velen, Fynon Vrec,** lakes so  
called in Eryri.

**Fynu, v. a. (fwn)** To produce, to generate; to  
abound.

**Fynus, a. (fwn)** Productive; abundant; pro-  
perous.

**Fyr, s. m. (fy—yr)** A substantial, or firm state;  
a solid.

**Fyrv, a. (fyr)** Substantial, thick; firm, strong;  
steady.

Rhym gelwir yn fyrv, yn fyf, arab hwyl,  
in arab hawl derwyf,  
Yn fyrv cyrv cerz dawadyf,  
Yn brydyz, yn brivara dyf.

I am denominated powerful, impetuous, of joyous course, of  
joyous claim of tumult in the ways of songs of the soothing muse,  
a poet, and a primary bard of instruction.  
*Cynzelu.*

**Fyrvaad, s. m. (fyrv)** A rendering thick, or firm;  
a becoming thick, or firm.

**Fyrvaawl, a. (fyrv)** Of a tendency to make thick,  
or firm.

**Fyrvaiz, a. (fyrv)** Of a solid, or firm nature.

**Fyrvau, v. a. (fyrv)** To make substantial; to  
strengthen; to establish; to become substantial,  
to grow thick; to become firm.

**Fyrvawl, a. (fyrv)** Tending to make solid, firm, or  
thick.

**Fyrvder, s. m. (fyrv)** Substantialness, thickness;  
firmness; steadiness.

—Cynviant

Fwyr fyrder ier fyniant.

They reckon the impulse of firmness great prosperity.

*Cynzelu.*

**Fyrveiziad, s. m. (fyrvaiz)** A rendering substan-  
tial, thick, or firm; a becoming substantial.

**Fyrveiziaw, v. n. (fyrvaiz)** To render substan-  
tial; to become thick, or firm.

**Fyrveiziawl, a. (fyrvaiz)** Tending to make sub-  
stantial, solid, or thick.

**Fyrveizrwyd, s. m. (fyrvaiz)** Substantialness;  
bulkiness; thickness.

## FYS

**Fyrviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fyrv)** A rendering, or  
becoming firm; a thickening.

**Fyrviant, s. m. (fyrv)** Substance; firmness;  
thickness.

**Fyrnaid, s. f.—pl. fyrneidiau (fwrn)** A furnace-  
full; an oven-full.

**Fyrnaiz, a. (fwrn)** Focale; violent; pungent.

**Fyrnawl, a. (fwrn)** Focale; of a sharp, or violent  
quality.

**Fyrnig, a. (fwrn)** Penetrating; wily, cunning;  
violent; outrageous; fierce.

Mozion cwith! mezwon ni ciant

Ezicau at veziant

Teyrnas Zuw; trwy naws ei zig,

Can' fwrn fy'n cynneu'n fyrnig.

Sad matters! drunkards, they shall not get to attain the posses-  
sion of the kingdom of God; through the force of his wrath they  
shall have the furnace that burns furiously.  
*Ed. Morus.*

Nid fyrnig ond ci.

Nothing so fierce as a dog.

*Adage.*

**Fyrnigaiz, a. (fyrnig)** Of a violent nature; fero-  
cious.

**Fyrnigaw, v. a. (fyrnig)** To act violently; to act  
subtily, or cunning; to become violent, out-  
rageous, or fierce.

—Pan ryveloes,

Poen uferm agaws pan fyrnigoes—

Dialar yn gyunnar pan gwnoez synawd

Gan ei arwawd a rybryvoes.

When he warded, he was nearly the torment of hell when he  
became outrageous; when he uplifted a stroke soon the earth did  
tremble from the motion of his weapon.  
*S. Tudur.*

**Fyrnigawl, a. (fyrnig)** Of a violent tendency.

**Fyrnigiad, s. m. (fyrnig)** A becoming fierce, or  
violent.

**Fyrnigrwyd, s. m. (fyrnig)** Aptness to penetrate  
through; subtilty; craftiness; violence; out-  
rageousness; fierceness.

Sev yw fyrnigrwyd diwrywaw y da izo ei hun, ac i'r neb  
bieufo.

Outrageousness consists in the spoiling of property to himself, and  
to him that is the owner.  
*Wesb Llaw.*

Sev yw fyrnigrwyd murnaw dyn, a laz dyn, heb well, neu a  
gwenwyn; a diwrywaw da izo ei hun, ac i'r bergrawg.

Outrageousness consists in setting upon a man, and killing a man  
without a wound, or with poison; and to spoil property to him-  
self, and to its owner.  
*Wesb Llaw.*

**Fyrnigwr, s. m.—pl. fyrnigwyr (fyrnig—gwr)** A  
violent, or outrageous, man.

**Fyfg, s. m.—pl. t. ion, (fy—yfg)** A quick course;  
impetuosity.

Cyvalth grym ydym—

Cedawl wirawd wawd wabawz;

Cadyr fyfge rywz hyayf, roz hawz.

I have a powerful friend, profuse of beverage and inviting  
praise; of mighty, free, and well-trained coursers, and frank of gait.  
*Llywelyn Brydydd Noddwyn.*

**Fyfg, a. (fy—yfg)** Of a quick motion; sudden;  
abrupt, quick, hasty; or impetuous.

Uz ydym cwyw ar geir,

Nis arwaiz llew a dan loer;

Gwacw cwm yn nyz trwm, trwy fawr;

Gwan fyfge yn eir-wryfge yn aer.

To me there is a sovereign this day on the cars, there is not a  
lion beneath the moon that would dare him; he couched the spear  
on the sad day, with violence; impetuous his course, wearing  
golden branches in the battle.  
*Cynzelu, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Frawz ydym cfranon hual,

Fyfg dyfysg diwys-gad ardal.

The ready device of the fencers of strangers, impetuously he  
hastens over the embattled plain.  
*Cynzelu, i O. Gwynedd.*

Y geinac—

Crair hy bron a fy ar fyfge.

The hare, a bold jewel of the lawn that on a sudden stands away.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Angharad vein-lun!

Hon fyfgeza yfge, nid oes un,

Huan wybyr, a hi nebun.

Angharad of slender form! The swift whiff of the wave, of  
goodly instruction, there was not one and she not one, luminary  
of the firmament.  
*D. ab Gwilym.*

Fygid,

# FYS

**Fygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fyg)** A moving with celerity, a going rapidly; a hastening.

Dyrrides Gwynes! gwaet ni, rhyllad  
Gwaet, fygiad, roind rus a fail!

The mourning of Gwynes! Woe to us the being deprived of the hawk of impetuosity, the bestower of crimson and velvet.  
*Blincyn Parze.*

Gwaet Ydn, ac Arvon, gorvod colli rhwyg  
Rwyllangera Eilvri;  
Gwacw gwaed, fygiad gad gyl,  
Gwawr deivniawg; ruzvawg ri.

Woe to Môn and Arvon, to be fated to lose a prince of the violent course of Eilvri; with a spear of blood, the hastening of the anguish of battle; the accomplished luminary, and red-stained chief.  
*Blincyn Parze, m. D. ab G. ab Elywlyn.*

**Fygiaw, v. a. (fyg)** To move suddenly, to hurry; to go impetuously.

Gwyd dionel, diogan fygiad,  
Yn fygiaw hie garthas;  
Aerva vawr aer-wawr eur-wân;  
Eur-walc balg bolc ei darian.

Of secure manhood, and unblemished impulsion, hastening away the kine of the depredation; of golden couris gleaming death in the great slaughter; a towering golden hawk with broken shield.  
*Gynoceto, i Hanesymwyn.*

# FYS

**Fyfglawd, s. m. (fyg)** The act of moving quickly, or impetuously.

Mawr-byg mirain fyg fyfglawd elgion.

The fair great fibres of the impetuous motion of the ocean.

*Blincyn Gfeirid.*

**Fyfglawl, a. (fyg)** Of a quick, or hasty nature; impetuous.

**Fyfgiolin, a. (fyfglawl)** Of a quick, or impetuous course.

Bid Gymry ni gnaw yng ngawd reithrin bar,  
Ac ym cyvallt car corv fyfgiolin.

Let the Welsh be not fond of being accustomed to cherish wrath respecting my associates, the friend with the swift body.  
*Gimelfmai, i Radri.*

**Fyfgiolyn, s. m. (fyfglawl)** One of a quick, or impetuous course; a hero.

Fyfgiolyn bysln, bux apor ceriau;  
Cerwys hael yn rhangoer  
Carnu, yv vrciawl aser,  
A gwec. Carno caer Nev.

The hero of the army, the treasure of benevolence of songs; the generous one is gone to the tranquillity of Carno, the resting place of a privileged country, and after Carno, the mansion of heaven.  
*Ed. P. Joly, m. D. ab Ebor.*



END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.